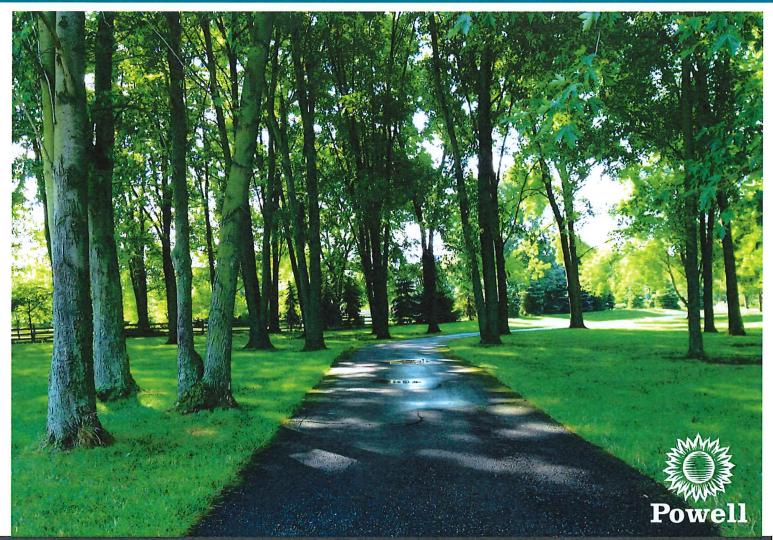
CITY OF POWELL



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020



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88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Powell, Delaware County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Powell is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2021

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City of Powell, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Karen Sybert, *Finance Director* Nancy Stanfill, *Assistant Finance Director* This page intentionally left blank.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065-8357 www.cityofpowell.us 614.885.5380 tel 614.885.5339 fax

June 25, 2021

To: Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Powell

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Powell, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2020, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) by Julian & Grube, Inc. 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. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements and complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, 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 its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft or misuse, and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Profile of the City

The City of Powell was incorporated in February 1947 and is located in central Ohio in the state's fastest-growing county. The City is on the rolling highlands between the Scioto and Olentangy river valleys, approximately 18 miles north of downtown Columbus, which is the capital of Ohio. The City is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation. Two annexations were approved for a total of 9.435 acres during 2020.

The City is a home-rule, municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City is empowered to levy property tax and income tax within its boundaries. The City operates under a Council-

City Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, consisting of the Mayor and six other members, all elected on a nonpartisan basis. City Council members serve four-year overlapping terms. The City Council appoints a City Manager who serves at the pleasure of the Council. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and is charged with the responsibility of conserving the peace and enforcing all laws, ordinances and terms of the Charter.

The City provides numerous services to its citizens, including police protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. The sanitation services are provided by an independent hauler with the City contracting for the citizens. Fire protection services are provided by Liberty and Concord Townships, separate government entities that overlap the City boundaries. Sanitary sewer services are provided by the county while electric service is provided by a for-profit corporation and water by a private company.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department or function (i.e. police), and category or object (i.e. personnel services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. The City Manager may transfer resources within a category; however, transfers between categories, departments or funds need special approval from the City Council.

The City of Powell's 'Planning and Zoning Commission' continues to seek growth opportunities and make improvements such as:

- Approved a Preliminary and Final Development Plan for Carriage Farms, located at the northeast corner of Liberty Rd N and Carriage Rd, for the purpose of building 23 single-family homes on 7.72 acres. <u>https://goo.gl/maps/xgnZmTU4HMpiqRsV7</u>
- Approved an Amended Final Development Plan to the Middlebury Crossing development to include the comprehensive design package for the new Powell Branch of the Delaware County District Library at Home Rd and Steitz Rd. https://goo.gl/maps/p9TFgjcD4QKu92M7A
- Approved an Amended Final Development Plan at 265 N. Liberty for an addition to an existing office building for the business EyeCare Professionals. <u>https://goo.gl/maps/iZwH46afrgef5HuL9</u>

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

<u>Local economy</u> The City of Powell is a residential suburb community with only a small portion utilized for commercial or retail activity. Therefore, the City is not reliant on its own commercial base but on the larger, more diversified regional base in the Columbus metropolitan area, which includes Delaware and Franklin counties, for its residents' workplaces. Although unemployment rates were significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, Delaware County's and Franklin County's unemployment rates of 3.8 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively, were lower than both the state's average unemployment rate of 5.50 percent and the national average of 6.70 percent at the end of 2020.

The City of Powell has received the following recognitions:

- 15th Best Place to Live in America by USA Today
- Named the Best Place to Raise a Family in Ohio from WalletHub
- Safest City to Live in Ohio (Pop. 10,000 to 30,000) by Elite Personal Finance
- 28th Safest City in America by SafeWise
- Distinguished as a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation for 23 years
- Delaware County ranked 14th Healthiest Community in America by the U.S. News and World Report

According to department of numbers.com, the median household income for the U.S. and Ohio in 2019 was \$65,712 and \$58,642, respectively. The median household income for Delaware County and the City of Powell was \$104,322 and \$149,119, respectively.

The Columbus metropolitan-area is the headquarters for many major corporations including Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, LBrands, American Electric Power Company Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Inc., Huntington Bancshares, Inc., Big Lots, Inc., Abercrombie & Fitch Co., Cardinal Health, Inc., Abbott Nutrition and Battelle Memorial Institute. The area also has branches of many major corporations including JP Morgan Chase & Co., Honda Motor Co., Ltd., Wendy's/Arby's Group, Inc., the United States Government, Worthington Industries and McGraw-Hill.

<u>Long-term financial planning</u> Providing high-quality municipal services to a community such as Powell, which has a small commercial and office tax base, creates challenges which is why the City Council and staff work continuously on the long-term financial health of the City's budget. Effective January 1, 2016, the City approved a Seldom Seen Tax Increment Financing District to assist in funding capital improvements for approximately thirty years; the first of which includes the Park at Seldom Seen. Seldom Seen Park was completed and opened to the public in 2020.

The City of Powell community turned out on May 4 to make their voices heard and voted to approve an income tax restructuring proposal which goes into effect January 1, 2022. The proposal on the ballot was developed after City Council received feedback from the community, following an unsuccessful 2018 income tax proposal. The new tax restructuring raises the credit for taxes paid to another municipality from those that live in Powell but work in another city to 100 percent. The restructuring will additionally increase the effective income tax rate for individuals working in Powell from the current rate of 0.75 percent to a more competitive rate of 2 percent. The restructuring is estimated to raise an additional \$3.4 million. The additional revenue will support the city's top-rated safety services and amenities and provide improvements to businesses in Powell by creating an annual grant program. It will allow the city to continue its infrastructure improvements such as developing roadway connections and improving the bike paths that run throughout the city.

The City maintains a general fund reserve, distinct and separate from its fund balance, to have funds available in case of loss of a revenue stream, unforeseen hazards (disasters) and/ or emergencies. The target amount for the general fund reserve is approximately 16 percent of the current year's general fund personnel and operating expenditures.

The City also maintains a twenty-seventh pay reserve, distinct and separate from its fund balance, to have funds available to pay every eleven to fourteen years when a "twenty-seventh" payday occurs. The City puts aside an amount each year to pay for this unusual occurrence. The City experienced a twenty-seventh payday in calendar year 2014 and it is projected to next occur in calendar year 2025.

The City also maintains a compensated absences reserve, distinct and separate from its fund balance, to have funds available to pay vacation and sick leave payouts upon an employee's retirement from the City. The City maintains an employee roster to track potential retirement eligibility and assess possible impact to the fund balance.

To ensure that debt capacity is available during emergencies and disasters, the City has limited its debt capacity through its debt policy to 90% of the statutory limit. The City also uses specific revenue sources that are dedicated to the repayment of a particular debt, which gives the City the ability to withstand the collection volatility of general and undesignated revenues sources.

One of the most important activities undertaken each year by the City is the budget process. The quality of the decisions made in the budget process conveys the City's long-range plans and policies for current and future services and programs. The City Council and staff strongly believe in the importance of the budget process and every department has input during the process and budget creation.

The City and the Fraternal Order of Police negotiated bargaining agreements with Officers and Sergeants in 2020 that expire December 31, 2023. An agreement between the City and AFSCME, AFL_CIO Ohio Council 8 was approved in October 2020 and expires December 31, 2021.

Annually, the fee schedule for the City is evaluated to make sure current costs that should be recovered for certain activities are being covered by the fees being charged. The City also periodically surveys other similar cities to ensure those fees and costs are comparable.

<u>Major initiatives</u> The City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation for the Sawmill Parkway resurfacing project which was successfully completed under bid in 2020.

The city began discussions about refinancing the city's bonds in the fall of 2020 and was able to take advantage of low interest rates and the city's Standard & Poor's 'AAA' bond rating to refinance a portion of the city's debt in April 2021. The refinancing reduced the debt service by more than \$8.85 million over the life of the bonds and will reduce both the interest paid on the debt and reduce the term of the debt issues. The city issued the bonds using a competitive bid process with the winning bid resulting in an all-in interest cost of 1.05 percent, drastically lower than the current debt that was outstanding at over 3 percent.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Powell for its comprehensive annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the finance department staff. We wish to express our appreciation to members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Powell's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Sybert

Andrew D. White

Karen Sybert Finance Director City of Powell Andrew White City Manager City of Powell This page intentionally left blank.

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

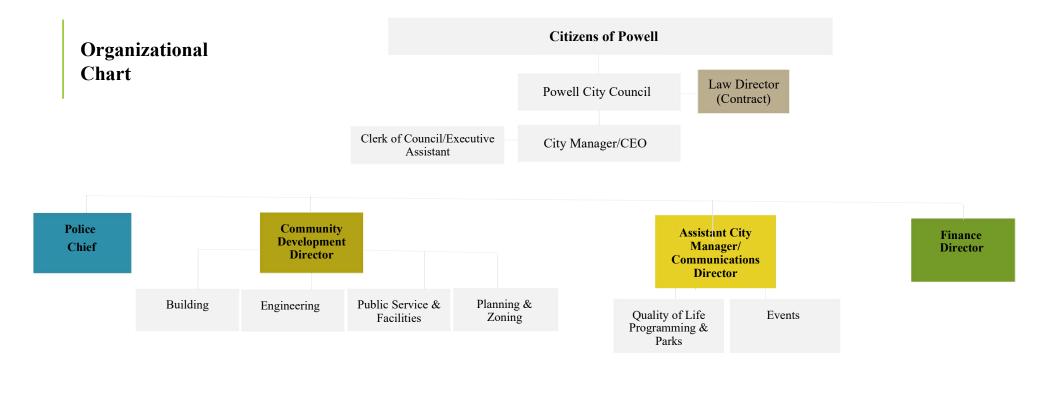
City of Powell Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Priority Areas



Proposed FT Approved FT Employees

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

City Council

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member

(term expires 12/31/21) (term expires 12/31/23) (term expires 12/31/23) (term expires 12/31/21) (term expires 12/31/21) (term expires 12/31/21) (term expires 12/31/21) Frank Bertone Daniel Swartwout Jon Bennehoof Tom Counts Heather Karr Brian Lorenz Melissa Riggins

City Manager

City Manager

Andy White

Administration

Finance Director Chief Building Official City Engineer Assistant City Manager/Communications Director Council/Planning & Zoning Clerk Development Director Police Chief Karen Sybert Kevin Moran Christopher Huber Megan Canavan Karen Mitchell Jeffrey Tyler Steve Hrytzik



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FINANCIAL SECTION



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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Powell Delaware County 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Powell'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 City of Powell'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 City of Powell'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.

City of Powell Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Powell. 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, required budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions* listed in the table of contents, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Powell's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 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.

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Powell'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 of Powell'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 of Powell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Kube, the.

UJulian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2021



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Powell (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements, transmittal letter and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$28.4 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$4.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$10.6 million, or 65.9 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for the remaining 34.1 percent, or approximately \$5.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$16.8 million, an approximately \$1.5 million increase in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount:
 - \$1.2 million represents non-spendable balances for prepayments, inventories, advances, and unclaimed monies.
 - \$6.7 million is categorized as restricted. Restricted fund balances have constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
 - \$705,525 is categorized as committed. Committed fund balances have constraints as to use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts.
 - \$1.2 million is categorized as assigned. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
 - \$7.0 million is categorized as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This represents 76.5 percent of the general fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a transmittal letter, series of financial statements, notes to these statements and statistical section. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets (buildings, streets, etc). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

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 or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public service, public safety, community development, and parks and recreation. The City does not have any business-type activities at this time.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the 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, the 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 of Powell maintains 20 individual governmental funds, and the Powell CIC has been included as a blended component unit of the City; thus, being presented as a special revenue fund of the City. 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, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The Special Projects fund is combined into the General Fund for financial reporting, and data from the other 15 governmental funds and the CIC 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 supplemental section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have any proprietary funds at this time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City maintains five individual fiduciary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements start on page 29 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 84-93 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$28.4 million.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented approximately 63.6 percent of total assets. Capital assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, was approximately \$29.5 million. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Any debt not related to acquiring those assets and that is still outstanding is reflected with unrestricted net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a comparative summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities					
		2020	2019		Change	
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$	23,565,743	\$	22,128,541	\$	1,437,202
Capital Assets		41,111,867		39,672,097		1,439,770
Total Assets		64,677,610		61,800,638		2,876,972
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges		412,160		484,016		(71,856)
Pension & OPEB		2,220,847		3,859,209		(1,638,362)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,633,007		4,343,225		(1,710,218)
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities		1,373,805		1,145,924		227,881
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,,		-,,		,
Due Within One Year		2,039,798		2,179,561		(139,763)
Due In More Than One Year:		,,		, - ,		())
Net Pension Liability		7,310,355		9,952,965		(2,642,610)
Net OPEB Liability		2,575,514		2,635,524		(60,010)
Other Amounts		21,343,653		23,391,448		(2,047,795)
Total Liabilities		34,643,125		39,305,422		(4,662,297)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		2,189,259		2,557,750		(368,491)
Pension & OPEB		2,040,241		269,098		1,771,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,229,500		2,826,848		1,402,652
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,497,928		27,549,546		1,948,382
Restricted		7,750,743		7,037,610		713,133
Unrestricted		(8,810,679)		(10,575,563)		1,764,884
Total Net Position	\$	28,437,992	\$	24,011,593	\$	4,426,399

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Current and other assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund.

Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior year. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the City's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and net pension/net OPEB liability are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Approximately \$7.8 million of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Activities

The table below provides a comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,784,821	\$ 2,659,475	\$ 125,346	
Operating Grants	2,662,046	698,285	1,963,761	
Capital Grants	17,048	-	17,048	
Total Program Revenues	5,463,915	3,357,760	2,106,155	
General Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	2,581,180	2,605,989	(24,809)	
Income Taxes	6,660,016	6,591,293	68,723	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	559,735	311,833	247,902	
Investment Earnings	247,201	491,902	(244,701)	
Miscellaneous	508,315	286,600	221,715	
Total General Revenues	10,556,447	10,287,617	268,830	
Total Revenues	16,020,362	13,645,377	2,374,985	
Program Expenses				
General Government	2,729,870	2,583,560	146,310	
Public Safety	3,714,118	414,331	3,299,787	
Public Services	1,706,731	2,056,041	(349,310)	
Parks and Recreation	1,188,281	1,314,106	(125,825)	
Community Development	1,504,895	1,540,841	(35,946)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	750,068	922,384	(172,316)	
Total Expenses	11,593,963	8,831,263	2,762,700	
Change in Net Position	4,426,399	4,814,114	(387,715)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	24,011,593	19,197,479	4,814,114	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 28,437,992	\$ 24,011,593	\$ 4,426,399	

Operating grants increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of CARES Act grant receipts received during the fiscal year.

Public safety expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of a change in net pension/OPEB liability. In 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model thus reducing its total OPEB liability. That change resulted in significantly lower net OPEB liability reported by the City in 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as payments in lieu of taxes to support its governmental activities.

Program expenses	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Public safety	\$3,714,118	\$2,938,608	\$ 414,331	\$ 396,382
General government Public services	2,729,870	2,604,907	2,583,560	2,549,567
Public services Parks and recreation	1,706,731 1,188,281	114,155 640,660	2,056,041 1,314,106	1,370,063 981,753
Community development	1,504,895	(918,350)	1,540,841	(746,646)
Interest and fiscal charges	750,068	750,068	922,384	922,384
Total program expenses	\$ 11,593,963	\$ 6,130,048	\$ 8,831,263	\$ 5,473,503

The total costs of services covered by program revenues was 52.9 percent. As shown by the net cost of \$6.1 million, the majority of the City's costs are funded by general revenues, consisting primarily of income taxes and property taxes.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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 the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.8 million, an approximately \$1.5 million increase in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$7.0 million is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2020		Fund Balance 12/31/2019		Increase Decrease)
General	\$	10,655,968	\$	9,418,123	\$ 1,237,845
Street Construction & Maintenance		1,831,137		2,604,731	(773,594)
Debt Service		666,735		875,904	(209,169)
Downtown TIF Public Improvments		1,707,640		1,456,091	251,549
Sanitary Sewer Agreements		(1,147,511)		(1,233,654)	86,143
Other governmental		3,115,826		2,189,623	926,203
Total	\$	16,829,795	\$	15,310,818	\$ 1,518,977

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$8.2 million, or 76.5 percent of general fund expenditures.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund:

2020 Amount	2019 Amount		
\$ 685,788	\$	633,290	
6,521,991		6,381,281	
478,393		309,969	
568,246		809,201	
12,655		28,254	
2,042		3,116	
217,337		443,351	
330,957		81,548	
\$ 8,817,409	\$	8,690,010	
\$	Amount \$ 685,788 6,521,991 478,393 568,246 12,655 2,042 217,337 330,957	Amount \$ 685,788 \$ 6,521,991 478,393 568,246 12,655 2,042 217,337 330,957	

Tax revenue represents 81.7 percent of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to an increase in income tax revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures by Function	2020 Amount		 2019 Amount
Public safety	\$	2,445,764	\$ 3,017,505
General government		2,411,096	2,187,291
Public services		724,232	688,176
Parks and recreation		556,491	599,716
Community development		1,257,202	1,177,406
Issuance costs		-	110,266
Total expenditures - general fund	\$	7,394,785	\$ 7,780,360

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

General government and public safety expenditures account for approximately \$4.9 million, or 65.7 percent, of total expenditures. Total general fund expenditures decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the City using CARES Act grants to pay for police salaries during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City's Street Construction and Maintenance fund decreased its fund balance by \$773,594, during the fiscal year. The decrease is due to the City's larger than normal street maintenance programs and the Sawmill Parkway Resurfacing project started by the City in 2020 as well as the construction related to Seldom Seen and Liberty Road improvements.

The City's debt service fund decreased its fund balance by \$209,169, during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which debt service payments and transfers to other governmental funds exceeded revenues from property taxes, development charges.

The City's Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund increased its fund balance by \$251,549 during the fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which property tax revenue exceeded expenditures related to City projects.

The City's Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund increased its fund balance by \$86,143 during the fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which receipts for development charges exceeded the expenditures related to City development.

The City's other governmental funds increased its fund balance by \$926,203 during the fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of the City receiving CARES Act grant revenue for COVID-19 pandemic relief during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund, department, and category level (object – personnel services).

