

## **CITY OF POWELL, OHIO**

DELAWARE COUNTY
REGULAR AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Powell, Delaware County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 04, 2022



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# 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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Powell, Ohio:

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, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

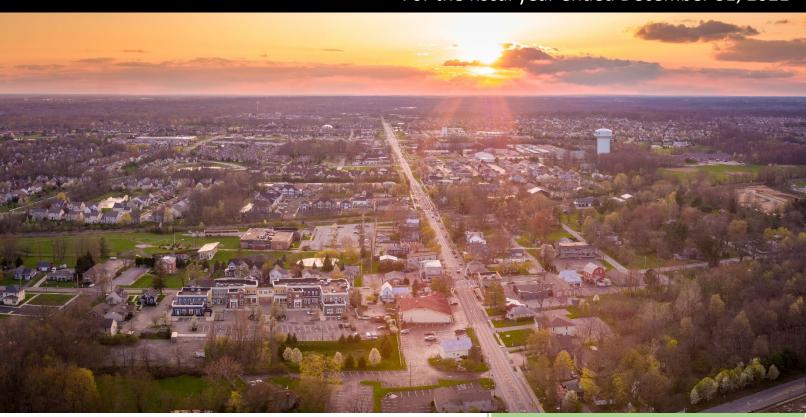
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

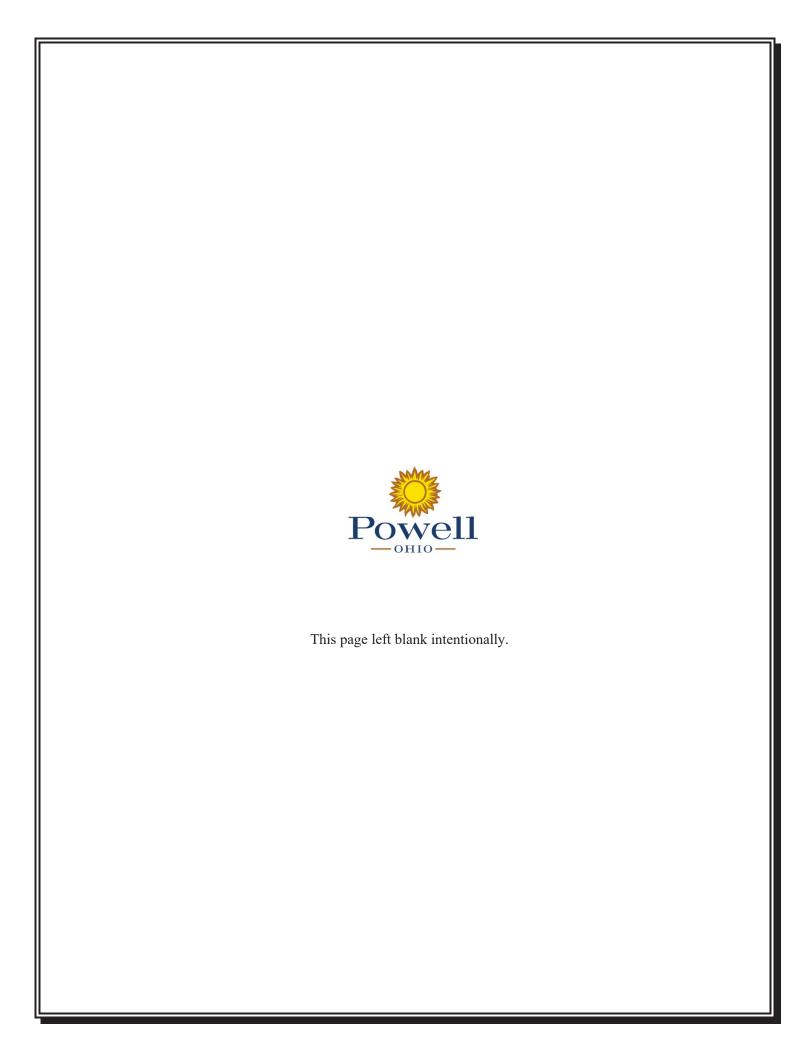
Columbus, Ohio June 30, 2022

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021







## City of Powell, Ohio

## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

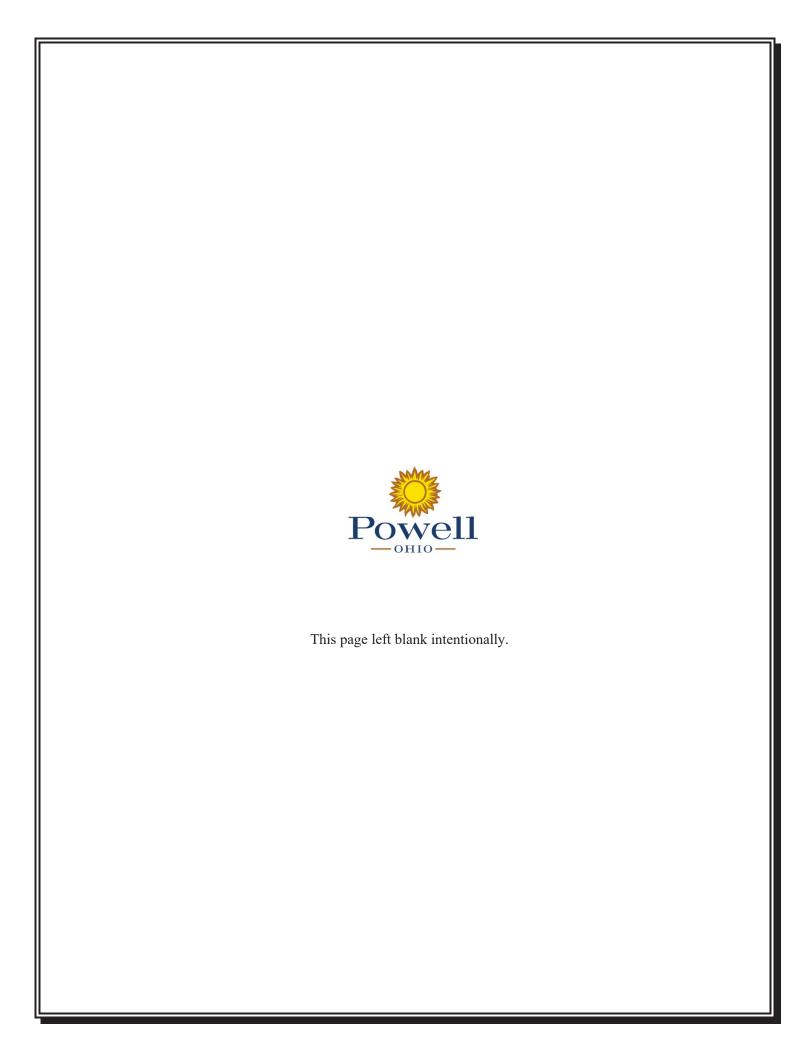
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Rosa Ocheltree, Finance Director

Nancy Stanfill, Assistant Finance Director



## City of Powell Delaware County, Obic

**Delaware County, Ohio**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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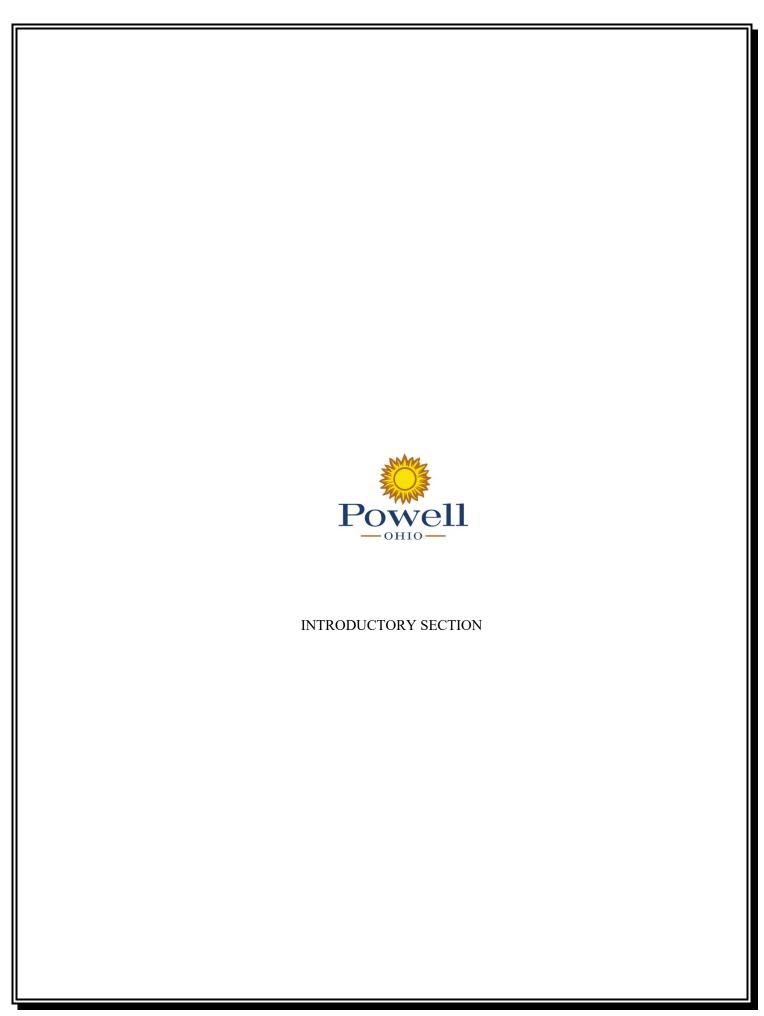
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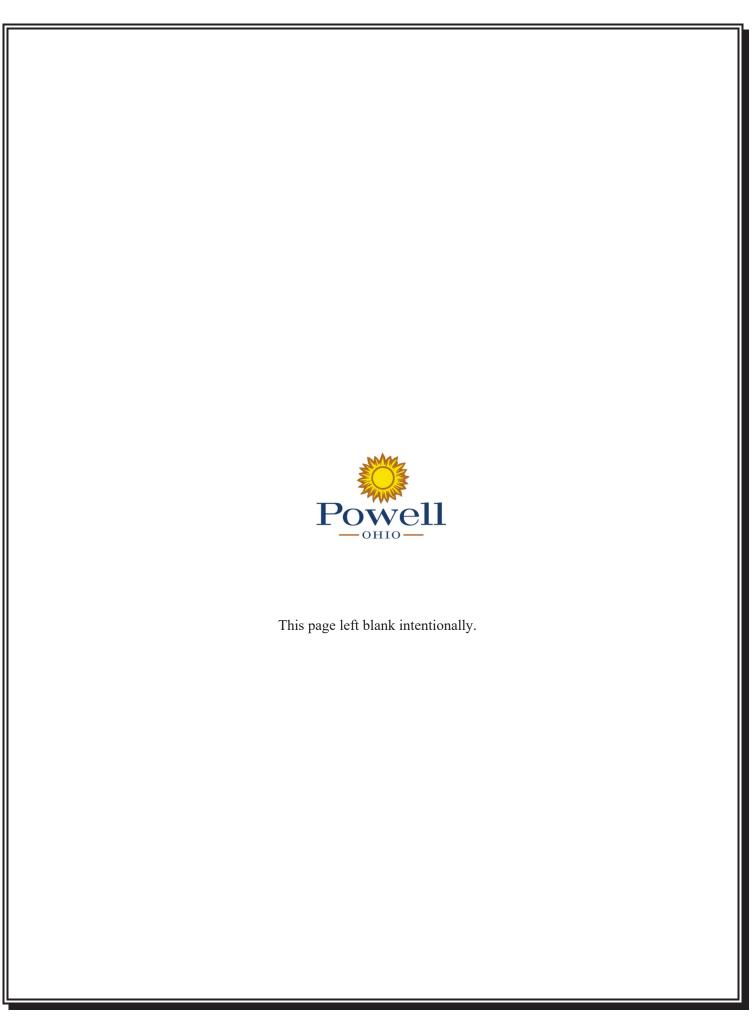
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City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065-8357 www.cityofpowell.us 614.885.5380 tel 614.885.5339 fax