The most significant fund for which budgetary information is presented is the general fund. Final estimated resources and other financing sources were \$287,691 higher than original revenues and other financing sources. The actual revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$9.2 million came in \$320,034 higher than the final budgeted amounts of approximately \$8.8 million.

Final appropriations of approximately \$10.6 million came in \$507,392 higher than original appropriations. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$8.4 million came in approximately \$2.2 million lower than the final budgeted amounts. The variance is primarily due to the City budgeting for police salaries in the general fund that were covered by the local coronavirus relief fund through CARES Act grant revenue.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had approximately \$41.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress, an increase of approximately \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which capital outlays, totaling approximately \$3.5 million, exceeded net disposals of \$1,791 and depreciation expense of \$2.1 million.

Construction in progress infrastructure projects include: Park at Seldom Seen, Liberty Road Pedestrian Rail Crossing, and Sawmill Parkway Resurfacing.

See Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At the end of 2020, the City had approximately \$23.0 million in long-term debt outstanding, a decrease of approximately \$2.2 million in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents principal reduction payments and premium amortization of approximately \$2.2 million.

See Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Delaware County at the end of 2020 is currently 3.8 percent, which was an increase from a rate of 2.8 percent a year ago. Although unemployment rates have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, Delaware County's unemployment rate compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.5 percent and the national average rate of 6.7 percent.

Per the 2010 Census, the personal income per capita for Powell area is \$126,752. This compares favorably to the state's personal income per capita of \$42,236 and the national average rate of \$46,049. The 2020 Census is expected to be released soon.

The city began discussions about refinancing the city's bonds in fall of 2020 and was able to take advantage of low interest rates and the city's Standard & Poor's 'AAA' bond rating to refinance a portion of the city's debt in April 2021. The refinance reduced the debt service by more than \$8.85 million over the life of the bond and will reduce both the interest paid on the debt and reduce the term of the debt issues. The city issued the bonds using a competitive bid process with the winning bid resulting in an all-in interest cost of 1.05 percent, drastically lower than the current debt that was outstanding at over 3 percent.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for the 2021 fiscal year and projecting for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 fiscal years.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, 47 Hall Street, Powell, Ohio, 43065-8357. This report is also available on the City's website at www.cityofpowell.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio *Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020*

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 17,389,114
Income Taxes Receivable	1,886,808
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,441,803
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	89,117
Due from Other Governments	33,215 574,184
Claims Receivable	25,000
Prepaid Items	113,860
Inventories	12,642
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,712,915
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	36,398,952
Total Assets	64,677,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	412,160
Pension	1,275,315
OPEB	945,532
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,633,007
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	429,539
Accrued Wages and Benefits	134,854
Accrued Vacation Payable	40,809
Due to Other Governments	24,797
Contracts Payable	517,130
Retainage Payable	162,540
Accrued Interest Payable	64,136
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,039,798
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	7,310,355
Net OPEB Liability	2,575,514
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	21,343,653
Total Liabilities	34,643,125
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,189,259
Pension	1,387,327
OPEB	652,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,229,500
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,497,928
Restricted for:	
Street Maintenance	2,983,034
Debt Service	746,295
Capital Projects	3,064,424
Parks and Recreation	892,866
Public Safety	64,124
Unrestricted	(8,810,679)

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Government 2,729,870 15,844 92,071 17,048 (2,604,90) Public Services 1,706,731 14,349 1,578,227 - (114,12) Parks and Recreation 1,188,281 547,621 - - (640,60) Community Development 1,504,895 2,195,245 228,000 - 918,33 Interest and Fiscal Charges 750,068 - - - (750,00) Total $$11,593,963$ $$$2,784,821$ $$$2,662,046$ $$$17,048$ $$$(6,130,0)$ General Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes: Income Taxes 6,660,0 Property and Other Taxes 2,581,13 559,77 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,77 559,74 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 247,24						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Public Safety \$ 3,714,118 \$ 11,762 \$ 763,748 \$ - \$ (2,938,64) General Government 2,729,870 15,844 92,071 17,048 (2,604,9) Public Services 1,706,731 14,349 1,578,227 - (114,12) Parks and Recreation 1,188,281 547,621 - - (640,66) Community Development 1,504,895 2,195,245 228,000 - 918,33 Interest and Fiscal Charges 750,068 - - - (750,00) Total \$ 11,593,963 \$ 2,784,821 \$ 2,662,046 \$ 17,048 \$ (6,130,00) General Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes: Income Taxes 6,660,00 Property and Other Taxes 2,581,113 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,77 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,77 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 247,20 Miscellaneous 508,33 508,33 508,33			Expenses		Services	C	Grants, ontributions	Gr	ants and	6	
General Government 2,729,870 15,844 92,071 17,048 (2,604,90) Public Services 1,706,731 14,349 1,578,227 - (114,12) Parks and Recreation 1,188,281 547,621 - - (640,60) Community Development 1,504,895 2,195,245 228,000 - 918,32 Interest and Fiscal Charges 750,068 - - - (750,00) Total \$ 11,593,963 \$ 2,784,821 \$ 2,662,046 \$ 17,048 \$ (6,130,00) General Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes: Income Taxes 6,660,0 Property and Other Taxes 2,581,11 599,72 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,72 599,72 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 247,20 Miscellaneous 508,33	Governmental Activities										
Public Services 1,706,731 14,349 1,578,227 - (114,12) Parks and Recreation 1,188,281 547,621 - - (640,60) Community Development 1,504,895 2,195,245 228,000 - 918,33 Interest and Fiscal Charges $\frac{750,068}{\$ 11,593,963}$ $\frac{-}{\$ 2,784,821}$ $\frac{-}{\$ 2,662,046}$ $\frac{-}{\$ 17,048}$ $\frac{(6,60,0)}{\$ (6,130,0)}$ General Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes: Income Taxes 6,660,0 $\frac{6,660,0}{10,00}$ Unrestricted Intergovernmental $\frac{559,77}{10,010}$ $\frac{247,720}{10,010}$ $\frac{508,33}{10,010}$	Public Safety	\$	3,714,118	\$	11,762	\$	763,748	\$	-	\$	(2,938,608)
Parks and Recreation $1,188,281$ $547,621$ $ (640,60)$ Community Development $1,504,895$ $2,195,245$ $228,000$ $ 918,33$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $750,068$ $ (750,00)$ \$11,593,963 $$2,784,821$ $$2,662,046$ $$17,048$ $$(6,130,0)General RevenuesProperty and Other Local Taxes:Income Taxes 6,660,0Property and Other Taxes 2,581,133Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,77Unrestricted Intergovernmental 247,247Miscellaneous 508,33$	General Government		2,729,870		15,844		92,071		17,048		(2,604,907)
Community Development Interest and Fiscal Charges1,504,8952,195,245228,000-918,32Total1,504,8952,195,245228,000-918,32Total(750,06\$1,504,8952,195,245228,000(750,06\$1,504,8952,784,821\$2,662,046\$17,048\$(6,6130,0General RevenuesProperty and Other Local Taxes:Income Taxes6,660,0Property and Other Taxes2,581,12Unrestricted Intergovernmental559,72Unrestricted Intergovernmental598,33Miscellaneous508,3	Public Services		1,706,731		14,349		1,578,227		-		(114,155)
Interest and Fiscal Charges $750,068$ $ (750,0)$ $\$$ $11,593,963$ $\$$ $2,784,821$ $\$$ $2,662,046$ $\$$ $17,048$ $\$$ $(6,130,0)$ General RevenuesProperty and Other Local Taxes:Income Taxes6,660,0Property and Other Taxes2,581,11Unrestricted Intergovernmental559,71Unrestricted Investment Earnings247,20Miscellaneous508,33	Parks and Recreation		1,188,281		547,621		-		-		(640,660)
Total \$ 11,593,963 \$ 2,784,821 \$ 2,662,046 \$ 17,048 \$ (6,130,0) General Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes: Income Taxes 6,660,0 Property and Other Taxes 2,581,11 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 559,77 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 247,20 Miscellaneous 508,33	Community Development		1,504,895		2,195,245		228,000		-		918,350
General RevenuesProperty and Other Local Taxes:Income Taxes6,660,0Property and Other Taxes2,581,1Unrestricted Intergovernmental559,7Unrestricted Investment Earnings247,20Miscellaneous508,3	Interest and Fiscal Charges		750,068		-		-		-		(750,068)
Property and Other Local Taxes:Income Taxes6,660,0Property and Other Taxes2,581,11Unrestricted Intergovernmental559,71Unrestricted Investment Earnings247,20Miscellaneous508,31	Total	\$	11,593,963	\$	2,784,821	\$	2,662,046	\$	17,048	\$	(6,130,048)
		Propo Inco Proj Uni Uni	erty and Other ome Taxes perty and Othe restricted Interg restricted Inves	r Taxe govern	es mental						6,660,016 2,581,180 559,735 247,201 508,315
		Total	General Reve	11105							,
		10101	General Meve	inco							10,000,747

Net Position Beginning of Year24,011,593Net Position End of Year\$ 28,437,992

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General		Street Construction & Maintenance Fund		Debt Service Fund		Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund	
Assets	\$	9,420,030	\$	2 164 022	\$	641,056	\$	1,701,354
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Income Taxes Receivable	Ф	9,420,030 1,886,808	Ф	2,164,923	Ф	041,030	Ф	1,701,554
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		721,186		10,184		451,755		407,903
Accounts Receivable		38,307		20				
Accrued Interest Receivable		33,215		-		_		_
Due from Other Governments		142,311		353,596		39,284		8,512
Claims Receivable		25,000		-				
Due from Other Funds		80,000		_		_		_
Prepaid Items		112,873		_		_		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		12,642		_		_
Advances to Other Funds		1,069,674				_		_
					-			
Total Assets	\$	13,529,404	\$	2,541,365	\$	1,132,095	\$	2,117,769
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	292,717	\$	1,323	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		134,345		-		-		-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		40,809		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		24,719		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Contracts Payable		-		374,893		-		-
Retainage Payable		-		40,074		-		-
Advances from Other Funds		-		-				
Total Liabilities		492,590		416,290		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		674,460		-		422,485		400,314
Unavailable Revenue		1,706,386		293,938		42,875		9,815
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,380,846		293,938		465,360		410,129
Fund Dalances								
Fund Balances		1 102 522		10 (42				
Nonspendable		1,183,533		12,642		- 666,735		-
Restricted Committed		- 130,914		1,818,495		000,/33		1,707,640
Assigned		1,190,077		-		-		-
Unassigned		8,151,444		-		-		-
-								
Total Fund Balance		10,655,968		1,831,137		666,735		1,707,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,529,404	\$	2,541,365	\$	1,132,095	\$	2,117,769
	Ψ	15,527,707	Ψ	2,5 11,505	Ψ	1,152,075	Ψ	2,117,707

Sanitary Sewer			Other		Total			
	Agreements		overnmental	Governmental				
-	Fund	_	Funds	_	Funds			
	1 unu		1 unus		T unus			
\$	2,163	\$	3,459,588	\$	17,389,114			
	-		-		1,886,808			
	1,156,554		694,221		3,441,803			
	-		50,790		89,117			
	-		-		33,215			
	-		30,481		574,184			
	-		-		25,000			
	-		-		80,000			
	-		987		113,860			
	-		-		12,642			
	-		-		1,069,674			
\$	1,158,717	\$	4,236,067	\$	24,715,417			
	1,100,717		.,200,007		2.,, 10, 11,			
\$		\$	135,499	\$	429,539			
Φ	-	Ф	509	Ф	429,339 134,854			
	-		509		40,809			
	-		- 78		24,797			
	80,000		78		80,000			
			142,237		517,130			
	-		122,466		162,540			
	1,069,674		,		1,069,674			
			400 780					
	1,149,674		400,789		2,459,343			
	-		692,000		2,189,259			
	1,156,554		27,452		3,237,020			
	1,156,554		719,452		5,426,279			
	-		252		1,196,427			
	-		2,540,963		6,733,833			
	-		574,611		705,525			
	-		-		1,190,077			
	(1,147,511)		-		7,003,933			
	(1,147,511)		3,115,826	_	16,829,795			
	(1,1.1,011)		2,112,020		10,0_2,,70			
\$	1,158,717	\$	4,236,067	\$	24,715,417			
	1 11 1		, -,		, -, -			

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,829,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,111,867
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 12,849	
Income Taxes	1,500,186	
Special Assessments	1,156,554	
Intergovernmental	490,312	
Investment Earnings	22,600	
Licenses and Permits	54,519	3,237,020
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(64,136)
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		412,160
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,275,315	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	945,532	
Net Pension Liability	(7,310,355)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,575,514)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,387,327)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(652,914)	(9,705,263)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds, loans and notes payable	(22,290,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(673,714)	
Accured Vacation and Sick Leave	(419,737)	(23,383,451)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 28,437,992
Net I ostion of Governmental Activities		φ 20 ,4 <i>51,992</i>



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City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Street Construction & Maintenance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund
Revenues	¢ (05.700	ф.	ф <u>с15 с11</u>	ф <u>251.00</u> 7
Property and Other Local Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 685,788 6,521,991	\$ 156,531	\$ 615,611	\$ 351,207
Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes		622,837	-	-
Intergovernmental	478,393	954,463	78,569	17,048
Licenses and Permits	568,246	-	-	
Charges for Services	12,655	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	2,042	-	-	-
Development Charges	-	-	1,598,015	-
Investment Earnings	217,337	30,433	247	-
Miscellaneous	330,957			
Total Revenues	8,817,409	1,764,264	2,292,442	368,255
Expenditures Current: Public Safety	2,445,764	-	_	-
General Government	2,411,096	-	7,760	4,296
Public Services	724,232	2,537,858	-	-
Parks and Recreation	556,491	-	-	-
Community Development	1,257,202	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	2,015,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	824,851	-
Capital Outlay				112,410
Total Expenditures	7,394,785	2,537,858	2,847,611	116,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,422,624	(773,594)	(555,169)	251,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,994	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	9,227	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	346,000	-
Transfers Out	(196,000)			-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(184,779)		346,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,237,845	(773,594)	(209,169)	251,549
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,418,123	2,604,731	875,904	1,456,091
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 10,655,968	\$ 1,831,137	\$ 666,735	\$ 1,707,640

Sanitary Sewer	C	ther		Total		
Agreements		mmental	G	Governmental		
Fund		unds	U.	Funds		
I'ulid	T			Funds		
\$ -	\$	694,770	\$	2,503,907		
-		-		6,521,991		
-		50,500		673,337		
-	1	,097,406		2,625,879		
-		-		568,246		
-		547,566		560,221		
-		1,400		3,442		
88,763		43,326		1,730,104		
-		7,424		255,441		
-		138,760		469,717		
88,763	2	2,581,152		15,912,285		
-		774,501		3,220,265		
2,620		99,394		2,525,166		
-		11,323		3,273,413		
-		74,848		631,339		
-		256,551		1,513,753		
-		-		2,015,000		
-		-		824,851		
		288,332		400,742		
2,620	1	,504,949		14,404,529		
86,143	1	,076,203	_	1,507,756		
-		-		1,994		
-		-		9,227		
-		-		346,000		
		(150,000)		(346,000)		
		(150,000)		11,221		
86,143		926,203		1,518,977		
(1,233,654)	2	2,189,623		15,310,818		
\$ (1,147,511)	\$ 3	,115,826	\$	16,829,795		

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City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio 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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,518,977
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated		
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 3,541,779	
Current Year Depreciation	(2,100,218)	1,441,561
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,791)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	2,603	
Income Taxes	138,025	
Special Assessments	(76,995)	
Intergovernmental	14,283	
Licenses and Permits	30,348	
Investment Earnings	(8,240)	
Other	(3,168)	96,856
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net p Bonds, loans and notes payable, net	position.	2,015,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized		
over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	4,644	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	141,995	54,502
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(71,856)	74,783
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net		
position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	587,166	
OPEB	9,606	596,772
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB		
expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,033,794)	
OPEB	(272,462)	(1,306,256)
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.		
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		(9,503)
		(3,505)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,426,399

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	754,254	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	15,343	
Total Assets		769,597	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		12,942	
Total Liabilities		12,942	
Net Position			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		756,655	
Total Net Position	\$	756,655	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial
Additions Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Organizations and Governments	4,946
Miscellaneous	174,833
Total Additions	179,779
Deductions	
Distributions to the State	14,635
Licenses, Permits, and Fees Distributions to Other Organizations and Governments	323,138
Total Deductions	337,773
Change in Net Position	(157,994)
Net Position Beginning of Year	914,649
Net Position End of Year	\$ 756,655

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Powell (the "City") is a home-rule, municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City of Powell was established as a village in 1947 and was incorporated as a city in 2001. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: police protection, parks and recreation, street maintenance and repair as well as, staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government is the City of Powell and consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

In 2020, there was one component unit of the City, the Powell Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC"). The CIC is governed by a 3-member board. For financial reporting purposes, the CIC is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City in advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development within the City, and the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization. The CIC is presented as a blended component unit with additional information in Note 18. Complete financial statements for the CIC may be obtained from the City's Finance department.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority and the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 17(a) and 17(b), respectively, to the basic financial statements.

The accompanying basic financial statements include all the organizations, activities and functions in which the City (the primary government) exercises financial accountability.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Powell have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

(a) Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole, these statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the City has no activities which are reported as business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

(b) Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds utilized by the City: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue - Street Construction and Maintenance Fund - This fund is required by Ohio Revised Code Sections 4501.04 and 5735.27 to account for receipts from the licensing of motor vehicles and receipts from fuel taxes. The funds are used for the construction, repair and maintenance of the City's streets. The City for financial reporting purposes combines the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund with the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund. However, for internal budgeting/appropriation purposes the two funds are reflected separately.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects – Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund – The Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund accounts for the activity related to the public improvements and renovations in a designated section of downtown funded by tax increment financing.

Capital Projects – Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund – The Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund accounts for the activity related to sanitary sewer improvements in the Verona subdivision. The City's General Fund advanced funds for the improvements and will be paid back through the collection of special assessments over several years.

Other special revenue governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose as specified by City ordinance or federal and state statutes. Other capital project governmental funds of the City account for financial resources used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds of the City are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City currently does not have trust funds. The City's custodial funds account for various fees charged by the City and remitted to other government agencies and for deposits held pending compliance with established requirements. The City has the following nonmajor fiduciary funds: Board of Building Standards, Development (Engineering) Inspections, Escrowed Deposits, and Fingerprint Processing.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of 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 time of related cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds where each is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses), as appropriate. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the accounts of the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurement focus.

Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a separate reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

(d) Basis of Accounting

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized only as they become susceptible to accrual or measurable and available. Because of differences in circumstances and because of the flexibility of this criteria, the timing of revenue recognition for a given revenue source may vary considerably among governments. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty-one days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, for principal and interest on long-term debt, and claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when matured.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the resources are provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following resources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, income taxes, investment earnings, and intergovernmental revenue.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension, OPEB and a deferred amount on refunding of bonds. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are explained in Notes 12 and 13, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property and other local taxes, unavailable revenues, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for the end to be amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 12 and 13, respectively).

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. For all funds, council appropriations are made to the fund, department, and category level (object – personnel services) for each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by City Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by City Council during the year.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records.

The City is authorized by Ordinance to invest in notes, bonds or other obligations of the United States or of any agency or instrumentality thereof, including repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, as well as the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), STAR Plus and certificate of deposits. During 2020, the City invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts, bonds, notes, STAROhio, and STAR Plus. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STAR Plus is a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value as in accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2020 amounted to \$217,337, which includes \$6,278, \$11,552, and \$76,146 assigned from the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, and other governmental funds, respectively.

(g) Capital Assets

All of the City's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets, works of art, historical treasures and similar assets, as well as assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition value as of the date they were received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-60 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
Streets	15-45 years
Storm Sewers	50 years

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in City policies or by union contracts. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with ten or more years of service. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

(i) Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium or discount. Net pension and net OPEB liabilities are also included in the long-term obligations and recalculated on an annual basis.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are 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. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

(j) Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The costs of government fund-types inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventory consists of salt used on roadways during winter.

(k) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(*l*) Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

(m) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

(n) Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The five fund classifications are as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council.

The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed and has an intended use established by City Council. In the General Fund assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council (i.e., carryover encumbrances and future General Fund appropriations).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report the deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

(o) Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(p) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from outside contributions of capital assets. Donated capital assets, works of art, historical treasures and similar assets, as well as assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition value as of the date they were received.

(q) Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items in 2020.

(r) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between asset and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for recreation, various police department grants, and special events including the Powell Festival. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources are available. As of December 31, 2020, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$0, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*.

(s) Internal Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/due from other funds". Receivables and payables resulting from long-term amounts due between funds are classified as "advanced to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the city treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Investments permitted by City policy are:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten year from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in (1) Bonds of the State of Ohio; (2) Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and, (3) Obligations of the City.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Director of Finance by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

(a) Deposits with financial institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$2,121,259 and the bank balance was \$2,752,932. Of the City's bank balance, \$1,988,278 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments.

			Investment Maturities					
Investment Type	Amount	Credit Rating	Les	ss than 1 year	1	- 3 years	Gr	eater than 3 years
StarOhio	\$ 4,658,943	AAAm	\$	4,658,943	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,407,571	AAAm		3,407,571		-		-
Municipal Bonds	2,976,560	AA+		2,582,115		272,799		121,646
FHLB Bonds	508,380	AA+		508,380		-		-
FHLMC Bonds	500,125	AAA		-		-		500,125
FNMA Bonds	499,560	AAA		-		499,560		-
Negotiable CDs	3,470,970	NR		1,503,467		764,512		1,202,991
Total investments	\$ 16,022,109		\$	12,660,476	\$	1,536,871	\$	1,824,762

City Council Resolution 2017-20 provides the City with its authorized investment instruments, which do not include derivatives. STAR Ohio and money market accounts are reported at the net asset value (NAV) per share. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Of the City's fair value measurements, money market mutual funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs), and all other investments are valued using institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

The City also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

The City is prohibited from using reverse repurchase agreements and does not leverage its investment portfolio in any manner. The City purchases their investments through financial institutions. Each financial institution must acknowledge in writing, their comprehension and receipt of the City policies. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investment policy and practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield.

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy generally limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Concentration Credit Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from an issuer or other party not fulfilling its obligation, the City's investment policy has included portfolio diversifications limits by instrument and financial institution.

(c) Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020.

Investments (summarized above)	\$16,022,109
Carrying amount of the City's deposits	1,882,426
Carrying amount of CIC deposits	238,833
Total	<u>\$ 18,143,368</u>
Cash and Investments: Governmental Activities - Governmental funds	\$ 17,389,114
Fiduciary funds	754,254
Total	<u>\$18,143,368</u>

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NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General Fund	Street Construction Maintenance	Debt Service	Downntown Public TIF	Sanitary Sewer Agreements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:							
Prepaid Items	\$ 112,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252	\$ 113,125
Inventories	-	12,642	-	-	-	-	12,642
Advances	1,069,673	-	-	-	-	-	1,069,673
Unclaimed Monies	987						987
Total Nonspendable	1,183,533	12,642				252	1,196,427
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	-	-	666,735	-	-	-	666,735
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,707,640	-	1,045,919	2,753,559
Street Maintenance	-	1,818,495	-	-	-	538,190	2,356,685
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	892,866	892,866
Public Safety	-					63,988	63,988
Total Restricted		1,818,495	666,735	1,707,640		2,540,963	6,733,833
Committed for:							
CORMA	35,027	-	-	-	-	-	35,027
27th Payroll	95,887	-	-	-	-	-	95,887
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	304,110	304,110
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	115,642	115,642
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	154,859	154,859
Total Committed	130,914					574,611	705,525
Assigned for:							
Encumbrances	487,291	-	-	-	-	-	487,291
Future Appropriations	702,786	-	-	-	-	-	702,786
Total Assigned	1,190,077						1,190,077
Unassigned	8,151,444				(1,147,511)	<u>-</u>	7,003,933
Total Fund Balance	\$ 10,655,968	\$ 1,831,137	\$ 666,735	\$ 1,707,640	\$ (1,147,511)	\$ 3,115,826	\$ 16,829,795

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During 2020, the General Fund made a transfer to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$196,000 for debt service payments. Additionally, the Seldom Seen TIF Fund transferred \$150,000 to the Seldom Seen Debt Service Fund to move funds as debt payments became due.

In 2016, the General Fund advanced \$1,280,103 to the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund which will be paid back, with interest, over the course of several years through special assessments. The balance at December 31, 2019 was \$1,233,654; \$83,980 was repaid during 2020 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2020 of \$1,149,674. Interest that was repaid to the General Fund from the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund totaled \$15,448 in 2020.

Transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City consisted of accounts; accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full within one year, except for assessments for sidewalks and sanitary sewers, which are due over the next three and five years, respectively.

NOTE 7 - TAXES

(a) Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2020 represent the collection of 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2020 represent the collection of 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Delaware County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Powell. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2020 operations.

Collectible delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue on the full accrual basis. On the modified accrual basis, the entire receivable is deferred.

NOTE 7 – TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$2.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$546,304,380
Commercial/Industrial	52,864,040
Public Utility Property	
Real	10,370
Total Assessed Value	\$599,178,790

(b) Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax of .75 percent based on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of .25 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. All income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.) provides services to collect income tax for over 250 municipalities in Ohio, including the City of Powell. Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the Regional Council of Governments which oversees R.I.T.A. There are over 900 municipalities in Ohio.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance		A 117	р	1		T C		Balance
	1.	2/31/2019		Additions	K	eductions		Transfer		12/31/2020
Governmental Activities:										
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	¢	4 022 1 50	¢		¢		¢		¢	4 000 1 50
Land	\$	4,023,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,023,159
Construction in Progress		3,747,848		1,751,565		-		(4,809,657)	-	689,756
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		7,771,007		1,751,565		-		(4,809,657)		4,712,915
Depreciable Capital Assets										
Land Improvements:										
Land Improvements		10,867,155		986,028		-		4,809,657		16,662,840
Bike Paths		1,524,473		-		-		-		1,524,473
Buildings		6,334,190		-		-		-		6,334,190
Equipment		798,183		497,866		(98,118)		-		1,197,931
Vehicles		1,570,540		306,320		(81,075)		-		1,795,785
Streets		22,893,667		-		-		-		22,893,667
Storm Sewer		15,805,282		-		-		-		15,805,282
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		59,793,490		1,790,214		(179,193)		4,809,657		66,214,168
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Land Improvements:										
Land Improvements		(6,427,912)		(828,939)		-		-		(7,256,851)
Bike Paths		(494,946)		(25,407)		-		-		(520,353)
Buildings		(1,905,285)		(126,682)		-		-		(2,031,967)
Equipment		(523,989)		(110,850)		96,327		-		(538,512)
Vehicles		(1,089,907)		(183,481)		81,075		-		(1,192,313)
Streets		(11,062,955)		(508,753)		-		-		(11,571,708)
Storm Sewer		(6,387,406)		(316,106)				-		(6,703,512)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(27,892,400)		(2,100,218)		177,402		-		(29,815,216)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		31,901,090		(310,004)		(1,791)		4,809,657		36,398,952
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	39,672,097	\$	1,441,561	\$	(1,791)	\$	-	\$	41,111,867

There were no contributions of capital assets received during 2020.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$159,215
General Government	312,976
Public Services	1,016,732
Parks and Recreation	609,245
Community Development	2,050
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,100,218

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

General Obligation Bonds	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
2010 Refunding Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00%	\$15,000	\$0	\$(15,000)	\$0	\$0
2011 Refunding Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00 - 5.00%	6,710,000	0	(360,000)	6,350,000	375,000
2012 Powell CIFA Notes Interest Rate: 1.90 - 2.05%	2,390,000	0	(115,000)	2,275,000	115,000
2012 Liberty CIFA Developer Bonds Interest Rate: 1.90 - 2.05%	5,745,000	0	(150,000)	5,595,000	165,000
2013 Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00 - 5.00%	515,000	0	(515,000)	0	0
2015 Refunded Bonds 2006 Police Facility Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00 - 4.00%	875,000	0	(160,000)	715,000	170,000
2015 Refunded Bonds 2008 Golf Village Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00 - 4.00%	3,795,000	0	(315,000)	3,480,000	325,000
2019 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds Interest Rate: 3.00 – 4.00%	2,460,000	0	(85,000)	2,375,000	90,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	815,709	0	(141,995)	673,714	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	23,320,709	0	(1,856,995)	21,463,714	1,240,000

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Loans from Direct Placements					
2017 Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bank Loan Interest Rate: 2.06%	1,800,000	0	(300,000)	1,500,000	675,000
Total Loans from Direct Placements	1,800,000	0	(300,000)	1,500,000	675,000
Other Long-Term Obligations Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	3,882,245	0	(1,317,846)	2,564,399	0
OP&F	6,070,720	0	(1,324,764)	4,745,956	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS	1,958,253	0	(78,635)	1,879,618	0
OP&F	677,271	18,625	(78,055)	695,896	0
Compensated Absences	450,300	345,082	(375,645)	419,737	124,798
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$38,159,498	\$363,707	\$(5,253,885)	\$33,269,320	\$2,039,798

General Obligation Bonds - General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and facilities.

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City of Powell and are payable from unvoted property tax revenues to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest expenditures.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from the City's Debt Service Fund.

<u>Police Facility Construction 2006</u> - In 2006, the City issued \$2,750,000 in capital improvement and construction bonds. The bond issue summary is as follows:

- \$2,750,000 of bonds, dated April 25, 2006 and maturing December 1, 2025, were issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping a police facility with related facilities and site improvements and acquiring the necessary real estate.
- In 2015, the City advance refunded \$1,480,000 of the remaining \$1,615,000 that was outstanding on these bonds. The City paid the remaining portion of the original bond as scheduled, in 2016.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Golf Village 2008</u> - In 2008, the City issued \$6,900,000 in general obligation bonds to retire an outstanding bond anticipation note issued to purchase certain assets (none will be owned by the City of Powell) from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority. The Bond issuance cost incurred and related premium on the issuance were \$91,700 and \$122,796, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

- \$6,900,000 of bonds, dated April 24, 2008 and maturing December 1, 2030 were issued for the purpose of acquiring streets, utility lines, drainage facilities and other public infrastructure improvements.
- In 2015, the City advance refunded \$4,340,000 of the remaining \$5,145,000 that was outstanding on these bonds. The City continued to pay the remaining portion of the original bond as scheduled, through 2018.

<u>Refunding Issue 2010</u> - In 2010, the City issued \$3,155,000 in general obligation bonds to retire two outstanding general obligation bonds issued in 1997 and 1999. The Bond issuance cost incurred and related premium on the issuance were \$73,946 and \$179,225, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$3,155,000 of bonds, dated June 1, 2010 and matured December 1, 2020 were issued for the purpose of currently refunding (a) a portion of the City's Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997-A, dated July 1, 1997; and (b) a portion of the City's Road Improvement Bonds, Series 1999, dated February 1, 1999.

<u>Refunding Issue 2011</u> - In 2011, the City issued \$9,015,000 in general obligation bonds, to advance refund outstanding general obligation Golf Village bonds issued in 2002. The issuance cost incurred and related premium on the issuance were \$144,996 and \$398,033, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

- \$9,015,000 of bonds, with serial bonds dated December 1, 2012 and maturing December 1, 2023; and term bonds dated December 1, 2026, 2029 and 2032; were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Golf Village Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, dated October 15, 2002.
- The Bonds maturing after December 1, 2021 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amounts of \$405,000 and \$395,000 for 2024 and 2025, respectively.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amounts of \$600,000 and \$620,000 for 2027 and 2028, respectively. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$640,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2029.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

• The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amounts of \$660,000 and \$645,000 for 2030 and 2031, respectively. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$665,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2032.

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition Bonds 2012</u> - In 2012, the City issued \$9,915,000 in limited-tax general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) financing \$6,785,000 public infrastructure improvements for LCIFA, and (ii) \$3,130,000 public infrastructure improvements for PCIFA. These capital assets are reported by these legally separate entities, thus; this debt is accounted for in the unrestricted net position component calculation of the City's net position in the "Statement of Net Position."

Issuance Costs and the related discount were \$194,825 and \$79,617, respectively. The Bond issue summary is as follows:

- \$9,915,000 of bonds with serial bonds dated December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2022; and term bonds dated December 1, 2024, 2027, 2030, 2032, 2034 and 2036; were issued for the purpose of (i) acquiring various public infrastructure improvements from the PCIFA, and (ii) acquiring various public infrastructure improvements from the LCIFA.
- The Bonds maturing after December 1, 2021 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, or any date on or after June 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$280,000 for 2023. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$290,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2024.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amounts of \$300,000 and \$305,000 for 2025 and 2026, respectively. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$315,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2027.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amounts of \$325,000 and \$330,000 for 2028 and 2029, respectively. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$340,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2030.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$600,000 for 2031. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$610,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2032.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$865,000 for 2033. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$890,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2034.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$920,000 for 2035. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$945,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2036.
- The City has designated these Bonds as "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265 (b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Municipal Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds 2013</u> - In 2013, the City issued \$4,100,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, improving, and repairing City infrastructure, bike paths and parks. The Bond issuance cost incurred and related premium on the issuance were \$90,144 and \$279,631, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$4,100,000 in bonds, dated October 3, 2013 that matured on December 1, 2020 were issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, and repairing streets, roads, sewer and other related infrastructure improvements; constructing, improving, and repairing municipal parks, bike paths, and other park-related infrastructure; constructing, improving, and repairing the City's Public Service Facility, with related site improvements and appurtenances thereto; and constructing and improving general municipal improvements.

<u>Refunding Issue 2015</u> - In 2015, the City issued \$5,600,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding portions of the following outstanding issues: (1) \$2,750,000 Police Facility Improvement and Construction Bonds, dated May 18, 2006, and (2) \$6,900,000 LCIFA Golf Village Various Purpose Bonds, dated April, 24, 2008. Issuance costs and the related premium on the issuance were \$139,600 and \$743,949, respectively. The refunding of these issues will save the City at least \$548,903 over the remaining life of the bonds. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$5,600,000 of bonds maturing from December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029, inclusive. The Bonds maturing after December 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2025, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The City has designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

<u>Various Purpose Refunding Bond</u> - In 2019, the City issued \$2,460,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring the \$2,330,000 Series 2018 Notes. Issuance costs and the related premium on the issuance were \$110,266 and \$220,179, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$1,015,000 of bonds, with serial bonds dated December 1, 2020 and maturing December 1, 2029; and term bonds dated December 1, 2031, 2023, 2035, 2037, and 2039; were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2018 Notes.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2028, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$125,000 for 2030. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$130,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2031.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$135,000 for 2032. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$140,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2033.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$140,000 for 2034. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$145,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2035.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$150,000 for 2036. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$155,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2037.
- The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2039 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the principal amount of \$160,000 for 2038. The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$165,000) is payable at maturity on December 1, 2039.

<u>Municipal Facilities Construction and Improvement Bank Loan</u> - In 2017, the City refinanced an outstanding note related to constructing, improving and repairing City infrastructure, bike paths and parks, in the amount of \$2,700,000 into a bank loan with a maturity date of December 1, 2022. The interest rate on this bank loan is 2.06%. The issuance costs incurred on this bank loan totaled \$35,000. This issuance was the remaining allowed by the 2013 Bond issue. In addition, in the event of default, there are no default provisions related to this bank loan.

<u>Compensated Absences, Net Pension Liability, and Net OPEB Liability</u> - The criterion for determining vacation and sick leave benefits is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of accumulated unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at a rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Full-time employees with more than ten years of public service under the applicable retirement system, who retire from the City, are entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum payment of two hundred sixty hours.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Compensated absences and employer contributions, one of the many components that impact net pension and OPEB liabilities, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which are the General Fund and the Parks and Recreation Programming special revenue fund.

(b) Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and loans:

	General Obligation Bonds				Loans from Direct Placements			
	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 1,240,000	\$	738,730	\$	675,000	\$	30,900	
2022	1,255,000		698,340		825,000		16,995	
2023	1,305,000		655,490		-		-	
2024	1,355,000		611,670		-		-	
2025	1,185,000		564,641		-		-	
2026-2030	6,990,000		2,060,994		-		-	
2031-2035	5,885,000		810,613		-		-	
2036-2039	1,575,000		80,130				-	
Total	\$ 20,790,000	\$	6,220,608	\$	1,500,000	\$	47,895	

(c) Future Debt Service Requirements

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006.

In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. At December 31, 2020, the City's total and unvoted debt limits based on the tax year 2020, collection year 2021 assessed valuations were \$55,744,012 and \$27,161,652, respectively. The City's debt was within these limits.

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

The City leases a postage machine and occasionally other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$636 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending	Amount
December 31, 2021	\$636
December 31, 2022	636
December 31, 2023	636
Total	<u>\$1,908</u>

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Effective February 1, 2010, the City joined the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA) self-insurance pool. The plan year begins October 1 and runs through September 30 each year.

The Association purchases specific excess insurance for amounts and limits above their internal risk level coverage. CORMA was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 2744.081. Members consist of cities of Upper Arlington, Westerville, Pickerington, Dublin, Grove City, Groveport, Canal Winchester, Grandview Heights and Powell. This Board establishes its own budget, hires and fires personnel and determines annual rates for its members. Membership in CORMA enables the City to take advantage of any economies to be realized from an insurance pool with other cities and also provides the City with more control over claims than what is normally available with traditional insurance coverage.