June 30, 2022

**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, 2021, 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 Clark Schaefer Hackett Business Advisors. The independent auditors' 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. One annexation was approved for a total of 35.336 acres during 2021.

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 Final Development Plan for Good Night Investments LLC, located at 80 E. Olentangy St., for the purpose renovating and expanding the existing structure for a private social club. <a href="https://goo.gl/maps/5g1T8bdePaUnoh6E6">https://goo.gl/maps/5g1T8bdePaUnoh6E6</a>
- Approved a Zoning Map Amendment and Preliminary Development Plan for Liberty Reserve, located at 4026 Home Rd. for the purpose of building 42 townhome residential units. <a href="https://goo.gl/maps/HxDzX5i8re22LagbA">https://goo.gl/maps/HxDzX5i8re22LagbA</a>

#### 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. Delaware County's and Franklin County's unemployment rates of 2.3 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively, were lower than both the state's average unemployment rate of 3.6 percent and the national average of 3.9 percent at the end of 2021.

The City of Powell has received the following recognitions:

- 15<sup>th</sup> 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
- 28<sup>th</sup> Safest City in America by SafeWise
- Distinguished as a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation for 23 years

• Delaware County ranked 14<sup>th</sup> Healthiest Community in America by the U.S. News and World Report

According to census data, the median household income for the U.S. and Ohio in 2020 was \$64,994 and \$58,116, respectively. The median household income for Delaware County and the City of Powell was \$111,411 and \$159,368 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.

The City of Powell community turned out on May 4, 2021 to make their voices heard and voted to approve an income tax restructuring proposal which went 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 raised the credit for taxes paid to another municipality from those that live in Powell but work in another city to 100 percent. In addition, the restructuring increased the effective income tax rate for individuals working in Powell from 0.75 percent to 2 percent. The restructuring is estimated to raise an additional \$3.4 million in revenue. The additional revenue will support the city's top-rated safety services and amenities and 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 worked diligently in 2021 to draft the first Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Plan. The CIP is a working blueprint for building and sustaining a community's publicly funded infrastructure. A CIP funding policy was adopted in early 2022. The city will approve the final 2023-2027 CIP plan as part of the 2023 budget cycle.

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 AFSCME, AFL\_CIO negotiated a bargaining agreements that expire December 31, 2024. An agreement between the City and the Fraternal Order of Police was approved in 2020 and expires December 31, 2023.

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 of Powell approved a \$1.61 Million appropriation for the 2022 street maintenance program. This is the largest street maintenance program in the city's history.

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

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Rosa Ocheltree
Finance Director

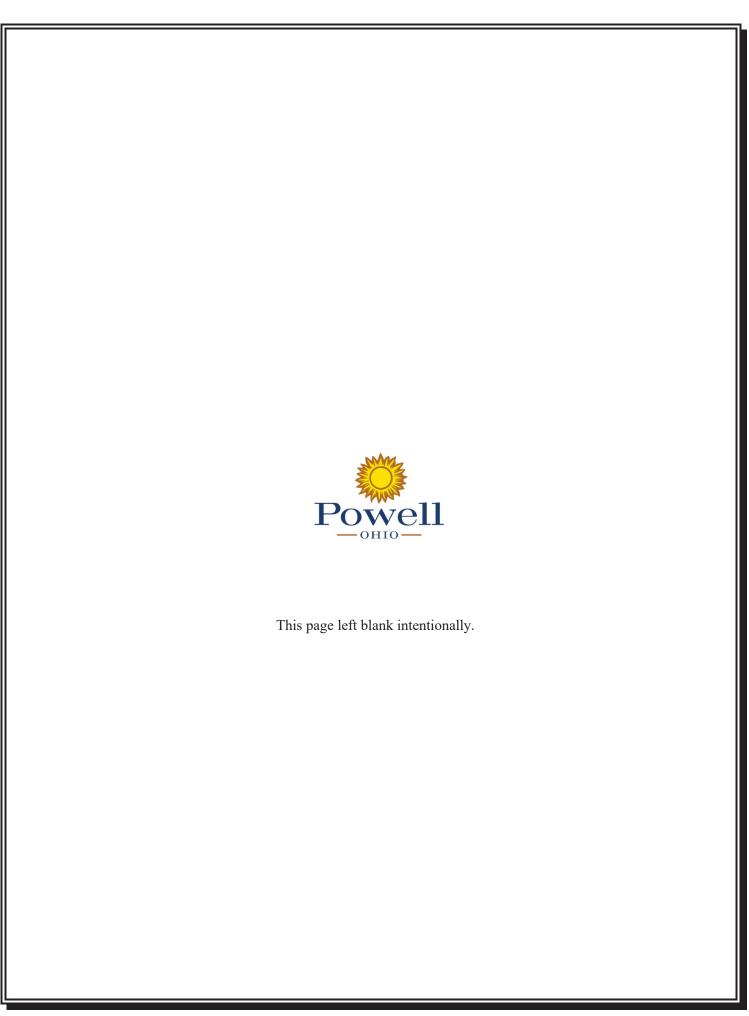
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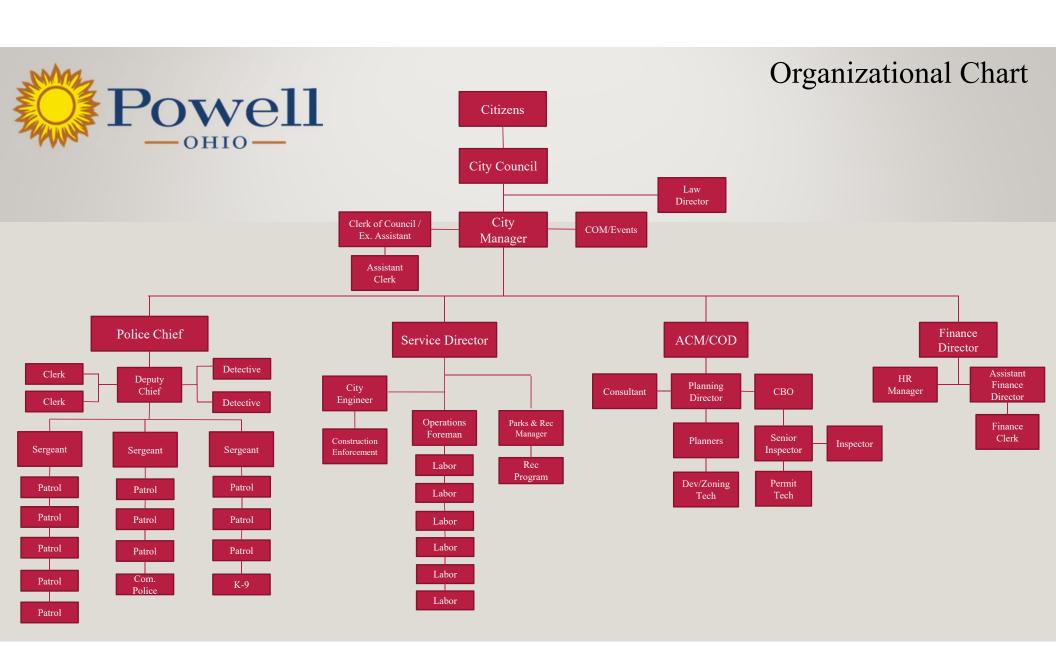
City of Powell