CORMA is managed by the Board of Trustees which is comprised of two representatives from each member city. Wichert Insurance, a third-party administrator, provides claims services while all lines of coverage are reinsured with multiple A-rated carriers. The additional information on CORMA can be attained at: 1200 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44224.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
General Liability Occurrence Aggregate Pool Retention	\$1,000,000 2,000,000 150,000	\$0 0 0
Public Official or Employment Practices Liability Occurrence	1 000 000	0
Aggregate Pool Retention	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 150,000\end{array}$	0 0 0
Umbrella Limit Aggregate Pool Retention	15,000,000 15,000,000 750,000	0 0 0
Law Enforcement Liability Occurrence Aggregate Pool Retention	1,000,000 1,000,000 150,000	0 0 0
Automobile Liability Occurrence Pool Retention	1,000,000 150,000	0 50,000
Property Per statement of values Pool City Pool Retention	624,715,932 13,420,982 0	Various

Other smaller types of coverage include: equipment, electronic/media equipment, crime, cyber crime, boiler and machinery and terrorism. No insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the past 5 years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Changes in the balances of claims receivable during the two most recent fiscal years are as follows:

	2020			2019
	General Liability		Gene	ral Liability
Unpaid claims January 1	\$	3,168	\$	2,200
Incurred claims		31,059		9,897
Payment of claims		9,227		8,929
Unpaid claims December 31	\$	25,000	\$	3,168

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are components of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* and *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-ofliving adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State		
	and Local		
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.00	%	
Employee	10.00	%	
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.00	%	
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%	
Total Employer	14.00	%	
Employee	10.00	%	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$222,132 for 2020. Of this amount, \$8,791 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$365,029 for 2020. Of this amount, \$13,691 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.012974%	0.070451%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.014175%	 0.074372%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.001201%	 -0.003921%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 2,564,399	\$ 4,745,956	\$ 7,310,355
Pension Expense	\$ 375,883	\$ 657,911	\$ 1,033,794

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 179,647	\$ 179,647
Changes of Assumptions	136,969	116,501	253,470
Changes in Proportionate Share	10,152	244,885	255,037
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	 222,132	 365,029	587,161
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 369,253	\$ 906,062	\$ 1,275,315
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 32,424	\$ 244,768	\$ 277,192
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	511,541	229,268	740,809
Changes in Proportionate Share	 158,231	 211,095	369,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 702,196	\$ 685,131	\$ 1,387,327

\$587,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 12 – DEFINED	BENEFIT PENSION PLAN	S (Continued)
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Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
2021	\$	(151,426)	\$	(1,613)	\$	(153,039)
2022		(221,716)		18,304		(203,412)
2023		21,182		119,083		140,265
2024		(203,115)		(240,575)		(443,690)
2025				(39,297)		(39,297)
	\$	(555,075)	\$	(144,098)	\$	(699,173)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019 are presented below.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2020, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other Investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,229,524	\$	2,564,399	\$	1,067,501

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;
	2.20 percent simple for increases based on the lesser
	of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police
67 or less	77 %
68-77	105
78 and up	115

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police
59 or less	35 %
60-69	60
70-79	75
80 and up	100

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* Levered 2x

** Numbers are net of expected inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,577,730	\$	4,745,956	\$	3,213,858

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,606 for 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS		_	OP&F	Total	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:						
Current Measurement Period		0.013608%		0.070451%		
Prior Measurement Period		0.015020%		0.074372%		
Change in Proportion		-0.001412%		-0.003921%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability	\$	1,879,618	\$	695,896	\$	2,575,514
OPEB Expense	\$	158,432	\$	114,030	\$	272,462

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 49
Changes of Assumptions	297,524	406,846	704,370
Changes in Proportionate Share	5,468	226,039	231,507
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	-	9,606	9,606
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 303,041	\$ 642,491	\$ 945,532
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 171,900	\$ 74,838	\$ 246,738
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	95,711	32,022	127,733
Changes of Assumptions	-	148,307	148,307
Changes in Proportionate Share	106,862	23,274	130,136
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 374,473	\$ 278,441	\$ 652,914

\$9,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		S OP&F		Total
2021	\$ (9,760)	\$	69,306	\$	59,546
2022	(20,850)		69,307		48,457
2023	75		75,875		75,950
2024	(40,897)		65,518		24,621
2025	-		64,211		64,211
Thereafter	 -		10,227		10,227
	\$ (71,432)	\$	354,444	\$	283,012

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes
Including Inflation	wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current Measurement Date	10.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement Date	10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other Investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,459,782	\$	1,879,618	\$	1,415,096		

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current							
	1% Decreas		Т	rend Rate	1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,824,152	\$	1,879,618	\$	1,934,377		

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Currrent Measurement Date	8.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	8.00 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Currrent Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.66 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.13 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.20 percent simple for increases based
	on the lessor of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police
67 or less	77 %
68-77	105
78 and up	115

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police
59 or less	35 %
60-69	60
70-79	75
80 and up	100

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* Levered 2x

** Numbers are net of expected inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent for 2019 and 4.66 percent for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	862,866	\$	695,896	\$	557,155		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(a) Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2020, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount
		Remaining
Company	Contract Amount	on Contract
Prime Construction Management	\$107,360	\$9,788
Thomas & Marker Construction	1,300,000	197,803
EMH & T, Inc.	95,405	7,755
Shelly & Sands, INC.	1,011,031	398,035
Columbus Asphalt	625,031	3,000
Saperstein & Associates	24,875	13,250

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NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(b) Other Commitments

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by all funds on a budgetary basis of accounting. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances in the governmental funds at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Go	overnmental Funds
General Fund Street Construction & Maintenance Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	780,448 516,466 478,761
Total	\$	1,775,675

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

(a) Grants - For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

(b) Litigation - The City is a party to various legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS

(a) Workers' Compensation Group Rating - The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League's (OML) Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The Program is intended to (1) manage workers' compensation costs to potentially achieve a lower workers' compensation rate for participants, (2) foster safer working environments, and (3) foster cost-effective claims management skills in the area of workers' compensation. The Program term is September 1 through August 31. The term is automatically renewed for each subsequent year unless the participant provides written notice to the Group Administrator of its intent to non-renew at least sixty (60) days prior to the renewal date. Each participant also agrees that OML has the right to remove any participant or rescind the Program invitation for any group rating year by providing written notice to the participant. The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation group rating year is January 1 to December 31 as it relates to payroll reporting and premium payment. The OML was established to promote the general and professional interest of public treasurers and fiscal officers in their respective communities, to obtain a higher standard of efficiency, to improve service with allied institutions and to inspire friendly and fraternal relationships among its members. The OML Group Rating Program is administered by Comp Management, Inc., the leading third party administration (TPA) in Ohio.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

(b) Central Ohio Health Care Consortium - On January 1, 2013, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all fulltime employees who wish to participate in the employer sponsored health plan. The COHCC consists of eleven political subdivisions, including; Obetz, Canal Winchester, Granville, New Albany, Gahanna, Grove City, Worthington, Washington Courthouse, Madison Township, Pataskala and Powell. These entities pool risk for basic medical, hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to cover claims and administrative costs, purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC and establish adequate reserves. Each members' contribution rate is established based on the number of employees enrolled in the plan and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. In total, the members' contributions represent 110 percent of the projected consortium costs to allow for adequate funding to establish and maintain an excess reserve for future operational needs.

The COHCC entered into an agreement with an independent plan supervisor to oversee the day to day operations of the COHCC, such as administration and approval of submitted claims, the payment of operating expenses incurred by the COHCC and preparation of a monthly activity report which is presented to the Board. The COHCC has also entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for medical claims paid for an individual in excess of \$200,000 with an unlimited individual lifetime maximum. In the event that the losses of the COHCC in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past five years. In the event that an entity should withdraw from the plan, the withdrawing member is required to either reimburse the COHCC for claims paid on its behalf or the member must pay the claims directly.

The funds held by the COHCC are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC operations. Financial information for the COHCC can be obtained from Ms. Carie Kraner, Treasurer of the COHCC, 47 Hall Street, Powell, Ohio 43065.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority - The Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, Delaware County, Ohio (Financing Authority) is a jointly governed organization created according to Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Financing Authority was established to encourage the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified, and economically sound community; to encourage initiative and participation of private enterprise in this undertaking; and to encourage cooperation between the development program.

The Financing Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of seven members elected by the residents of the community. All Trustees are empowered to vote on all matters within the authority of the Board of Trustees.

Financial information can be obtained from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, in care of: Parms & Company, LLC, and 585 South Front Street, Suite 220, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

(b) Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority - The Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, Delaware County, Ohio (Financing Authority) is a jointly governed organization created according to Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Financing Authority was established to encourage the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified, and economically sound community; to encourage initiative and participation of private enterprise in this undertaking; and to encourage cooperation between the development program.

The Financing Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of seven members elected by the residents of the community. All Trustees are empowered to vote on all matters within the authority of the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, in care of: Parms & Company, LLC, and 585 South Front Street, Suite 220, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

NOTE 18 – COMPONENT UNIT

As described in Note 1, the City reports the Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) as a blended component unit because its purpose is to assist the City in advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development within the City, and because the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization.

(a) Authority - The Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was created by the City of Powell pursuant Ordinance 2010-19 adopted on May 5, 2010 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under the provisions of Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The CIC was formed to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City. The CIC has been designated an Agent for the City for economic development.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies and Disclosures for the CIC - The financial statements of the CIC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the CIC's cash was \$238,833. Cash balances per the bank were \$384,673. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The CIC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The CIC application for Section 501 (c) (4) status was approved in 2014.

NOTE 19- FUND DEFICITS

The Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$1,147,511) at December 31, 2020. The GAAP deficit balances are a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, that is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 20 – FUND RECLASSIFICATION

The Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund did not meet the definition of a major fund during 2020. Therefore, the fund was reclassified as Other Governmental Funds. The effect of this reclassification on fund balance is as follows:

 	Other Governmental Funds			
\$ 310,106	\$	1,879,517		
\$ (310,106)	\$	310,106 2,189,623		
		Improvements Fund\$310,106		

NOTE 21 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 4, 2021, the City's citizens voted to increase the City's income taxes from a rate of 0.75 percent to 2.00 percent. The rate will go into effect on January 1, 2022.



REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					T T 1 1.1		
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	632,415	\$	647,806	\$	650,189	\$	2,383
Income Taxes		6,340,200		6,340,200		6,531,819		191,619
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits		28,250		28,250		12,655		(15,595)
Fines and Forfeitures		618,849		618,849 200		588,444 2,042		(30,405) 1,842
Intergovernmental		200 333,000		484,724		2,042 477,278		(7,446)
Investment Income		190,000		190,000		160,191		(29,809)
Miscellaneous		79,701		99,835		327,679		(29,809) 227,844
Total Revenues		8,222,615		8,409,864		8,750,297		340,433
Expenditures Current:								
Public Safety		3,512,002		3,512,002		2,497,939		1,014,063
General Government		2,759,877		3,002,127		2,625,346		376,781
Public Services		1,099,558		1,106,258		811,724		294,534
Parks and Recreation Community Development		930,295 1,374,419		930,295 1,374,419		685,474 1,089,679		244,821 284,740
Total Expenditures		9,676,151		9,925,101		7,710,162		2,214,939
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,453,536)		(1,515,237)		1,040,135		2,555,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		8,000		8,000		1,994		(6,006)
Insurance Claims		25,000		25,000		9,227		(15,773)
Advances In		80,200		80,200		83,980		3,780
Transfers In Transfers Out		211,716		312,158		309,758		(2,400)
Transfers Out		(462,716)		(721,158)		(736,158)		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(137,800)		(295,800)		(331,199)		(35,399)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,591,336)		(1,811,037)		708,936		2,519,973
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		7,216,888		7,216,888		7,216,888		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		342,740		342,740		342,740		-
Lapsed Encumbrances		316,448		316,448		316,448		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,284,740	\$	6,065,039	\$	8,585,012	\$	2,519,973

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Powell

Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Street Construction and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	184,000	\$	184,000	\$	156,859	\$	(27,141)
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes		656,750		656,750		622,837		(33,913)
Intergovernmental		1,205,063		1,205,063		954,660		(250,403)
Investment Income		22,000		22,000		30,171		8,171
Total Revenues		2,067,813		2,067,813		1,764,527		(303,286)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Services		3,488,399		3,488,399		2,648,617		839,782
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,000		6,000		-		6,000
Total Expenditures		3,494,399		3,494,399		2,648,617		845,782
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,426,586)		(1,426,586)		(884,090)		542,496
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		82,406		(17,594)
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(82,406)		17,594
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,426,586)		(1,426,586)		(884,090)		542,496
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,010,226		2,010,226		2,010,226		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		392,745		392,745		392,745		-
Lapsed Encumbrances		129,334		129,334		129,334		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,105,719	\$	1,105,719	\$	1,648,215	\$	542,496

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budgetary Information

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The City Council follows procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the Annual Budget adopted for 2020.

In November, the City Manager and the Finance Director submit to City Council an estimate of the expenditures necessary to conduct the affairs of the City for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. Budget estimates are distributed throughout the City including newspapers and are available to be picked up at the City offices. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers comments.

Subsequent to January 1, and after publication of the proposed budget ordinance, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the ordinance. The budget specifies expenditure amounts by category (object) for each activity within each fund. The approved budget is posted on the City's website.

No transfer of appropriations can be made without City Council action, with the exception of certain transfers within a department's appropriation and within the same fund. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the object level which is: personnel services, operating expenditures and capital outlay. During 2020 various transfer of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made in the following amounts:

General Fund	\$507,392
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	855,819

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and additional appropriations are made for any encumbrances carried forward. The City's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as part of the assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Budgetary Control

The budgets presented in the required supplementary information are shown in a condensed version of the actual budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level (function - police) and category level (object - personnel services) which is shown in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual statements in the Supplementary Information section.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

While reporting financial position and results of operations on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are presented for the General and Major Special Revenue Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out when applicable, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Funds budgeted separately.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget are as follows:

	Net Change in Fund Balances							
			Street					
		General	Construction &					
		Fund	Maintenance Fund					
GAAP Basis:	\$	1,237,845	\$	(773,594)				
Revenue Accruals		(67,112)		263				
Expenditure Accruals		465,071		405,707				
Other Financing Sources/Uses		(146,420)		-				
Encumbrances		(780,448)		(516,466)				
Budget Basis	\$	708,936	\$	(884,090)				

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0	0.0129740%		0.0141750% 0.0023240%		0.0139870% 0.0032090%		0.0137940% 0.0021990%		0.0132650% 0.0031400%		0.013290% 0.004588%		0.013290% 0.004588%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$	2,564,399 -	\$	3,882,245 (2,599)	\$	2,194,289 (4,368)	\$	3,132,383 (1,224)	\$	2,297,665 (1,528)	\$	1,602,922 (1,766)	\$	1,566,717 (481)	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,056,286	\$	2,183,622	\$	2,113,059	\$	2,194,590	\$	1,851,345	\$	1,651,650	\$	1,712,231	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		124.71%		177.79%		103.84%		142.73%		124.11%		97.05%		91.50%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		82.17%		74.70% 126.64%		84.66% 137.28%		77.25% 116.55%		81.08% 116.90%		86.45% 114.83%		86.36% 105%	

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.0704510%		.0743720%	0.	07247979%	0	.0671630%	0	.0669870%	0	0.0655312%	0	.0655312%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,745,956	\$	6,070,720	\$	4,448,412	\$	4,254,037	\$	4,309,321	\$	3,394,789	\$	3,191,575
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,879,135	\$	1,875,064	\$	1,769,221	\$	1,618,860	\$	1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	\$	1,678,395
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		252.56%		323.76%		251.43%		262.78%		284.24%		235.20%		190.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 222,132	\$ 287,880	\$ 305,708	\$ 274,698	\$ 263,351	\$ 222,161	\$ 198,198	\$ 222,590
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 222,132	 287,880	 305,708	 274,698	 263,351	 222,161	 198,198	 222,590
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622	\$ 2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 365,029	\$ 357,036	\$ 356,262	\$ 336,152	\$ 307,583	\$ 288,054	\$ 274,244	\$ 266,697	\$ 261,400	\$ 267,186
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 365,029	 357,036	 356,262	 336,152	 307,583	 288,054	274,244	 266,697	 261,400	 267,186
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 1,875,064	\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395	\$ 2,050,196	\$ 2,095,576
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.89%	12.75%	12.75%

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	0136080%	0.	0150200%	0.	0148900%	0.	0146683%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	\$	1,879,618	\$	1,958,253	\$	1,616,944	\$	1,481,546
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,056,286	\$	2,183,622	\$	2,113,059	\$	2,194,590
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		91.41%		89.68%		76.52%		67.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.08%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	07045100%	0.	07437200%	0.0	07247970%	0.0	06716300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	695,896	\$	677,271	\$	4,106,598	\$	3,188,077
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,879,135	\$	1,875,064	\$	1,769,221	\$	1,618,860
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		37.03%		36.12%		232.11%		196.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		18.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEN CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,131	\$ 43,892	\$ 36,825	\$ 35,518	\$ 15,893
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	 21,131	 43,892	 36,825	 35,518	 15,893
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622	\$ 2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 9,606	\$ 9,396	\$ 9,376	\$ 8,846	\$ 8,094	\$ 6,193	\$ 7,299	\$ 51,367	\$ 90,444	\$ 92,446
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 9,606	 9,396	 9,376	 8,846	 8,094	 6,193	7,299	 51,367	 90,444	 92,446
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 1,875,064	\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395	\$ 2,050,196	\$ 2,095,576
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.41%	0.51%	3.06%	4.41%	4.41%

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For calendar year 2020, the single discount rate decreased from 4.66 percent to 3.56 percent and the municipal bond rate from 4.13 percent to 2.75 percent.

For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR FUNDS

These funds are characterized as "major funds", as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 for characterizing a fund as "major" is as follows:

- 1. The general fund is always a major fund.
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures (excluding extraordinary items) of a fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that fund type and
- 3. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of a fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- 4. Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are excluded from major fund testing.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The general fund is used to account for all financial activities except those that have been required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is the first of the five governmental fund types.

The City has the following administrative departments operating in the general fund: police; parks maintenance; development; building; engineering; public service; administration; council; public information; finance; lands and building maintenance; information technology; and other charges. The City for financial reporting purposes combines the General Fund Reserve, Central Ohio Risk Management Association Fund (CORMA), the Compensated Absences Reserve fund, the 27th Payroll Reserve fund, the Unclaimed Funds fund, the Health Reimbursement Account fund, and the Flexible Benefit Plan fund with the general fund.

Special Revenue Funds

A special revenue fund is a fund used to account for the proceeds of a specific revenue source (other than major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for a specified purpose. Special revenue funds are the second of five governmental fund types.

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund - This fund is required by Ohio Revised Code Sections 4501.04 and 5735.27 to account for receipts from the licensing of motor vehicles and receipts from fuel taxes. The funds are used for the construction, repair and maintenance of the City's streets. The City for financial reporting purposes combines the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund with the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund. However, for internal budgeting/appropriation purposes the two funds are reflected separately.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Debt service funds are the third of five governmental fund types.

Combined Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The City for financial reporting purposes combines the individual debt service funds into one Debt Service Fund. However, for budgeting/appropriation purposes the funds are reflected separately.

Capital Projects Funds

A capital projects fund is used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. Capital projects funds are the fourth of five governmental fund types.

Downtown TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Public Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to improve the downtown incentive area.

Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund - This fund was established to reimburse a developer for public sewer improvements through the use of an advance by the General Fund. Collections into this fund will come from special assessments placed on the properties in a designated area of the City which will be used to pay back the advance over time.

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

State Highway Improvement Fund - This fund is required by Ohio Revised Code Sections 4501.04 and 5735.27 to account for receipts from licensing fee of motor vehicles and receipts from fuel taxes. These funds are used for the construction, repair and maintenance of the City's section of Highway 750 (or Powell Road).

Parks and Recreation Program Fund - The purpose of this fund is to create, design, sponsor and oversee recreational activities for the community. These are a fee-based activity.

Park and Recreation (Development) Fund - This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the development of parks within the City.

Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.) Fund - This fund receives court fees assessed in criminal and traffic cases. The uses of these fees are limited to detection and prevention of driving while impaired. (ORC Section 4511.99).

Board of Pharmacy Fund - This fund receives court fines assessed in drug related cases. The uses of these fines are limited to detection and prevention of drug offenses. (ORC Section 513.99).

Veteran's Memorial Fund - This fund was created to receive donations from a variety of sources in order to maintain and assist in construction of the Veteran's Memorial and the surrounding area.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Law Enforcement Fund - This fund was created to receive funds from Local, State, and Federal Agencies for the seizure of tangible property.

Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund - This fund was created to receive funds from the State to assist in maintaining our officers' training.

Police Canine Support Fund - This fund is supported by donations from the community to fund the City's police canine unit. All expenditures related to the canine unit are accounted for in this fund.

Coronavirus Relief Fund - This fund accounts for State and Federal emergency relief grants related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) - The Powell CIC is a blended component unit of the City because its purpose is to assist the City in advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development within the City, and because the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization. There is no legally adopted budget for the CIC, therefore no budget versus actual statement is presented in this report.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Seldom Seen TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Public Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to fund capital projects in the Seldom Seen incentive area.

Sawmill Corridor Commercial Improvement TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Fund - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to fund capital projects in the commercial incentive area.

Village Development and Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the development of the City.

Voted Capital Improvement Fund - This fund was established to receive all funding for the capital improvement levy and pay the expenditures associated with the acquisition and construction of parks and other capital items throughout the City, as determined necessary by City Council.

Seldom Seen TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Park Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to fund park improvements at Seldom Seen Park.



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	2 022 224	¢	1 426 264	¢	2 450 500
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowances):	\$	2,033,324	\$	1,426,264	\$	3,459,588
Property and other taxes				694,221		694,221
Accounts		50,790		- 094,221		50,790
Due from other governments		30,481		-		30,481
Prepaid items		987		-		987
Total assets	\$	2,115,582	\$	2,120,485	\$	4,236,067
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	135,499	\$	-	\$	135,499
Accrued wages and benefits		509		-		509
Due to other governments		78		-		78
Contracts payable		-		142,237		142,237
Retainage payable		-		122,466		122,466
Total liabilities		136,086		264,703		400,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property and other local taxes		-		692,000		692,000
Unavailable revenue		25,231		2,221		27,452
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,231		694,221		719,452
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		252		-		252
Restricted		1,495,044		1,045,919		2,540,963
Committed		458,969		115,642		574,611
Total fund balances		1,954,265		1,161,561		3,115,826
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,115,582	\$	2,120,485	\$	4,236,067

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenues: Taxes: Property and Other \$ - \$ 694,770 \$ 694,770 Intergovernmental: 50,500 - 50,500 Motor Fuel 50,500 - 50,500 Other Intergovernmental 1,097,406 - 1,097,406 Fines and forfeitures 1,400 - 1,400 Development charges - 43,326 43,326 Investment earnings 5,598 1,826 7,424 Miscellaneous 138,760 - 138,760 - 138,760 Total revenues 1,841,230 739,922 2,581,152 Expenditures: Current: - 74,501 - 774,501 General government 92,071 7,323 99,394 Public safety 774,501 - 774,501 - General government 226,551 - 256,551 - Parks and recreation 74,484 - 74,848 - Community development 256,551 - 256,551 - Capital outlay 100,598 178,734 288,332 - Total expenditures 522,338 553,865	P	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property and Other\$-\$694,770\$694,770Intergovernmental:Motor Fuel $50,500$ - $50,500$ Other Intergovernmental $1,097,406$ - $10,097,406$ Charges for services $547,566$ - $547,566$ Fines and forfeitures $1,400$ - $1,400$ Development charges- $43,326$ $43,326$ Investment earnings $5,598$ $1,826$ $7,424$ Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures: Current:Public safety $774,501$ -Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ $ 256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses:Transfers out- $(150,000)$ Total other financing sources $522,338$ $403,865$ Vet change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Revenues:			
Intergovernmental: 50,500 - 50,500 Motor Fuel 50,500 - 50,500 Other Intergovernmental 1,097,406 - 1,097,406 Charges for services 547,566 - 547,566 Fines and forfeitures 1,400 - 1,400 Development charges - 43,326 43,326 Investment earnings 5,598 1,826 7,424 Miscellaneous 138,760 - 138,760 Total revenues 1,841,230 739,922 2,581,152 Expenditures: Current: - 774,501 - 774,501 Public safety 774,501 - 774,501 - 11,323 Parks and recreation 74,848 - 74,848 - 11,323 Parks and recreation 74,848 - 256,551 - 256,551 Capital outlay 109,598 178,734 288,332 Total expenditures 522,338 553,865 1,076,203 Other Financing Uses: - (150,000) (150,000)		¢	¢ 604.770	¢ 604.770
Motor Fuel $50,500$ - $50,500$ Other Intergovernmental $1,097,406$ - $1,097,406$ Charges for services $547,566$ - $547,566$ Fines and forfeitures $1,400$ - $1,400$ Development charges- $43,326$ $43,326$ Investment earnings $5,598$ $1,826$ $7,424$ Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures:-774,501-Current: $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses:-(150,000)(150,000)Transfers out-(150,000)(150,000)Total other financing sources-(150,000)(150,000)Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$		φ -	\$ 094,770	\$ 094,770
Other Intergovernmental $1,097,406$ - $1,097,406$ Charges for services $547,566$ - $547,566$ Fines and forfeitures $1,400$ - $1,400$ Development charges - $43,326$ $43,326$ Investment earnings $5,598$ $1,826$ $7,424$ Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures: Current: - $174,501$ - $774,501$ Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $12,83,322$ Total ecreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ - $74,848$ - $74,848$ - $256,551$ - $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ $522,$	e	50,500	_	50 500
Charges for services $547,566$ - $547,566$ Fines and forfeitures $1,400$ - $1,400$ Development charges - $43,326$ $43,326$ Investment earnings $5,598$ $1,826$ $7,424$ Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures: - $774,501$ - $774,501$ Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ - Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ - Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td>			_	-
Fines and forfeitures1,400-1,400Development charges-43,32643,326Investment earnings5,5981,8267,424Miscellaneous138,760-138,760Total revenues1,841,230739,9222,581,152 Expenditures: Current:92,0717,32399,394Public safety774,501-774,501General government92,0717,32399,394Public services11,323-11,323Parks and recreation74,848-74,848Community development256,551-256,551Capital outlay109,598178,734288,332Total expenditures522,338553,8651,076,203Other Financing Uses:Transfers out-(150,000)(150,000)Total other financing sources-(150,000)(150,000)Net change in fund balances522,338403,865926,203Fund balance at beginning of year, restated1,431,927757,6962,189,623			-	
Development charges-43,32643,326Investment earnings5,5981,8267,424Miscellancous138,760-138,760Total revenues1,841,230739,9222,581,152Expenditures:-774,501-774,501Current:92,0717,32399,394Public safety774,848-11,323Parks and recreation74,848-74,848Community development256,551-256,551Capital outlay109,598178,734288,332Total expenditures1,318,892186,0571,504,949Excess of revenues522,338553,8651,076,203Other Financing Uses:-(150,000)(150,000)Total other financing sources-(150,000)(150,000)Net change in fund balances522,338403,865926,203Fund balance at beginning of year, restated1,431,927757,6962,189,623	•	,	-	,
Investment earnings $5,598$ $1,826$ $7,424$ Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures:		-	43.326	
Miscellaneous $138,760$ - $138,760$ Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures: $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Current:Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources- $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$		5.598	<i>,</i>	
Total revenues $1,841,230$ $739,922$ $2,581,152$ Expenditures: Current: Public safety $774,501$ 92,071 $-$ $7,323$ $974,501$ 99,394Public services $92,071$ 91,323 $-$ 91,323 $-$ 91,323 $91,394$ 92,071Parks and recreation Community development $74,848$ 256,551 $-$ 256,551 $-$ 256,551Capital outlay Total expenditures $109,598$ 1,318,892 $178,734$ 186,057 $288,332$ 1,504,949Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ 	e	· · · · ·	-,	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety $774,501$ General government $92,071$ Public services $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ Noter Financing Uses: $1,318,892$ Transfers out $-$ Total other financing sources $-$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ 403,865 $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$	Total revenues		739,922	
Current:Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses:- $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Total other financing sources- $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$				
Public safety $774,501$ - $774,501$ General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses:- $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Total other financing sources- $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Expenditures:			
General government $92,071$ $7,323$ $99,394$ Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Current:			
Public services $11,323$ - $11,323$ Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources- $(150,000)$ ($150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Public safety	774,501	-	774,501
Parks and recreation $74,848$ - $74,848$ Community development $256,551$ - $226,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues $0ver$ expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: - $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Total other financing sources - $(150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$		92,071	7,323	99,394
Community development $256,551$ - $256,551$ Capital outlay $109,598$ $178,734$ $288,332$ Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources(150,000)(150,000)Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Public services	11,323	-	11,323
Capital outlay109,598178,734288,332Total expenditures1,318,892186,0571,504,949Excess of revenues over expenditures522,338553,8651,076,203Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources-(150,000) (150,000)Net change in fund balances522,338403,865926,203Fund balance at beginning of year, restated1,431,927757,6962,189,623	Parks and recreation	74,848	-	74,848
Total expenditures $1,318,892$ $186,057$ $1,504,949$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources $ (150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Total other financing sources $ (150,000)$ $(150,000)$ Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Community development	256,551	-	256,551
Excess of revenues over expenditures $522,338$ $553,865$ $1,076,203$ Other Financing Uses: Transfers out - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources - (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund balances $522,338$ $403,865$ $926,203$ Fund balance at beginning of year, restated $1,431,927$ $757,696$ $2,189,623$	Capital outlay	109,598	178,734	288,332
over expenditures 522,338 553,865 1,076,203 Other Financing Uses: - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources - (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund balances 522,338 403,865 926,203 Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623	Total expenditures	1,318,892	186,057	1,504,949
over expenditures 522,338 553,865 1,076,203 Other Financing Uses: - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources - (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund balances 522,338 403,865 926,203 Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623	Excess of revenues			
Transfers out - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources - (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund balances 522,338 403,865 926,203 Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623		522,338	553,865	1,076,203
Transfers out - (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing sources - (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund balances 522,338 403,865 926,203 Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623	Other Financing Uses:			
Net change in fund balances 522,338 403,865 926,203 Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623		-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 1,431,927 757,696 2,189,623	Total other financing sources		(150,000)	(150,000)
	Net change in fund balances	522,338	403,865	926,203
Fund balance at end of year $$$ 1,954,265$ $$$ 1,161,561$ $$$ 3,115,826$	Fund balance at beginning of year, restated			
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,954,265	\$ 1,161,561	\$ 3,115,826

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	State Highway Improvement			arks and ecreation Program	R	arks and ecreation velopment)		avirus lief		orcement and ion (D.U.I.)
Assets:	¢	533 0 40	۴	204 (07	<i>•</i>		¢		¢	4.520
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	532,940	\$	304,697	\$	885,383	\$	-	\$	4,538
Receivables (net of allowances): Accounts										
Due from other governments		30,481		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		50,481		116		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	563,421	\$	304,813	\$	885,383	\$		\$	4.538
	φ	505,421		504,015	φ	005,505	Ψ		Ψ	4,550
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	-	Ψ	509	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	4	-
Due to other governments		-		78		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		587		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue		25,231		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,231		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		-		116		-		-		-
Restricted		538,190		-		885,383		-		4,538
Committed		-		304,110		-		-		-
Total fund balances		538,190		304,226		885,383		-		4,538
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	5(2,421	¢	204.012	¢	005 202	¢		¢	4.520
resources, and fund balances	\$	563,421	\$	304,813	\$	885,383	\$	-	\$	4,538

ard of armacy	eteran's emorial	Enf	Law Forcement	Enfo Ass	Law orcement sistance raining	(Police Canine upport	Co Imj	Powell ommunity provement orporation	Total Jon-major cial Revenue Funds
\$ 6,556	\$ 7,483	\$	13,161	\$	9,493	\$	30,240	\$	238,833	\$ 2,033,324
-	-		-		-		-		50,790	50,790
-	-		-		-		-		-	30,481
 -	 -		-		-		136		735	 987
\$ 6,556	\$ 7,483	\$	13,161		9,493	\$	30,376	\$	290,358	\$ 2,115,582
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,499	\$ 135,499
-	-		-		-		-		-	509
 -	 -		-		-		-		-	 78
 -	 -		-		-		-		135,499	136,086
 -	 -		-		-		-		-	 25,231
 -	 -		-		-		-		-	 25,231
-	-		-		-		136		-	252
6,556	7,483		13,161		9,493		30,240		-	1,495,044
 -	 -		-		-		-		154,859	 458,969
 6,556	 7,483		13,161		9,493		30,376		154,859	 1,954,265
\$ 6,556	\$ 7,483	\$	13,161	\$	9,493	\$	30,376	\$	290,358	\$ 2,115,582

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	State Highway Improvement	Parks and Recreation Program	Parks and Recreation (Development)	Coronavirus Relief	Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Motor Fuel	50,500	-	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental	13,587	-	-	855,819	-
Charges for services	-	20,891	526,575	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	26
Investment earnings	5,598	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	7,320	-	-	-
Total revenues	69,685	28,211	526,575	855,819	26
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	763,748	-
General government	-	-	-	92,071	-
Public services	11,323	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	71,632	3,200	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			109,598		
Total expenditures	11,323	71,632	112,798	855,819	
Net change in fund balances	58,362	(43,421)	413,777	-	26
Fund balance at beginning of year	479,828	347,647	471,606	-	4,512
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 538,190	\$ 304,226	\$ 885,383	\$ -	\$ 4,538

Board of Pharmacy	Veteran's Memorial	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Assistance Training	Police Canine Support	Powell Community Improvement Corporation	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 50,500
-	-	-	-	-	228,000	1,097,406
-	100	-	-	-	-	547,566
374	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,400
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,598
-	-	-	-	350	131,090	138,760
374	100	1,000	-	350	359,090	1,841,230
-	-	5,000	-	5,753	-	774,501
-	-	-	-	-	-	92,071
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,323
-	16	-	-	-	-	74,848
-	-	-	-	-	256,551	256,551
				-		109,598
	16	5,000		5,753	256,551	1,318,892
374	84	(4,000)	-	(5,403)	102,539	522,338
6,182	7,399	17,161	9,493	35,779	52,320	1,431,927
\$ 6,556	\$ 7,483	\$ 13,161	\$ 9,493	\$ 30,376	\$ 154,859	\$ 1,954,265

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 647,806	\$ 650,189	\$ 2,383	
Income taxes	6,340,200	6,531,819	191,619	
Intergovernmental:				
Other intergovernmental	484,724	477,278	(7,446)	
Licenses and permits	618,849	588,444	(30,405	
Charges for services	28,250	12,655	(15,595	
Fines and forfeitures	200	2,042	1,842	
Investment earnings	190,000	160,191	(29,809	
Miscellaneous	99,835	327,679	227,844	
Total revenues	8,409,864	8,750,297	340,433	
Expenditures:				
Current: Public safety				
Police				
Personnel services	3,096,481	2,132,411	964,070	
Operating expenditures	201,133	172,095	29,038	
Capital outlay	214,388	193,433	20,955	
Total Public safety	3,512,002	2,497,939	1,014,063	
General government				
Administration				
Personnel services	340,350	334,093	6,257	
Operating expenditures	81,945	78,499	3,446	
City council				
Personnel services	199,361	186,904	12,457	
Operating expenditures	63,569	57,464	6,105	
Capital outlay	250	250	-	
Commercial affairs				
Personnel services	126,736	126,628	108	
Operating expenditures	52,202	45,907	6,295	
Finance				
Personnel services	394,775	272,709	122,066	
Operating expenditures	370,968	338,067	32,901	
Facility maintenance				
Operating expenditures	196,907	144,682	52,225	
Capital outlay	88,920	27,810	61,110	
Technology				
Operating expenditures	108,004	95,048	12,956	
Capital outlay	117,858	93,289	24,569	
Other charges				
Operating expenditures	860,282	823,996	36,286	
Total general government	3,002,127	2,625,346	376,781	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final	Astual	Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
Public services			
Personnel services	606,278	408,718	197,560
Operating expenditures	254,980	165,163	89,817
Capital outlay	245,000	237,843	7,157
Total public services	1,106,258	811,724	294,534
Parks and recreation			
Maintenance			
Personnel services	513,063	365,005	148,058
Operating expenditures	339,100	248,588	90,512
Capital outlay	78,132	71,881	6,251
Total parks and recreation	930,295	685,474	244,821
Community development			
Development Personnel services	265 805	216 604	40.201
	265,805 55,221	216,604 33,740	49,201
Operating expenditures	33,221	55,740	21,481
Building			
Personnel services	431,794	395,364	36,430
Operating expenditures	146,517	97,318	49,199
Capital outlay	4,000	-	4,000
Engineering			
Personnel services	354,363	248,726	105,637
Operating expenditures	116,719	97,927	18,792
Total community development	1,374,419	1,089,679	284,740
		1,009,079	
Total expenditures	9,925,101	7,710,162	2,214,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Over (under) expenditures	(1,515,237)	1,040,135	2,555,372
		, ,	, ,
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,000	1,994	(6,006)
Insurance claims	25,000	9,227	(15,773)
Transfers in	312,158	309,758	(2,400)
Transfers out	(721,158)	(736,158)	(15,000)
Advance in	80,200	83,980	3,780
Total other financing sources (uses)	(295,800)	(331,199)	(35,399)
Net change in fund balance	(1,811,037)	708,936	2,519,973
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,216,888	7,216,888	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	342,740	342,740	-
Lapsed encumbrances	316,448	316,448	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,065,039	\$ 8,585,012	\$ 2,519,973

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - STREET CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 184,000	\$	156,859	\$	(27,141)
Intergovernmental:					
Motor fuel	656,750		622,837		(33,913)
Other intergovernmental	1,205,063		954,660		(250,403)
Investment earnings	 22,000		30,171		8,171
Total revenues	 2,067,813		1,764,527		(303,286)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services					
Maintenance					
Operating expenditures	3,248,134		2,508,008		740,126
Snow/ice removal					
Operating expenditures	189,222		97,165		92,057
Traffic					
Operating expenditures	 51,043		43,444		7,599
Total public services	 3,488,399		2,648,617		839,782
Debt service:					
Issuance costs	6,000		-		6,000
Total debt service	 6,000		-		6,000
Total expenditures	 3,494,399		2,648,617		845,782
Deficiency of revenues					
Over under expenditures	(1,426,586)		(884,090)		542,496
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	100,000		82,406		(17,594)
Transfers out	 (100,000)		(82,406)		17,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		_
Net change in fund balance	(1,426,586)		(884,090)		542,496
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,010,226		2,010,226		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	392,745		392,745		-
Lapsed encumbrances	 129,334		129,334		_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,105,719	\$	1,648,215	\$	542,496

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual		riance /(Under)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 595,072	\$	597,249	\$ 2,177
Intergovernmental:				
Other intergovernmental	78,087		78,569	482
Development charges	1,598,015		1,598,015	-
Investment earnings	-		238	 238
Total revenues	 2,271,174		2,274,071	 2,897
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating expenditures	 13,002		7,760	 5,242
Total general government	 13,002		7,760	 5,242
Debt service:				
Principal	2,015,000		2,015,000	-
Interest	 824,851		824,851	 -
Total debt service	2,839,851		2,839,851	-
Total expenditures	 2,852,853		2,847,611	 5,242
Deficiency of revenues				
Under expenditures	(581,679)		(573,540)	8,139
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	648,170		648,170	-
Transfers out	(302,170)		(302,170)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 346,000		346,000	 -
Net change in fund balance	(235,679)		(227,540)	8,139
Fund balances at beginning of year	868,087		868,087	-
Lapsed encumbrances	 502		502	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 632,910	\$	641,049	\$ 8,139