**Andrew White** 

City Manager

City of Powell





### CITY OF POWELL, OHIO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **City Council**

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

### **City Manager**

City Manager Andrew D. White

#### **Administration**

Finance Director

Public Service Director

Communications Director

Council/Planning & Zoning Clerk

Assistant City Manager/Development Director

Police Chief

Rosa Ocheltree

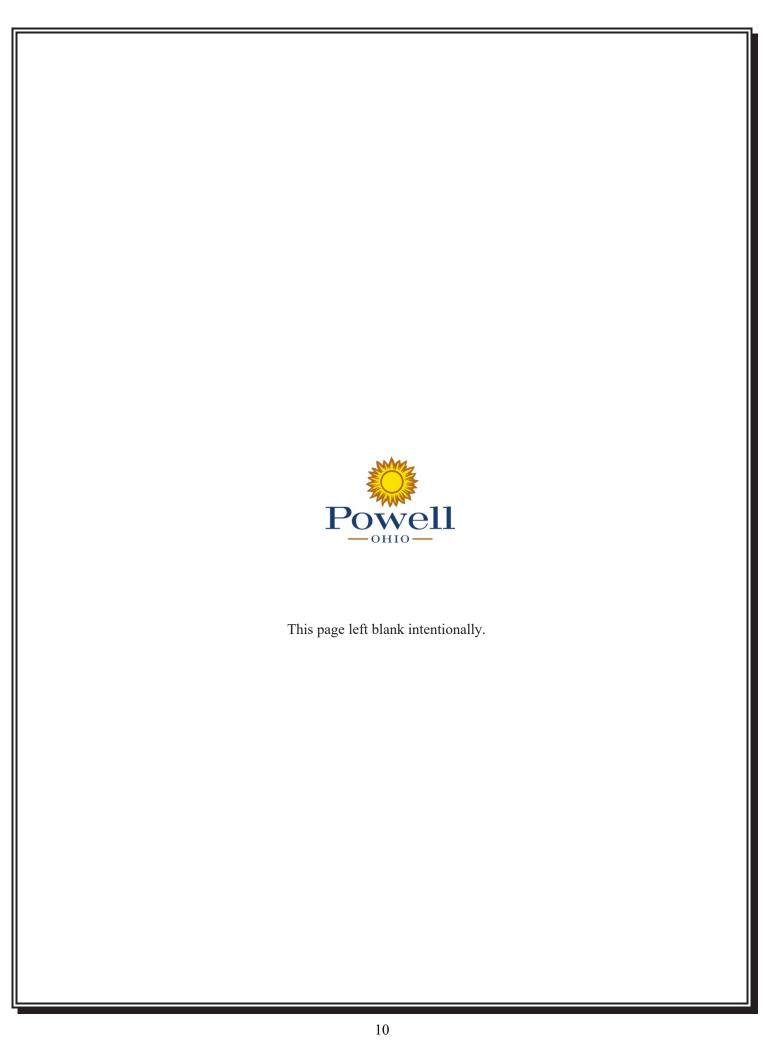
Carlson Caplinger

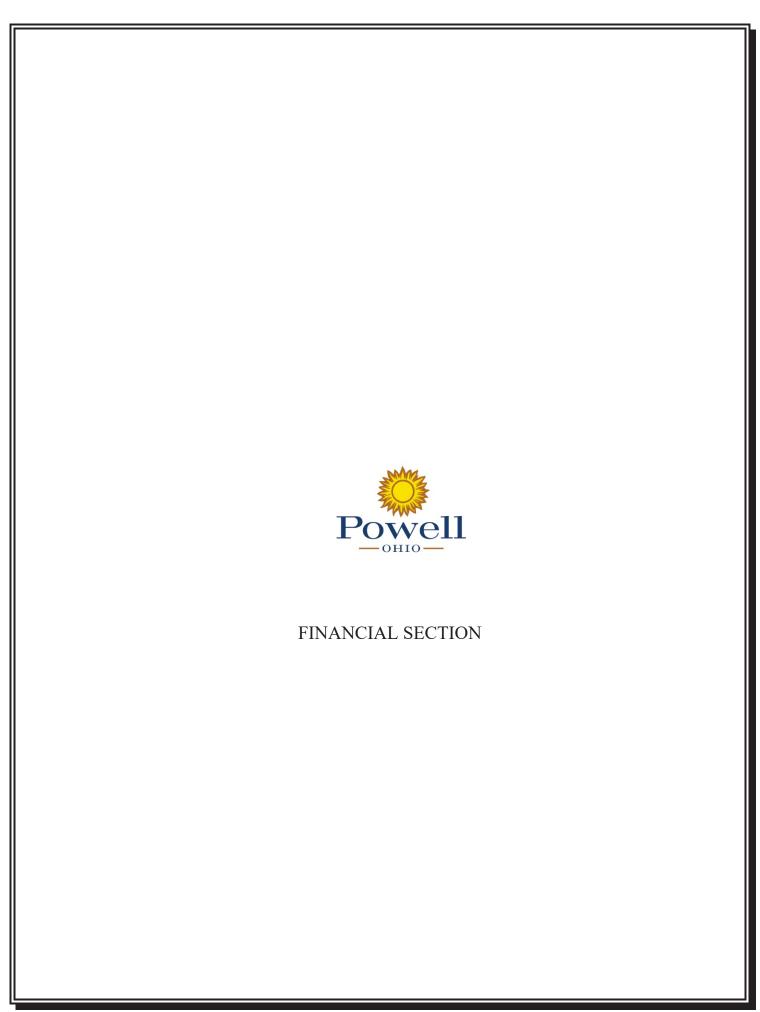
Megan Canavan

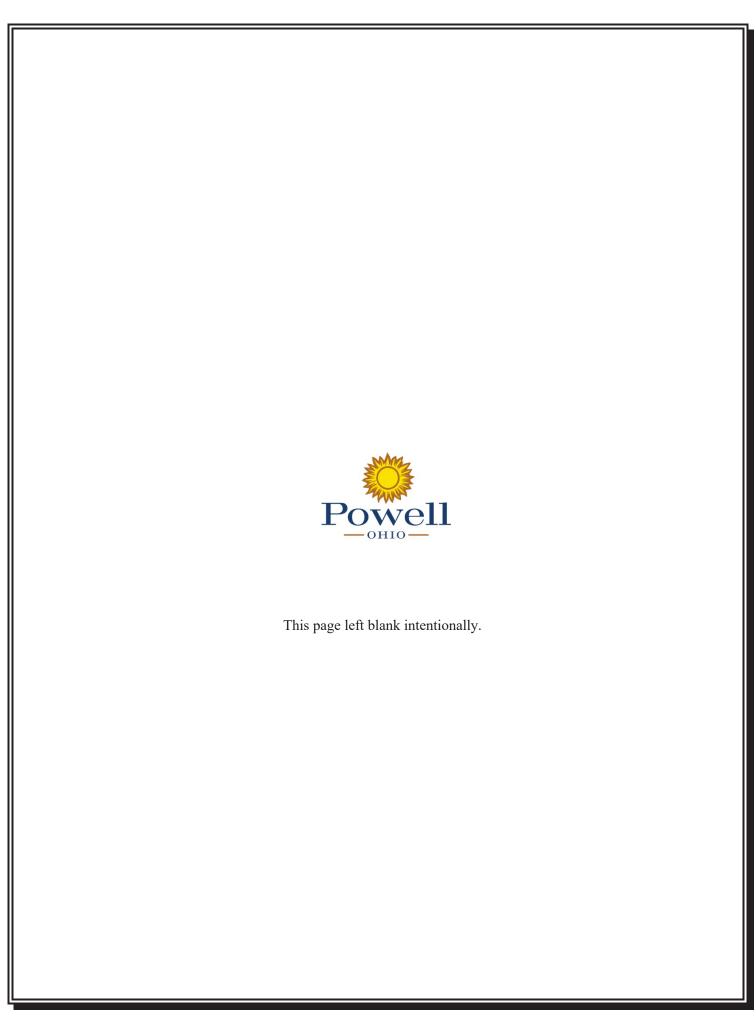
Amy Deere

Jeffrey Tyler

Steve Hrytzik









#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and City Council City of Powell, Ohio:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of net pension and OPEB liabilities/(assets) and pension and OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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.