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - DOWNTOWN TIF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/(Under	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 404,000	\$	351,207	\$	(52,793)
Intergovernmental:					
Other intergovernmental	 18,185		17,048		(1,137)
Total revenues	 422,185		368,255		(53,930)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Operating expenditures	5,775		4,296		1,479
Capital outlay	239,029		132,422		106,607
Total expenditures	 244,804		136,718		108,086
Net change in fund balance	177,381		231,537		54,156
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,430,613		1,430,613		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,615		3,615		-
Lapsed encumbrances	35,589		35,589		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,647,198	\$	1,701,354	\$	54,156

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR FUNDS - SANITARY SEWER AGREEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues: Development charges	\$ 124,200	\$ 126,363	\$ 2,163
Total revenues	124,200	126,363	2,163
Expenditures: Current: General government			
Operating expenditures	2,620	2,620	-
Total expenditures	2,620	2,620	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	121,580	123,743	2,163
Other financing uses: Transfers out Advance out Total other financing uses	(37,600) (83,980) (121,580)	(37,600) (83,980) (121,580)	- - -
Net change in fund balance	-	2,163	2,163
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u>-</u> \$	\$ 2,163	\$ 2,163

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Motor fuel	\$	53,250	\$ 50,500	\$	(2,750)
Other intergovernmental		13,238	13,616		378
Investment earnings		6,500	5,539		(961)
Total revenues		72,988	 69,655		(3,333)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services					
Storm Sewers					
Operating expenditures		5,000	-		5,000
Traffic					
Operating expenditures		18,357	15,000		3,357
Total expenditures		23,357	 15,000		8,357
Net change in fund balance		49,631	54,655		5,024
Fund balances at beginning of year		466,192	466,192		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,500	5,500		-
Lapsed encumbrances		2,857	2,857		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	524,180	\$ 529,204	\$	5,024

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM FUND

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 160,000	\$	20,891	\$	(139,109)
Miscellaneous	145,000		7,320		(137,680)
Total revenues	 305,000		28,211		(276,789)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Parks and recreation					
Personnel services	56,072		20,129		35,943
Operating expenditures	321,789		112,351		209,438
Total expenditures	 377,861		132,480		245,381
Net change in fund balance	(72,861)		(104,269)		(31,408)
Fund balances at beginning of year	321,288		321,288		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	11,374		11,374		-
Lapsed encumbrances	24,167		24,167		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 283,968	\$	252,560	\$	(31,408)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PARKS AND RECREATION (DEVELOPMENT) FUND

	Final Budget Actual				Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	18,750	\$	526,575	\$ 507,825		
Total revenues		18,750	-	526,575	 507,825		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Parks and recreation							
Operating expenditures		3,200		3,200	-		
Capital outlay		117,800		114,606	3,194		
Total expenditures		121,000		117,806	 3,194		
Net change in fund balance		(102,250)		408,769	511,019		
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	471,607 369,357	\$	471,607 880,376	\$ 511,019		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

]	Final Budget	 Actual	iance (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Other intergovernmental	\$	855,819	\$ 855,819	 -
Total revenues		855,819	 855,819	 -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety				
Police				
Personnel services	\$	763,748	\$ 763,748	\$ -
Total Public safety		763,748	 763,748	-
General government				
Operating expenditures		1,599	1,599	-
Capital outlay		90,472	90,472	-
Total General government		92,071	 92,071	-
Total expenditures		855,819	 855,819	 -
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION (D.U.I.) FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 175 175	\$ <u>26</u> 26	\$ (149) (149)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Operating expenditures Total expenditures	1,000	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(825)	26	851
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	4,512 \$ 3,687	4,512 \$ 4,538	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 851</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BOARD OF PHARMACY FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:	¢	100	¢	274	¢	274
Fines and forfeitures	\$	100	\$	374	\$	274
Total revenues		100		374		274
Expenditures: Total expenditures						-
Net change in fund balance		100		374		274
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,182		6,182		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,282	\$	6,556	\$	274

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

VETERAN'S MEMORIAL FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	300	\$	100	\$	(200)
Total revenues		300		100		(200)
Expenditures: Current:						
Parks and recreation Operating expenditures		198		100		98
Total expenditures		198		100		98
Net change in fund balance		102		-		(102)
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,301 98		7,301 98		-
Lapsed encumbrances Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,501	\$	7,399	\$	(102)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	400	\$	1,000	\$	600
Total revenues	ψ 	400	ψ	1,000	Ψ	600
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Operating expenditures		2,500		2,500		-
Capital outlay		2,500		2,500		-
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(4,600)		(4,000)		600
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,163 12,563	\$	17,163 13,163	\$	- 600

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE TRAINING FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	2,000	\$		\$	(2,000)
Expenditures: Current:		2,000				(2,000)
Public safety Operating expenditures		824		_		824
Total expenditures		824		-		824
Net change in fund balance		1,176		-		(1,176)
Fund balances at beginning of year Lapsed encumbrances		8,669 824		8,669 824		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,669	\$	9,493	\$	(1,176)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

POLICE CANINE SUPPORT FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	350	\$	(4,650)	
Total revenues		5,000		350	÷	(4,650)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Operating expenditures		13,974		9,351		4,623	
Total expenditures		13,974		9,351		4,623	
Net change in fund balance		(8,974)		(9,001)		(27)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		31,997		31,997		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,018		1,018			
Lapsed encumbrances		2,956		2,956		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,997	\$	26,970	\$	(27)	

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	T	dom Seen F Public rovements	1	dom Seen TIF Park provements	(Co	Sawmill Corridor ommercial ovement TIF	De	Village velopment mprovement	Voted Capital rovements	Total Jon-major pital Project Funds
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	325,511	\$	423,815	\$	526,267	\$	115,642	\$ 35,029	\$ 1,426,264
Property and other taxes		230,738		-		463,483		-	-	694,221
Total assets	\$	556,249	\$	423,815	\$	989,750	\$	115,642	\$ 35,029	\$ 2,120,485
Liabilities:										
Contracts payable	\$	-	\$	142,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 142,237
Retainage payable		-		122,466		-		-	-	122,466
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	264,703	\$	-		-	\$ -	 264,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property and other local taxes		230,000		-		462,000		-	-	692,000
Unavailable revenue		738		-		1,483		-	-	2,221
Total deferred inflows of resources		230,738		-		463,483		-	 -	 694,221
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		325,511		159,112		526,267		-	35,029	1,045,919
Committed		-		-		-		115,642	-	115,642
Total fund balances		325,511		159,112		526,267		115,642	 35,029	 1,161,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	556,249	\$	423,815	\$	989,750	\$	115,642	\$ 35,029	\$ 2,120,485

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements	Sawmill Seldom Seen Corridor TIF Park Commercial Improvements Improvement TIF		Village Development and Improvement	Voted Capital Improvements	Total Non-major Capital Project Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes: Property and Other	\$ 248,496	\$ -	\$ 446,274	s -	s -	\$ 694,770
Development charges	\$ 240,490	φ - -	\$ ++0,27+ -	43,326	ۍ -	43,326
Investment earnings	-	411	-	-	1,415	1,826
Total revenues	248,496	411	446,274	43,326	1,415	739,922
F W						
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	2,500	_	4,823	-	-	7,323
Capital outlay		-	178,734	-	-	178,734
Total expenditures	2,500	-	183,557	-		186,057
Excess of revenues	245.000	411	2(2,717	42.226	1 415	552 965
over expenditures	245,996	411	262,717	43,326	1,415	553,865
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)
Total other financing uses	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)
Net change in fund balances	95,996	411	262,717	43,326	1,415	403,865
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	229,515	158,701	263,550	72,316	22 614	757,696
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 325,511	\$ 159,112	\$ 526,267	\$ 115,642	<u>33,614</u> \$ 35,029	\$ 1,161,561
i una outanee at ena oi year	φ <u>525,511</u>	φ 157,112	÷ 520,207	φ 115,042	φ <u>55,02</u>	φ 1,101,501

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SELDOM SEEN TIF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:					
Taxes:	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		
Property taxes	\$ 225,000	\$ 248,496	\$ 23,496		
Total revenues	225,000	248,496	23,496		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Operating expenditures	2,700	2,500	200		
Total expenditures	2,700	2,500	200		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Over (under) expenditures	222,300	245,996	23,696		
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	-		
Total other financing uses	(150,000)	(150,000)	-		
Net change in fund balance	72,300	95,996	23,696		
Fund balances at beginning of year	229,415	229,415	-		
Lapsed encumbrances	100	100	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 301,815	\$ 325,511	\$ 23,696		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SELDOM SEEN TIF PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	4,458	\$	411	\$ (4,047)
Total revenues		4,458		411	 (4,047)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital outlay		861,869		831,428	30,441
Total expenditures		861,869		831,428	 30,441
Net change in fund balance		(857,411)		(831,017)	26,394
Fund balances at beginning of year		260		260	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		831,428		831,428	-
Lapsed encumbrances		25,723		25,723	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	26,394	\$ 26,394

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SAWMILL CORRIDOR COMMERCIAL IMPROVEMENTS TIF FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	460,000	\$	446,274	\$ (13,726)
Total revenues		460,000		446,274	 (13,726)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Operating expenditures		5,500		4,823	677
Capital outlay		208,747		178,734	30,013
Total expenditures		214,247		183,557	 30,690
Net change in fund balance		245,753		262,717	16,964
Fund balances at beginning of year		254,801		254,801	-
Lapsed encumbrances		8,747		8,747	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	509,301	\$	526,265	\$ 16,964

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues: Development charges Total revenues	\$	57,758	\$	43,326	\$ (14,432) (14,432)
Expenditures: Total expenditures		-		-	 -
Net change in fund balance		57,758		43,326	(14,432)
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	72,317 130,075	\$	72,317 115,643	\$ (14,432)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

VOTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	112	\$	1,415	\$	1,303
Total revenues		112		1,415		1,303
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital outlay		33,726		17,163		16,563
Total expenditures		33,726		17,163		16,563
Net change in fund balance		(33,614)		(15,748)		17,866
Fund balances at beginning of year		16,451		16,451		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,163		17,163		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	17,866	\$	17,866

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following are the City's custodial funds:

Board of Building Standards Fund - The City collects the 3% required State of Ohio fee on all commercial building projects. The deposits are remitted to the state on a monthly basis.

Development (Engineering) Inspections Fund - The City collects fees from developers to pay for the inspections of infrastructure improvements in subdivisions. These inspections are handled by other organizations and are remitted on a billed basis. Any remaining fees are refunded at the developer's request. If after one-year after the close of the project the funds there has been no refund request the balance becomes the property of the City.

Escrowed Deposits Fund - The City collects security deposits for the use of the Community Meeting Room and for the construction of decks. These are returned to the depositor at completion. The security deposits for the Community Meeting Room may become the property of the City if the room was left damaged or unclean.

Fingerprint Processing Fees Fund - The City collects fees for fingerprint processing. A portion of this fee is to cover the costs of processing with the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation Office. The City is invoiced monthly for this service based on the number of background checks performed.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	of B	BoardDevelopmentof Building(Engineering)StandardsInspections		Escrowed Deposits		Fingerprint Processing Fees		Total Custodial Funds		
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	311	\$	715,676	\$	38,064	\$	203	\$	754,254
Accounts Total assets	\$	311	\$	15,343 731,019	\$	38,064	\$	203	\$	15,343 769,597
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		12,942 12,942		-		-		12,942 12,942
Net Position: Restricted for individuals, corporations, and other governments Total net position	\$	311 311	\$	718,077 718,077	\$	38,064 38,064	\$	203 203	\$	756,655 756,655

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	of Building (Development (Engineering) Inspections		Escrowed Deposits		Fingerprint Processing Fees		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions organizations and governments	\$	4,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,946
Miscellaneous		-	1	63,866		1,500		9,467		174,833
Total additions		4,946	1	63,866		1,500		9,467		179,779
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio Licenses, permits, and fees distributions		5,259		-		-		9,376		14,635
to other organizations and governments		-	2	84,614		38,524		-		323,138
Total deductions		5,259	2	84,614		38,524		9,376		337,773
Change in fiduciary net position		(313)	(1	20,748)		(37,024)		91		(157,994)
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	\$	<u>624</u> 311		38,825 18,077	\$	75,088 38,064	\$	112 203	\$	914,649 756,655



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STATISTICS SECTION



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City of Powell, Ohio Statistical Section

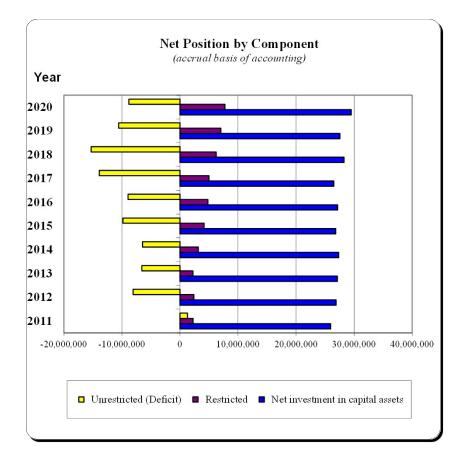
This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.

	Tables
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	138-151
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	152-159
Debt Capacity 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.	160-164
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	165-168
<u>Operating Information</u> 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.	170-174

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

City of Powell, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>							
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,969,322	\$ 26,886,415	\$ 27,112,009	\$ 27,337,901							
Restricted	2,262,529	2,397,386	2,235,882	3,156,308							
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,278,313	(8,079,317)	(6,574,747)	(6,458,363)							
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 29,510,164	\$ 21,204,484	\$ 22,773,144	\$ 24,035,846							



Note:

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65 in 2012. Net Assets are now referred to as Net Position.
 (2) In 2017 the Powell CIC became a blended component unit with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 80; 2016 Net Position was restated to reflect the change.

Source: City of Powell Finance Department

Fiscal Year							
 <u>2015</u>	2016 Restated	2017 Restated	2018 Restated	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		
\$ 26,816,136 4,153,617 (9,846,355)	\$ 27,162,927 4,811,254 (8,934,575)	\$ 26,504,802 5,008,349 (13,902,387)	\$ 28,260,131 6,237,627 (15,300,279)	\$ 27,549,546 7,037,610 (10,575,563)	\$ 29,497,928 7,750,743 (8,810,679)		
\$ 21,123,398	\$ 23,039,606	\$ 17,610,764	\$ 19,197,479	\$ 24,011,593	\$ 28,437,992		

City of Powell, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012 (1)</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public Safety	\$ 78,065	\$ 30,916	\$ 33,011	\$ 21,698
Parks and Recreation	150,186	169,869	148,281	233,762
Community Development	1,731,422	1,716,061	2,155,817	2,262,678
Public Services	5,240	24,832	28,933	32,430
General Government	14,900	37,433	18,444	19,254
Operating grants and contributions	563,452	608,901	621,053	630,784
Capital grants and contributions	 200,343	 821,861	 -	 675,012
Total governmental activities program revenues	 2,743,608	 3,409,873	 3,005,539	 3,875,618
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Public Safety	2,237,486	2,275,656	2,439,689	2,507,080
Parks and Recreation	927,582	951,128	981,658	983,404
Community Development	848,718	10,482,974	897,061	1,030,777
Public Services	1,887,240	1,965,286	2,217,542	2,853,698
General Government	1,854,360	1,731,950	1,846,603	1,972,267
Interest and fiscal charges	 813,397	 1,359,578	 1,121,426	 1,029,951
Total governmental activities expenses	 8,568,783	 18,766,572	 9,503,979	 10,377,177
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	 (5,825,175)	 (15,356,699)	 (6,498,440)	 (6,501,559)
General Revenues and Other Changes in				
Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:	1 0 0 4 4 7 1	1 0 10 000		
Property and other taxes	1,806,671	1,848,339	2,003,323	2,060,181
Income taxes	4,473,048	4,782,182	5,146,984	4,904,132
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	112 296	204.027	14 110	
Estate taxes	112,286	204,027	14,118	-
Other intergovernmental	577,287	99,603	584,024	425,952
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	45,134	61,270	23,871	85,236
	 125,603 7,140,029	 342,752	 294,780 8,067,100	 288,760
Total governmental activities	 7,140,029	 7,338,173	 8,007,100	 7,764,261
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 1,314,854	\$ (8,018,526)	\$ 1,568,660	\$ 1,262,702

Note:

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65 in 2012. Net Assets are now referred to as Net Position.