#### Other Information

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

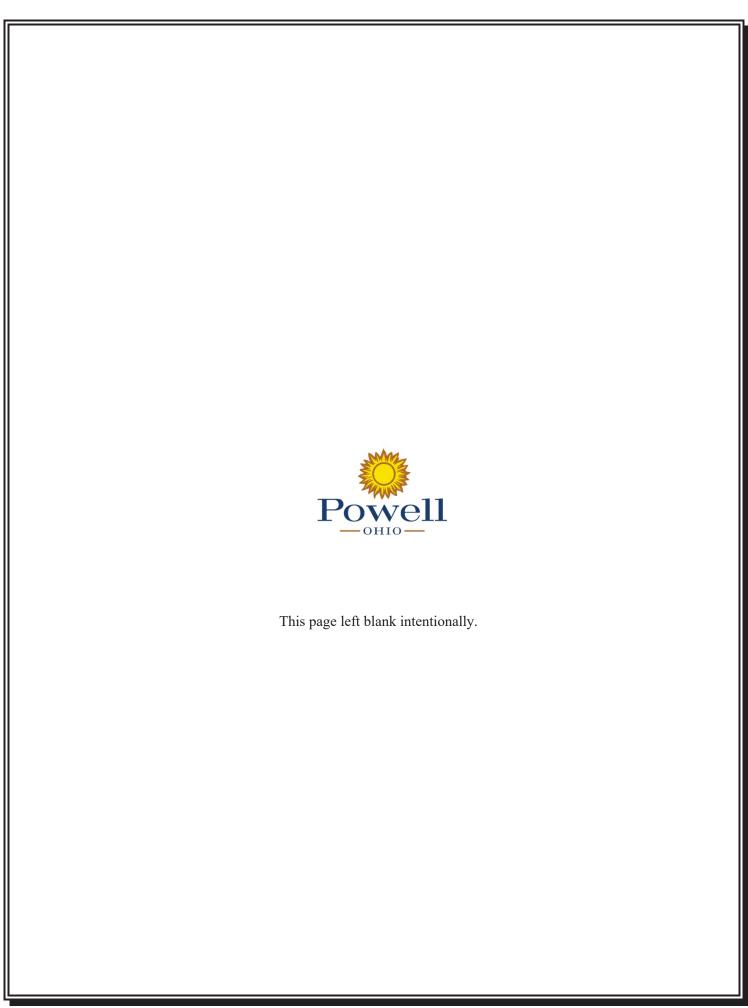
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022 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'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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio June 30, 2022



# City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (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, 2021. 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 2021 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 \$39.3 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$10.9 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$18.9 million. Program specific revenues accounted for approximately \$2.3 million.
- OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to retirees in an effort to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for OPERS and resulted in the City reporting a net OPEB asset in 2021 (compared to reporting a net OPEB liability in prior years) causing a significant decrease in expenses.

#### The Annual Comprehensive 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.

## City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

#### 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 2021?" 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.

#### 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 two categories: governmental 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.

# City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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 21 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, 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 17 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.

#### 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 four individual fiduciary funds.

#### 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.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### Statement of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

## City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The table below provides a comparative summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	G	overnmental Activition	es
	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	\$ 26,217,259	\$ 23,565,743	\$ 2,651,516
Net OPEB Asset	215,856	-	215,856
Capital Assets	39,872,369	41,111,867	(1,239,498)
Total Assets	66,305,484	64,677,610	1,627,874
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Charges	790,924	412,160	378,764
Pension & OPEB	1,764,341	2,220,847	(456,506)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,555,265	2,633,007	(77,742)
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	1,231,388	1,373,805	(142,417)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	3,030,653	2,039,798	990,855
Due In More Than One Year:			ŕ
Net Pension Liability	6,481,396	7,310,355	(828,959)
Net OPEB Liability	748,085	2,575,514	(1,827,429)
Other Amounts	12,879,885	21,343,653	(8,463,768)
Total Liabilities	24,371,407	34,643,125	(10,271,718)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	2,448,687	2,189,259	259,428
Pension & OPEB	2,714,787	2,040,241	674,546
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,163,474	4,229,500	933,974
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,871,291	29,497,928	2,373,363
Restricted Unrestricted	8,361,898	7,750,743	611,155
Total Net Position	\$ 39,325,868	(8,810,679) \$ 28,437,992	7,903,358 \$ 10,887,876
I OIGI IVEL I OSILIOII	Ψ 37,323,606	ψ 20,731,992	Ψ 10,007,070

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (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 and ARPA Fund. The increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund and ARPA Fund is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures and unspent ARPA grant funding respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. Capital assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. 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.

Other amounts due in more than one year and deferred charges decreased and increased significantly, respectively, in comparison with the prior year. This primarily cause is the City issuing advance refunding bonds during the year.

The addition of a net OPEB asset, significant decrease in net OPEB liability and increase in deferred inflows for OPEB is related to OPERS changes previously discussed in the financial highlights.

A portion 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, 2021 (Unaudited)

### **Statement of Activities**

The table below provides a comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities						
	2021 2020				Change		
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	1,278,003	\$	1,131,712	\$	146,291	
Operating Grants	Ψ	1,010,061	Ψ	2,662,046	Ψ	(1,651,985)	
Capital Grants		19,655		17,048		2,607	
•	-						
Total Program Revenues		2,307,719		3,810,806	-	(1,503,087)	
General Revenues							
Property and Other Taxes		2,676,209		2,581,180		95,029	
Income Taxes		7,874,916		6,660,016		1,214,900	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements		537,856		559,735		(21,879)	
Investment Earnings		17,897	247,201			(229,304)	
Development Charges		7,337,398	1,653,109			5,684,289	
Miscellaneous		416,001		508,315		(92,314)	
Total General Revenues		18,860,277		12,209,556		6,650,721	
Total Revenues		21,167,996		16,020,362		5,147,634	
Program Expenses							
General Government		3,008,022		2,729,870		278,152	
Public Safety		3,392,191		3,714,118		(321,927)	
Public Services		1,663,392		1,706,731		(43,339)	
Parks and Recreation		1,017,655	1,188,281			(170,626)	
Community Development		542,641	1,504,895			(962,254)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		656,219		750,068		(93,849)	
Total Expenses		10,280,120		11,593,963		(1,313,843)	
Change in Net Position		10,887,876		4,426,399		6,461,477	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Net Position Beginning of Year		28,437,992		24,011,593		4,426,399	
Net Position End of Year	\$	39,325,868	\$	28,437,992	\$	10,887,876	

Changes in revenue classifications in 2021 were updated comparatively in the 2020 column.

Development Charges increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the City receiving contributions as part of the advanced refunding issued during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Operating grants decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of CARES Act grant revenue received during the prior year.

Income taxes increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to revenue received during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 in comparison with the current year.

See financial highlights for explanation of significant decrease in expenses. The negative expense reported by OPERS was also caused by the switch from reporting a net OPEB liability to a net OPEB asset.

#### 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.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2021		Fund Balance 12/31/2020		Increase (Decrease)	
General St. 4 Co. 4 4 4 6 M i 4	\$	11,925,247	\$	10,655,968	\$	1,269,279
Street Construction & Maintenance Debt Service		2,184,847 306,602		1,831,137 666,735		353,710 (360,133)
Sanitary Sewer Agreements Other governmental		(1,064,155) 5,877,342		(1,147,511) 4,823,466		83,356 1,053,876
Total	\$	19,229,883	\$	16,829,795	\$	2,400,088

The General Fund increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is mainly due to revenues continuing to outpace expenditures from operations. Tax revenue increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to income tax collections compared to the prior year's collections that were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Street Construction and Maintenance Fund increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due to the timing of project expenditures compared to revenues.

The Debt Service Fund decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is mainly due to the timing of debt service payments compared to revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

There were no significant changes in fund balance in the Sanitary Sewer Agreements in comparison with the prior year.

The City's other governmental funds fund balance increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of a significant increase in the Downtown Public Improvements fund's property and other local taxes revenue in comparison with the prior year as well as a decrease in payments for capital projects.

#### **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. The variance between final and original budgeted revenues and other financing sources was insignificant. The actual revenues and other financing sources came in higher than the final budgeted amounts as the City conservatively estimated income taxes as the City continued to come out of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Final appropriations came in higher than original appropriations. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in lower than the final budgeted amounts. The variance is primarily due to conservative budgeting.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had approximately \$39.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, a decrease in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which net disposals and depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays.

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 2021, the City had approximately \$15.5 million in long-term debt outstanding, a decrease in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents principal reduction payments, premium amortization, and the refunding of long-term obligations exceeded the issuance of advanced refunding bonds during the year.

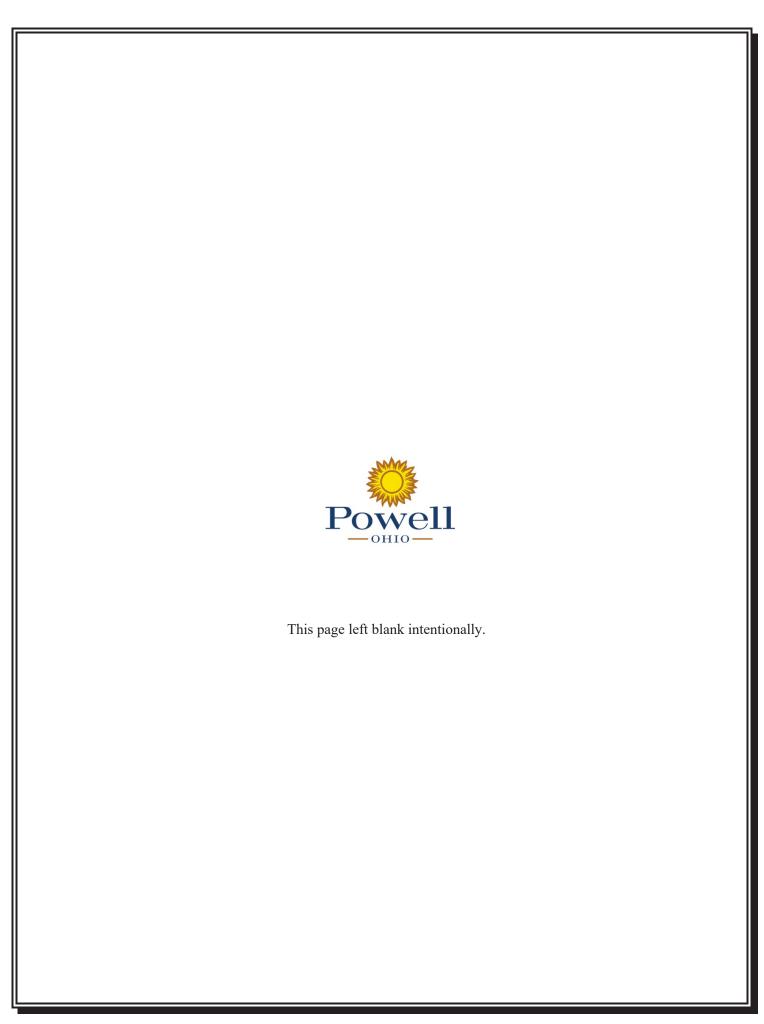
See Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