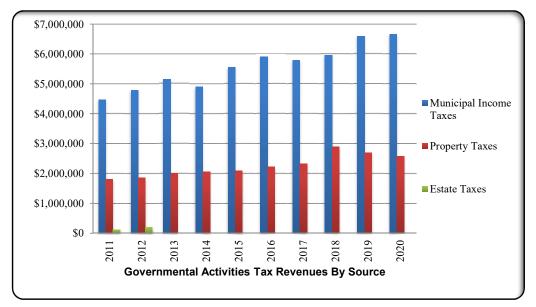
Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	Fiscal <u>2017</u>	Year <u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	
\$ 18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400	\$ 48,987	\$ 17,949	\$ 11,762	
213,593	417,934	487,604	600,711	332,353	547,621	
2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824	2,327,213	2,287,487	2,195,245	
18,848	1,292,502	23,709	26,253	5,990	14,349	
15,255	14,785	18,712	14,375	15,696	15,844	
642,545	646,476	689,780	698,043	698,285	2,662,046	
59,202					17,048	
3,249,104	4,911,743	3,739,029	3,715,582	3,357,760	5,463,915	
2,657,872	2,978,513	3,134,953	3,689,223	414,331	3,714,118	
964,346	1,104,229	1,217,032	1,255,890	1,314,106	1,188,281	
1,072,634	1,230,203	1,405,839	1,390,448	1,540,841	1,504,895	
2,341,430	3,807,186	3,653,607	2,352,455	2,056,041	1,706,731	
2,162,996	2,077,962	3,485,044	2,453,269	2,583,560	2,729,870	
1,102,804	864,090	843,051	819,584	922,384	750,068	
10,302,082	12,062,183	13,739,526	11,960,869	8,831,263	11,593,963	
(7,052,978)	(7,150,440)	(10,000,497)	(8,245,287)	(5,473,503)	(6,130,048)	
2,095,337	2,218,408	2,326,209	2,898,012	2,605,989	2,581,180	
5,561,386	5,915,685	5,785,260	5,954,083	6,591,293	6,660,016	
7,814	-	-	-	-	-	
433,728	411,116	464,555	371,258	311,833	559,735	
92,655	120,998	165,121	314,734	491,902	247,201	
234,979	297,030	470,156	291,428	286,600	508,315	
8,425,899	8,963,237	9,211,301	9,829,515	10,287,617	10,556,447	
\$ 1,372,921	\$ 1,812,797	\$ (789,196)	\$ 1,584,228	\$ 4,814,114	\$ 4,426,399	

City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	4,473,048	1,806,671	112,286	6,392,005
2012	4,782,182	1,848,339	204,027	6,834,548
2013	5,146,984	2,003,323	14,118	7,164,425
2014	4,904,132	2,060,181	-	6,964,313
2015	5,561,386	2,095,337	7,814	7,664,537
2016	5,915,685	2,218,408	-	8,134,093
2017	5,785,260	2,326,209	-	8,111,469
2018	5,954,083	2,898,012	-	8,852,095
2019	6,591,293	2,694,161	-	9,285,454
2020	6,660,016	2,581,180	-	9,241,196



Source: City of Powell Finance Department



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City of Powell, Ohio Program Revenues of Governmental Activities by Program Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Program			Fisca	l Yea	r	
General government		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	2014
Charges for services:						
Public safety	\$	78,065	\$ 30,916	\$	33,011	\$ 21,698
Parks and recreation		150,186	169,869		148,281	233,762
Community development		1,731,422	1,716,061		2,155,817	2,262,678
Public services		5,240	24,832		28,933	32,430
General government		14,900	37,433		18,444	19,254
Operating grants and contributions:						
Public safety		-	-		-	-
Parks and recreation		-	12,108		-	-
Community development		-	-		-	-
Public services		563,452	596,793		599,269	613,227
General government		-	-		21,784	17,557
Capital grants and contributions:						
Public services		-	-		-	675,012
General sovernment		200,343	821,861		-	-
Total program revenues	\$	2,743,608	\$ 3,409,873	\$	3,005,539	\$ 3,875,618

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
 <u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$ 18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400	\$	48,987	\$ 17,949	\$ 11,762
213,593	417,934	487,604		600,711	332,353	547,621
2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824		2,327,213	2,287,487	2,195,245
18,848	1,292,502	23,709		26,253	5,990	14,349
15,255	14,785	18,712		14,375	15,696	15,844
-	-	-		-	-	763,748
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	228,000
616,872	627,372	665,429		675,683	679,988	1,578,227
25,673	19,104	24,351		22,360	18,297	92,071
59,202	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	17,048
\$ 3,249,104	\$ 4,911,743	\$ 3,739,029	\$	3,715,582	\$ 3,357,760	\$ 5,463,915

City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Income	Property		Estate
<u>Year</u>	Taxes	Taxes	Intergovernmental	<u>Taxes (1)</u>
2011	4,357,270	1,823,309	1,118,719	441,785
2012	4,392,127	1,829,709	1,851,318	88,848
2013	4,831,415	2,058,081	1,038,277	136,170
2014	4,948,747	2,065,573	1,034,144	1,133
2015	5,462,810	2,094,026	1,060,900	7,814
2016	6,093,177	2,222,168	1,062,035	-
2017	6,032,579	2,325,082	1,081,469	-
2018	5,808,300	2,895,596	1,174,282	-
2019	6,381,281	2,611,861	1,094,091	-
2020	6,521,991	2,503,907	3,299,216	-

Note:

(1) Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

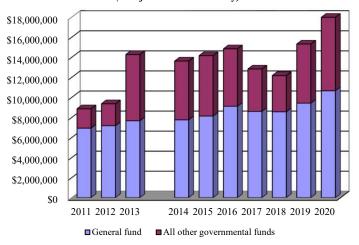
Charges and Fees for <u>Services</u>	Community Development <u>Charges</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
721,111	1,315,486	162,203	9,939,883
750,212	1,317,405	280,693	10,510,312
879,202	1,661,910	150,355	10,755,410
1,105,004	1,657,901	160,809	10,973,311
1,033,187	1,658,635	138,124	11,455,496
1,301,213	1,729,682	276,294	12,684,569
1,274,448	1,756,810	520,192	12,990,580
1,235,785	1,727,599	667,080	13,508,642
993,922	1,666,012	816,160	13,563,327
1,131,909	1,730,104	725,158	15,912,285

City of Powell, Ohio Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)						
	2011	2012	2012			

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable	73,794	80,672	70,442	748,595
Committed	2,003	95,526	140,545	46,671
Assigned	379,357	202,497	1,930,024	917,821
Unassigned	6,470,704	6,791,636	5,517,076	6,038,607
Total general fund	\$ 6,925,858	\$ 7,170,331	\$ 7,658,087	\$ 7,751,694
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	32,385	4,990	18,998	19,365
Restricted	1,668,938	1,824,506	6,388,327	6,138,070
Committed	198,773	176,303	205,720	263,686
Assigned	213,921	184,155	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)	(183,760)	(914)		(553,490)
Total all other governmental funds	1,930,257	2,189,040	6,613,045	5,867,631
Total governmental funds	\$ 8,856,115	\$ 9,359,371	\$ 14,271,132	\$ 13,619,325

General & All Other Governmental Fund Balances (modified accrual basis only)



Note: The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* As a result fund balance classifications were changed as of December 31, 2011.

Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
586,082	1,627,426	1,399,474	1,361,644	1,316,429	1,183,533
73,173	133,608	133,603	169,034	162,422	130,914
644,094	635,388	547,059	1,117,634	1,231,812	1,190,077
6,827,192	6,713,982	6,518,247	5,908,513	6,707,460	8,151,444
\$ 8,130,541	\$ 9,110,404	\$ 8,598,383	\$ 8,556,825	\$ 9,418,123	\$ 10,655,968
35,973	26,412	13,601	22,884	27,124	12,894
6,283,354	6,981,258	6,269,452	5,645,970	6,744,733	6,733,833
332,675	435,571	639,744	449,378	472,283	574,611
-	-	-	-	-	-
(626,599)	(1,714,084)	(2,699,086)	(2,498,001)	(1,351,445)	-
6,025,403	5,729,157	4,223,711	3,620,231	5,892,695	7,321,338
\$ 14,155,944	\$ 14,839,561	\$ 12,822,094	\$ 12,177,056	\$15,310,818	\$ 17,977,306

()	nodified accrual bas	is of accounting)		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,823,309	\$ 1,829,709	\$ 2,058,081	\$ 2,065,573
Income taxes	4,357,270	4,392,127	4,831,415	4,948,747
Other local taxes	642,953	297,797	504,932	396,004
Charges for services	147,467	196,540	193,828	283,772
Development charges	1,315,486	1,317,405	1,661,910	1,657,901
Licenses and permits	573,644	553,672	685,374	821,232
Fines and forfeitures	46,355	9,407	21,405	10,074
Intergovernmental	917,551	1,642,369	669,515	639,273
Investment earnings	48,655	67,147	23,871	85,236
Miscellaneous	67,193	204,139	105,079	65,499
Total revenues	9,939,883	10,510,312	10,755,410	10,973,311
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,176,399	2,156,837	2,379,247	2,398,963
Parks and recreation	559,988	561,995	574,677	614,705
Community development	843,701	10,475,823	894,342	1,034,338
Public services	1,148,520	1,112,297	1,275,444	853,198
General government	1,148,520	1,574,518	1,696,339	1,840,989
Capital outlay	352,175	982,630	268,433	1,806,440
Debt service:	552,175	982,030	200,433	1,800,440
Principal	1,690,000	1,730,000	2,065,000	1,965,000
Interest	840,837	979,789	1,028,594	1,132,876
Other charges	144,995	359,443		1,152,870
Total expenditures	9,324,588	19,933,332	<u>69,139</u> 10,251,215	11,646,509
	9,324,300	19,955,552	10,231,213	11,040,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(15.205	(0,422,020)	504 105	((72, 100))
over (under) expenditures	615,295	(9,423,020)	504,195	(673,198)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	322,500	216,341	207,150	699,500
Transfers out	(322,500)	(216,341)	(207,150)	(699,500)
Insurance Claims	-	-	3,191	4,896
Issuance of Loans	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	9,015,000	-	-	-
Bonds issued		9,915,000	4,100,000	-
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds	(9,441,599)	-	-	-
Premium on bonds and notes issued	398,033	-	279,631	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		11,276	24,744	16,495
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,566)	9,926,276	4,407,566	21,391
Net change in fund balances	\$ 586,729	\$ 503,256	\$ 4,911,761	\$ (651,807)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	28.39%	14.30%	30.93%	30.52%

City of Powell, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

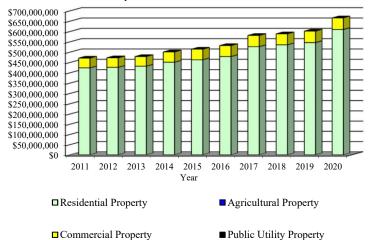
Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
2,094,026	\$ 2,222,168	\$ 2,325,082	\$ 2,895,596	\$ 2,611,861	\$ 2,503,907
5,462,810	6,093,177	6,032,579	5,808,300	6,381,281	6,521,991
405,445	394,270	421,052	438,041	551,829	673,337
257,426	315,041	356,751	463,433	180,727	560,221
1,658,635	1,729,682	1,756,810	1,727,599	1,666,012	1,730,104
775,761	978,546	911,884	768,691	809,201	568,246
5,210	7,626	5,813	3,661	3,994	3,442
663,269	667,765	660,417	736,241	542,262	2,625,879
92,655	69,512	156,850	305,945	529,608	255,441
40,259	206,782	363,342	361,135	286,552	469,717
11,455,496	12,684,569	12,990,580	13,508,642	13,563,327	15,912,285
2,510,564	2,589,935	2,862,044	3,022,527	3,027,715	3,220,265
590,215	743,091	795,177	837,048	869,161	631,339
1,091,174	1,198,782	1,261,044	1,258,075	1,248,369	1,513,753
735,992	1,530,879	1,119,834	1,164,022	869,932	3,273,413
2,023,927	1,981,108	3,207,749	2,210,327	2,207,184	2,525,166
969,465	3,941,738	2,510,139	2,739,668	1,942,464	400,742
2,000,000	2,155,000	5,195,000	2,050,000	1,985,000	2,015,000
1,043,781	925,019	968,277	898,287	882,036	824,851
139,601	35,434	18,494	20,135	116,266	-
11,104,719	15,100,986	17,937,758	14,200,089	13,148,127	14,404,529
350,777	(2,416,417)	(4,947,178)	(691,447)	415,200	1,507,756
217,500	275,500	203,000	571,544	2,433,000	346,000
(217,500)	(275,500)	(203,000)	(571,544)	(2,433,000)	(346,000)
24,094	19,034	63,923	15,401	23,267	9,227
-	3,000,000	2,700,000	-	-	-
5,600,000	-	-	-	2,460,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(6,199,445)	-	-	-	-	-
743,949	37,405	28,177	22,275	220,179	-
17,244	43,595	34,200	8,733	12,629	1,994
185,842	3,100,034	2,826,300	46,409	2,716,075	11,221
536,619	\$ 683,617	\$ (2,120,878)	\$ (645,038)	\$ 3,131,275	\$ 1,518,977
28.51%	25.14%	36.85%	25.90%	25.92%	26.14%

City of Powell, Ohio Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Tax (1) Year			Real Property (2		
Ended December 31	Residential <u>Property</u>	Agricultural <u>Property</u>	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Public Utility <u>Property</u>	Total Real <u>Property</u>
2011	423,655,810	10,930	47,180,690	10,270	470,857,700
2012	426,036,980	10,930	46,265,090	8,550	472,321,550
2013	431,731,700	46,030	46,704,750	8,870	478,491,350
2014	451,088,230	17,290	49,676,000	9,020	500,790,540
2015	463,054,860	17,290	51,104,970	9,110	514,186,230
2016	478,559,220	17,290	53,095,890	8,790	531,681,190
2017	526,223,270	94,640	54,297,060	8,740	580,623,710
2018	535,357,180	124,560	52,864,040	9,080	588,354,860
2019	545,667,150	637,230	55,332,450	10,370	601,647,200
2020	609,295,000	337,580	55,942,800	11,280	665,586,660

Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



Note:

- (1) Tax year is the tax year assessed but collections are in following year, i.e. Tax year 2004 collected in 2005.
- (2) Assessed real property is 35% of estimated actual value; assessed public utility property is 50% of estimated actual value; tangible personal property is being phased out. In the tax year 2006, the assessment percentage for machinery and equipment, inventory and fixtures was reduced to 18.75%; in tax year 2007, to 12.5%; in tax year 2008, 6.5%; and for tax year 2009 and thereafter, 0%.

Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office

Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of <u>Actual Value</u>
470,857,700	3.89	1,345,298,911	35.00%
472,321,550	3.96	1,349,482,814	35.00%
478,491,350	3.88	1,367,110,540	35.00%
500,790,540	3.80	1,430,822,383	35.00%
514,186,230	3.80	1,469,095,706	35.00%
531,681,190	3.57	1,519,081,580	35.00%
580,623,710	4.12	1,658,917,394	35.00%
588,354,860	2.82	1,681,006,103	35.00%
601,647,200	2.30	1,718,983,111	35.00%
665,586,660	1.95	1,901,666,503	35.00%

City of Powell, Ohio Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

		Direct		Overlapping			
		City of Powell		D	elaware County		
		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	
Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	
2011	1.20	2.69	3.89	4.90	0.15	5.05	
2012	1.20	2.76	3.96	4.90	0.15	5.05	
2013	1.20	2.68	3.88	5.76	0.15	5.91	
2014	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.15	5.91	
2015	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.14	5.90	
2016	1.20	2.37	3.57	5.76	0.12	5.88	
2017	1.20	2.92	4.12	5.76	0.10	5.86	
2018	1.20	1.62	2.82	6.26	0.11	6.37	
2019	1.20	1.10	4.60	6.26	0.11	6.37	
2020	1.20	0.75	1.95	6.26	0.09	6.35	

	City of Powell/	Concord Towns	hip Residents:			Total
	City	County	School	Township	All Other	Direct &
	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Overlapping
2016	3.42%	5.88%	85.44%	9.85%	5.43%	110.02%
2017	3.97	5.86	84.30	9.85	7.13	111.11
2018	2.67	6.37	84.30	9.85	7.43	110.62
2019	2.15	6.37	84.30	9.85	7.43	110.10
2020	1.8	6.35	92.20	9.85	7.43	117.63

Note:

(1) Other Operating Millage includes: Preservation Park District, 911 District, County Health Department,

Mental Health District and Library.

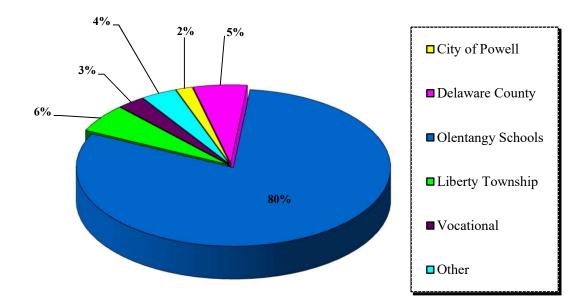
(2) JVSD - Joint Vocational School District

Source:

Delaware County Auditor

0	lentangy School	\$				Total
	Debt	Total	Liberty			Direct &
Operating	Service	School	Township	JVSD (2)	Other	Overlapping
<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage (1)	<u>Rates</u>
69.90	8.72	78.62	7.25	3.20	3.75	101.76
69.90	8.72	78.62	1.25	3.20	3.75	95.83
69.90	8.72	78.62	6.85	3.20	3.75	102.21
69.90	8.72	78.62	6.85	3.20	3.75	102.13
69.90	8.72	78.62	6.85	3.20	3.00	101.37
76.80	8.64	85.44	6.83	1.50	3.93	107.15
75.80	8.50	84.30	6.77	3.20	3.93	108.18
75.80	8.50	84.30	6.74	3.20	4.23	107.66
75.80	7.50	84.30	6.73	3.20	4.23	109.43
83.20	9.00	92.20	6.69	3.20	4.23	114.62

How each \$1 of Property Tax is allocated for Powell Residents



City of Powell, Ohio Income Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

	Resident of the	Works in City of								
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	City of <u>Powell (</u> 1)	<u>Powell</u>	<u>Columbus</u>	<u>Gahanna</u>	<u>Worthington</u>	<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Delaware</u>			
2011	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2012	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2013	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2014	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2015	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2016	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2017	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2018	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2019	0.50	0.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2020	0.50	0.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			

Note:

 The City of Powell gives the resident a .25% credit if they work outside the city and pay taxes where they work.

Sources:

City of Powell, Columbus, Gahanna, Worthington, Dublin and Delaware Finance/Income Tax Departments

City of Powell, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Delinquent	Total	Percent of Total Tax Collections
Ended December 31	Received <u>In</u>	Levy for <u>Fiscal Year</u>	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy	Tax <u>Collections</u> (1)	Tax <u>Collected</u>	to Current <u>Tax Levy (1)</u>
2010	2011	1,849,585	1,819,204	98.36	34,323	1,853,527	100.21
2011	2012	1,846,796	1,792,965	97.09	30,224	1,823,189	98.72
2012	2013	1,886,893	1,849,201	98.00	39,436	1,888,637	100.09
2013	2014	1,873,259	1,848,730	98.69	33,267	1,881,997	100.47
2014	2015	1,919,959	1,899,891	98.95	31,213	1,931,104	100.58
2015	2016	1,977,480	1,966,750	99.46	29,405	1,996,155	100.94
2016	2017	1,922,521	1,902,871	98.98	10,687	1,913,558	99.53
2017	2018	2,424,159	2,381,983	98.26	44,343	2,426,326	100.09
2018	2019	1,682,971	1,664,243	98.89	23,554	1,687,796	100.29
2019	2020	1,405,971	1,393,656	99.12	17,876	1,411,532	100.40

Note: (1) No County in the State of Ohio identifies delinquent tax collections by tax year, as a result some years will show collections greater than 100 percent.

-		2020	D ()		2011	D (C
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
<u>Property Taxpayer</u>	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 9,131,310	1	1.52%			
Market at Liberty Crossing LLC	5,911,780	2	0.98			
Pulte Homes of Ohio LLC	2,940,190	3	0.49			
CSRA Columbus Oh Fitness St LLC	2,413,260	4	0.40			
Kinsale Golf and Fitness Club LLC	2,186,130	5	0.36	1,973,870	3	0.42%
Verona LLC	2,068,650	6	0.34			
Faith Life Church Inc.	1,640,670	7	0.27			
Mt Carmel health System	1,594,920	8	0.27			
LDH 2000 Family Ltd. Partnership	1,523,970	9	0.25	1,723,860	4	0.37%
Powell Grand Communities LLC	1,441,090	10	0.24			
Store Master Funding IV LLC	1,019,410	11	0.17			
Columbia Gas of Ohio	1,008,230	12	0.17			
Columbus Southern Power				2,859,150	1	0.61%
P&P Real Estate LLC				2,800,010	2	0.59%
Golf Village Self Storage Ltd				1,116,300	5	0.24%
Triangle Properties Inc				1,085,630	6	0.23%
8761 Moreland LLC				1,019,410	7	0.22%
The Kenney Company LLC				879,210	8	0.19%
Bob Webb Lakes Edge LLC				855,960	9	0.18%
Presidential Pointe LLC				798,000	10	0.17%

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payers for Property Taxes December 31, 2020

City of Powell Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Collections December 31, 2020 (cash basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	Fiscal Year Received <u>In</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Retroactive Tax <u>Collections</u>	Total Tax <u>Collected</u>
2010	2011	200,813	-	200,813
2011	2012	222,872	-	222,872
2012**	2013	206,023	19,960	225,983
2013	2014	434,104		434,104
2014	2015	401,941	-	401,941
2015	2016	479,989	-	479,989
2016	2017	544,599	-	544,599
2017***	2018	830,916	-	830,916
2018	2019	982,943	-	982,943
2019	2020	1,045,977	-	1,045,977

Note:

*Downtown Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2006 with base year being 2005

**Commercial Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2012 with base year being 2011

***Seldom Seen Tax Imcremental Financing effective January 1, 2017 with base year being 2016

Sources:

City of Powell Finance Department Delaware County, Ohio Auditor's Office

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2020 (cash basis of accounting) Business Individual % of % of Total % of Non-Net <u>Year</u> 2011 withholding Withholding <u>total</u> **Profits** Income Tax <u>total</u> <u>total</u> 66.2 144,600 4,428,049 1,354,054 30.6 2,929,395 3.3 2012 1,423,843 33.1 2,701,991 62.8 179,793 4.2 4,305,627 2013 1,579,230 32.9 2,952,926 61.6 263,489 5.5 4,795,645 4,862,903 5,395,665 2014 1,714,074 35.2 2,852,847 295,982 6.1 58.7 2015 60.5 236,459 1,896,781 35.2 3,262,425 4.4 2,120,084 3,338,580 57.0 401,568 6.9 5,860,232 2016 36.2 2017 2,189,662 37.0 3,399,027 57.5 327,613 5.5 5,916,302 3,259,723 3,459,232 341,380 336,857 5.8 5.3 2,288,458 38.9 55.3 5,889,561 2018 54.6 2,537,076 40.1 6,333,165 2019 2020 2,701,883 42.7 3,330,831 52.6 297,676 4.7 6,330,390

City of Powell Principal Income Levels for Income Taxes December 31, 2020

					Percentage
Year	Income Amounts	Number of Taxpayers		Total Income	Of Income
2015	\$0 to \$49,999	1,331	\$	19,540,782	2.9%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,517		155,422,813	23.1
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,084		209,067,340	31.1
	\$250,000 & over	661		287,348,516	42.8
			\$	671,379,451	
2016	\$0 to \$49,999	1,404	\$	21,198,536	3.1%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,413		143,672,609	20.7
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,162		224,749,053	32.4
	\$250,000 & over	680		304,624,950	43.9
			\$	694,245,148	
2017	\$0 to \$49,999	1,459	\$	21,099,048	3.0%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,401		140,903,946	20.1
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,149		222,808,559	31.8
	\$250,000 & over	727		316,483,410	45.1
			\$	701,294,963	
2010	¢0 (¢40 000	1.607	¢	21 000 049	2.00/
2018	\$0 to \$49,999	1,607	\$	21,099,048	2.9%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,422		140,903,946	19.2
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,153		222,808,559	30.4
	\$250,000 & over	822	-	349,204,580	47.6
			\$	734,016,133	
2019	\$0 to \$49,999	1,607	\$	21,224,690	2.9%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,422		135,771,096	18.5
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,153		220,869,622	30.1
	\$250,000 & over	822		355,310,890	48.4
			\$	733,176,298	

Sources:

City of Powell Finance Department Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.)

City of Powell, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Governmental Activities											
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Long-Term <u>Bank Loan</u>	Unamortized Premium <u>on Bonds</u>	Total Outstanding <u>Debt</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>					
2011	21,495,000	-	645,605	22,140,605	6.00	1,899.83					
2012	29,680,000	-	593,565	30,273,565	8.10	2,565.56					
2013	31,715,000	-	809,396	32,524,396	8.55	2,710.37					
2014	29,750,000	-	686,627	30,436,627	7.57	2,400.18					
2015	27,530,000	-	1,251,943	28,781,943	7.17	2,273.46					
2016	25,375,000	3,000,000	1,065,572	29,440,572	6.54	2,309.06					
2017	23,480,000	2,400,000	894,716	26,774,716	5.85	2,035.64					
2018	21,730,000	2,100,000	736,668	24,566,668	4.98	1,725.43					
2019	22,505,000	1,800,000	815,709	25,120,709	5.09	1,736.77					
2020	20,790,000	1,500,000	673,714	22,963,714	4.06	1706.958597					

City of Powell, Ohio Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Unamortized Premium on <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>	Amounts Available to pay <u>Interest</u>
2011	21,495,000	645,605	22,140,605	1.646	1,899.83	110,028
2012	29,680,000	593,565	30,273,565	2.243	2,565.56	61,661
2013	31,715,000	809,396	32,524,396	2.379	2,710.37	312,567
2014	29,750,000	686,627	30,436,627	2.127	2,400.18	297,591
2015	27,530,000	1,251,943	28,781,943	1.959	2,273.46	372,668
2016	25,375,000	1,065,572	26,440,572	1.741	2,073.77	493,995
2017	23,480,000	894,716	24,374,716	1.469	1,853.17	121,424
2018	21,730,000	736,668	22,466,668	1.337	1,577.94	734,041
2019	22,505,000	815,709	23,320,709	1.357	1,612.33	868,587
2020	20,790,000	673,714	21,463,714	1.129	1595.4593	641,056

Legal Debt Margin Information (accrual basis of accounting)									
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Overall debt limit	\$	51,846,324	\$	49,440,059	\$	49,593,763	\$ 50,241,592		
Total net debt applicable to limit		12,369,972		10,758,339		13,082,433	11,677,409		
Legal debt margin	\$	39,476,352	\$	38,681,720	\$	36,511,330	\$ 38,564,183		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		23.86%		21.76%		26.38%	23.24%		
Unvoted debt limit	\$	27,157,598	\$	25,897,174	\$	25,977,685	\$ 26,317,024		
Total net debt applicable to limit		8,279,972		7,793,339		7,192,433	6,842,409		
Legal debt margin	\$	18,877,626	\$	18,103,835	\$	18,785,252	\$ \$ 19,474,615		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	30.49%		30.09%		27.69%	26.00%			

City of Powell, Ohio

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation Total assessed value	<u>n:</u> \$	601,647,200	<u>Unvoted Debt I</u> Total assessed v
Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value)		63,172,956	Debt limit (5 1/
Debt applicable to limit: (1)			Debt applicable
General obligation bonds & notes		8,070,000	General obli
Less: Amount set aside for repayment			Less: Debt
of general obligation debt		641,056	Debt within
Total net debt applicable to limit		7,428,944	Less: Amo
Legal debt margin	\$	55,744,012	gen
			Total net de
			Legal debt marş

Note:

(1) Section 10 of Ordinance 2011-15 and Section 11 of Ordinances 2012-04 and 2012-05 allows for the exemption of debt from the legal debt margin calculation under ORC section 133.05(B)(7). (Total Debt exempt by Ordinances: \$15,460,000)

Source: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>201</u> ′	7	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$ 52,583,007	\$ 53,989,554	\$ 55,82	6,525 \$	60,965,490	\$ 61,777,260	\$ 63,172,956
9,937,332	11,231,005	9,69	8,576	9,965,959	8,591,413	7,428,944
\$ 42,645,675	\$ 42,758,549	\$ 46,12	7,949 \$	50,999,531	\$ 53,185,847	\$ 55,744,012
18.90%	20.80%	1	7.37%	16.35%	13.91%	11.76%
\$ 27,543,480	\$ 28,280,243	\$ 29,24	2,465 \$	31,934,304	\$ 32,359,517	\$ 33,090,596
6,167,332	5,541,005	5,47	3,576	4,405,959	6,261,413	5,928,944
\$ 21,376,148	\$ 22,739,238	\$ 23,76	8,889 \$	27,528,345	\$ 26,098,104	\$ 27,161,652
22.39%	19.59%	1	8.72%	13.80%	19.35%	17.92%

<u>_imitation:</u>	
value	\$ 601,647,200
2% of total assessed value) to limit: (See Note 1)	33,090,596
gation bonds & notes	8,070,000
t outside limitations	1,500,000
limitation	6,570,000
ount set aside for repayment of	
eral obligation debt	641,056
bt applicable to limit	5,928,944
gin	\$ 27,161,652
-	

City of Powell, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

	<u>(</u>	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable <u>to City</u> (1)]	Amount of Direct and Iverlapping <u>Debt</u>
Direct:					
City of Powell	\$	22,963,714	100.00%	\$	22,963,714
Overlapping:					
Delaware County		40,682,200	7.36%		2,994,210
Olentangy Schools (2)		365,809,559	14.44%		52,822,900
Liberty Township		2,400,416	35.13%		843,266
Subtotal		408,892,175			56,660,376
Total	\$	431,855,889		\$	79,624,090

Note:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by City's total taxable assessed value.
- (1) Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019, per Olentangy LSD's most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

	General Demographic Characteristics Based on Census Years							
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>					
Population	13,414	11,500	6,247					
Age Distribution								
Under 5 years	899	1,001	736					
5 to 19 years	4,279	3,158	1,590					
20 to 64 years	6,653	6,455	3,681					
65 years and older	1,583	886	240					
Race								
White	11,080	10,172	5,890					
Asian	1,650	859	186					
Black	148	221	97					
Other	537	248	74					
Education Attainment								
No diploma	54	68	48					
High School	638	611	321					
Some college	1,122	937	599					
College degree	3,451	3,548	1,914					
Graduate	2,519	1,781	968					
Income of Households								
Less than \$74,999	795	786	431					
Over \$75,000	3,595	2,959	1,563					
Median income	\$ 157,149	\$ 126,752	\$ 115,904					
Sex								
Male	6,573	5,663	3,137					
Female	6,841	5,837	3,110					
Housing Units								
Total housing units	4,390	3,796	2,002					
Owner-occupied units	4,302	3,574	1,835					
Renter-occupied units	88	222	62					
Median value of unit	\$ 372,700	\$337,900	\$259,200					

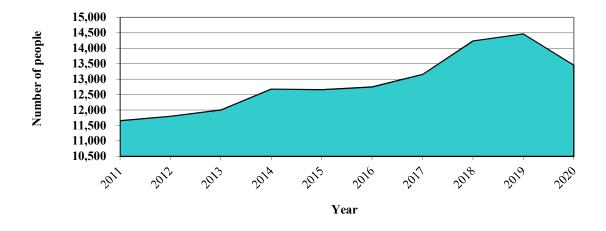
City of Powell, Ohio

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

City of Powell, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

]	Personal Income					U	nemploymo	ent
Fiscal		e	(amount expressed		er Capita Personal	Median	School	Delaware County	State	U.S.
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	in	<u>thousands)</u>	In	icome (2)	<u>Age</u> (2)	Enrollment (3)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)
2011	11,654	\$	369,292	\$	126,752	37.4	16,311	5.30%	7.60%	8.50%
2012	11,800	\$	373,918	\$	126,752	37.4	17,126	4.30%	6.70%	7.80%
2013	12,000	\$	380,256	\$	126,752	37.4	17,855	4.60%	7.10%	6.70%
2014	12,681	\$	401,836	\$	126,752	37.4	18,108	3.10%	4.80%	5.60%
2015	12,660	\$	401,170	\$	126,752	37.4	18,820	3.80%	5.60%	5.20%
2016	12,750	\$	404,022	\$	126,752	37.4	19,392	3.40%	4.70%	4.50%
2017	13,153	\$	416,792	\$	126,752	37.4	19,983	3.30%	4.90%	4.10%
2018	14,238	\$	451,174	\$	126,752	37.4	20,701	3.70%	5.40%	4.40%
2019	14,464	\$	458,335	\$	126,752	37.4	21,784	2.80%	4.10%	3.60%
2020	13,453	\$	528,531	\$	157,149	38.6	22,284	3.80%	5.50%	6.70%

Population Growth



Source:

- (1) Non Census years are estimates from Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC)
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census
- (3) Olentangy Local School District, Audited Financial Statements and website
- (4) Ohio Labor Market Information and Delaware County, Ohio Audited Financial Statements

City of Powell, Ohio Principal Employers As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2011

			2020			2011	
Employer	Principal <u>Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Number of <u>Employees</u>	% of Total <u>Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Number of <u>Employees</u>	% of Total <u>Employment</u>
The Ohio State University	Education	1	34,416	4.38%	1	26,778	4.10%
OhioHealth	Health Care	2	24,889	3.17%	4	13,217	2.02%
State of Ohio	Government	3	23,254	2.96%	2	26,728	4.09%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Finance	4	18,596	2.37%	3	18,000	2.76%
Nationwide	Finance	5	13,710	1.74%	5	11,668	1.79%
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	6	11,539	1.47%	9	7,904	1.21%
Kroger Co.	Retail	7	10,854	1.38%		9,766	1.50%
City of Columbus	Government	8	8,957	1.14%	8	8,592	1.32%
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	9	8,148	1.04%	11	7,620	1.17%
L. Brands Inc.	Retail	10	8,616	1.10%	12	7,300	1.12%
Honda North America Inc	Automotive	11	7,200	0.92%			
Franklin County	Government	12	6,150	0.78%			
Huntington Bancshares, Inc.	Regional Bank	13	5,092	0.65%			
McDonald's Corp	Restaurants				10	7,622	1.17%
Columbus Public Schools	Education				6	9,766	1.50%
Tot	al Principal Empl	oyers	181,421	23.09%		154,961	23.73%
Frank	din County Emplo	oyment		676,400		560,600	
Delav		109,300		92,300			

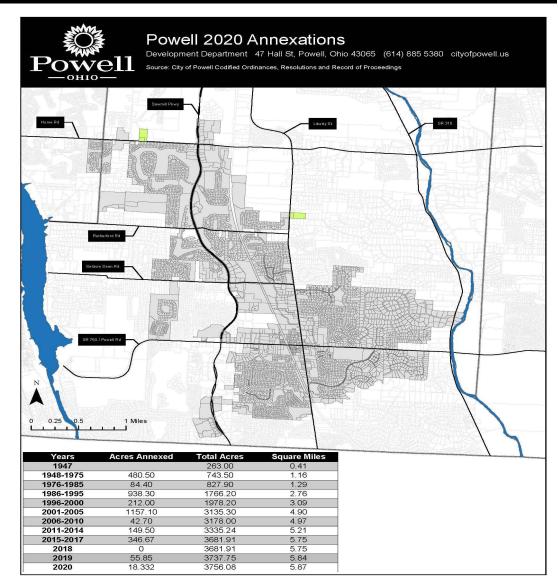
Note:

The City of Powell receives over 90% of its income tax revenue from individuals who work outside the City of Powell. Therefore, the City has reported the largest employers within Delaware and Franklin County where the majority of its residents work.

Source:

Franklin and Delaware County audited Financial Statements (most current available) Business First, Columbus Metropolitian Book of Lists Datausa.io Franklin County Ohio

City of Powell, Ohio Growth in Land Area For Selected Years



Source: City Development Department



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City of Powell, Ohio **Operating Indicators by Function** Last Ten Years

	<u>2011</u> (1)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Public Safety				
Traffic Citations	319	258	283	327
Arrests	101	121	93	114
Accidents	158	129	154	121
Parks and Leisure				
Programs offered	171	271	268	166
Program registrations	1,663	1,603	1,581	1,767
Community Environment				
Building Dept.				
Single-family building permits issued	45	50	68	104
Remodeling permits issued	49	24	52	33
Commercial building permits issued	214	238	144	242
Development Dept.				
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	14	11	31	19
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	-	2	1	-
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	3	6	3	9
Engineering Dept.				
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	2	5	5	8
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	18	19	34	38
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	30	43	38	41
Public Services				
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	8.75	13.50	23.75	55.5
<u>General Government</u>				
Community Affairs Dept.				
Number of City sponsored events	-	-	-	-
Finance Dept.				
Vehicle registrations	11,462	11,826	12,026	11,486
Number of purchase orders issued	860	886	854	941
Finance Committee Meetings	10	10	8	9
Council				
Number of ordinances issued	29	41	58	65
Number of resolutions issued	23	24	26	27
Council meetings	22	22	23	26

Note:

Beginning in 2011, no events were funded with taxpayer dollars, rather, donations were received by outside organizations to fund all city sponsored events.
 Beginning in 2015 the City took back Holidays in Powell
 In 2016 the City took over Powell Festival

Sources:

Ohio Department of Public Safety, License Statistics report City of Powell various departments

<u>2015</u> (2)	<u>2016</u> (3)	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
179	127	290	252	298	172
143	127	290	140	298 95	172
146	134	147	145	146	137
200	287	330	318	212	68
1,584	1,689	1,707	1,557	1556	990
56	80	73	60	40	60
45	40	137	340	357	409
200	250	285	294	138	47
33	37	36	31	31	84
-	1	-	3	-	-
6	-	4	1	-	-
21	18	12	11	36	13
27	46	53	41	21	48
77	46	33	107	47	51
9.00	12.00	11.00	17.00	4.5	22
1	12	12	12	12	7
11,684	12,453	12,538	12,860	13,384	13,213
797	785	848	800	730	665
10	9	11	10	8	11
63	69	68	59	60	39
18	23	34	21	16	27
24	24	22	27	26	25

City of Powell, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Parks				
Bike paths (feet) (2)	67,350	67,350	67,350	67,350
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Park Land (undeveloped)	4	4	4	4
Parks	9	9	9	9
Public Service				
Streets - Commercial (miles) (2)	22.30	22.30	22.30	23.60
Streets - Residential (miles) (2)	78.09	78.09	78.09	78.12
Vehicles	11	11	14	13
Building (1)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Police				
Vehicles	9	10	11	12
Police Station (1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administration				
Building (1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Building				
Vehicles	0	0	0	0



Note:

- (1) Beginning in 2000, Public Service and Police shared the building because a building was purchased in 1997 and then renovated for the administration use.
- (2) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002 which required the tracking of capital assets therefore only the balace at the beginning of the 2002 is known for many of the previous years. When the actual number is actually available it has been reflected.
- (3) Administration utilized a building which was connected to an open garage. In 2007, the open garage section and exterior was renovated to include a new police facility.

Source: City Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
67,350	69,096	69,096	69,096	69,096	69,096
1	1	1	1	1	2
4	4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9	9
23.89	24.42	24.42	24.42	24.42	24.42
78.12	78.30	78.30	78.30	78.30	78.30
13	13	14	14	14	13.00
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.00
13	14	14	12	13	14
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0	0	2	3	2	2





	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31				
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function					
Public Safety	20.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0
Parks and Recreation					
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Community Environment					
Building Dept.	3.0	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.0
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
General Government					
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Information*	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mayor/Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
- Total	52.0	50.5	51.5	54.0	55.0

City of Powell, Ohio Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31				
	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Function					
Public Safety	21.0	21.0	21.0	21	22
Parks and Recreation					
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7	7
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5
Community Environment					
Building Dept.	5.0	5.0	5.0	4	4
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	2	2
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6	6
General Government					
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2
Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	2	3
Mayor/Council	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2
Total	56.0	56.0	56.0	53.0	54.5

Note:

All part-time and seasonal employees for the purposes of this chart are considered to be a 1/2 time employees.

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

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CITY OF POWELL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management Coronavirus Relief Fund Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	<u>855,819</u> 855,819
Total U.S. Department of Treasury U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation	_		855,819
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	105806	<u>96,577</u> 96,577
Total U.S. Department of Transportation Total Federal Financial Assistance			96,577 \$ 952,396

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

(A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Powell under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Powell, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position or changes in net position of the City of Powell.

(B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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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*

City of Powell Delaware County 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Powell's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 of Powell's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Powell'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 City of Powell'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 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 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 of Powell'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 financial statements. 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*.

City of Powell

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* Page 2

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 of Powell'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 of Powell's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, Elnc.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Powell Delaware County 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Powell's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Powell's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Powell's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Powell's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Powell's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Powell's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Powell complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Powell is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Powell's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Powell's internal control over compliance.

City of Powell

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program

and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures

of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Powell's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2021

CITY OF POWELL

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Coronavirus Relief Fund; CFDA #21.019			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No			

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF POWELL

DELAWARE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/31/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370