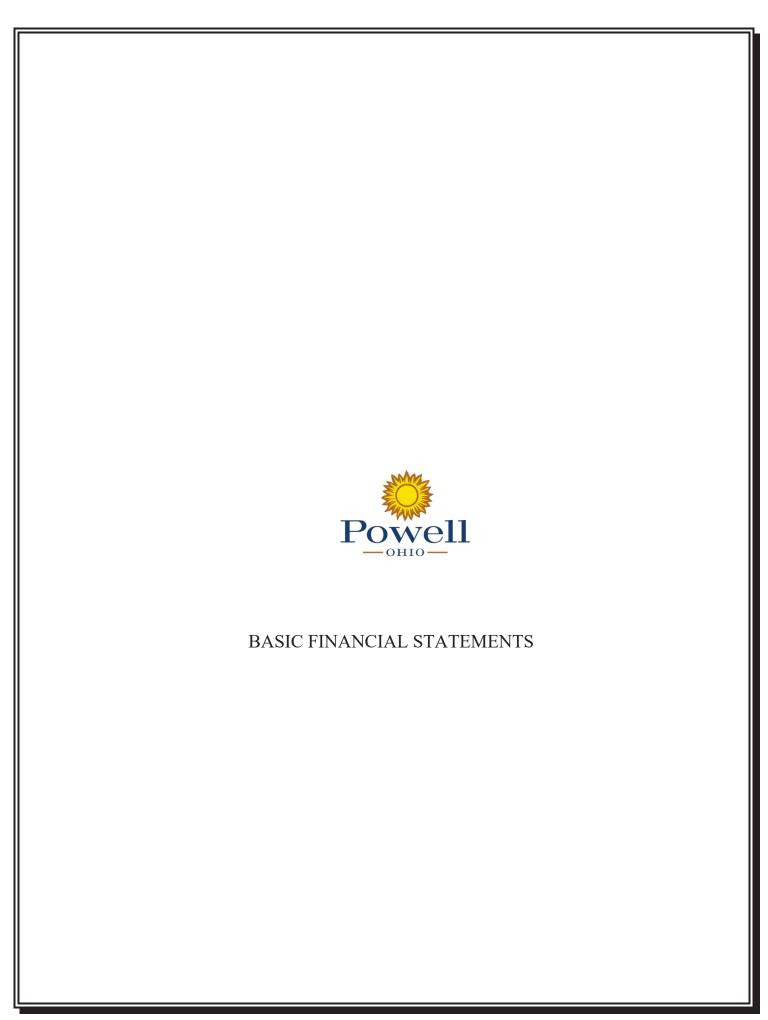
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

### 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.

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#### City of Powell **Delaware County, Ohio** Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 19,545,193
Income Taxes Receivable	2,116,623
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,614,547
Accounts Receivable	46,862
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,345
Due from Other Governments	733,352
Claims Receivable	40,105
Prepaid Items	112,232
Net OPEB Asset	215,856
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,093,159
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	35,779,210
Total Assets	66,305,484
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amounts on Refunding	790,924
Pension	1,053,772
OPEB	710,569
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,555,265
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	265,945
Accrued Wages and Benefits	156,428
Accrued Vacation Payable	40,325
Due to Other Governments	28,332
Accrued Interest Payable	34,254
Unearned Revenue	706,104
Long-Term Liabilities:	, .
Due Within One Year	3,030,653
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	6,481,396
Net OPEB Liability	748,085
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	12,879,885
Total Liabilities	24,371,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for Next Year	2,448,687
Pension	1,595,667
OPEB	1,119,120
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,163,474
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Position	21.071.55
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,871,291
Restricted for:	2 2 40 0 55
Street Maintenance	3,240,952
Debt Service	304,942
Capital Projects	3,526,437
Parks and Recreation	1,230,012
Public Safety	59,555
Unrestricted	(907,321)
Total Net Position	\$ 39,325,868

City of Powell
Delaware County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	es Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		_	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Φ.	2 202 101	Φ.	0.504	•		Ф		Φ.	(2.202.465)
Public Safety	\$	3,392,191	\$	9,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,382,467)
General Government		3,008,022		-		-		19,655		(2,988,367)
Public Services		1,663,392		15,651		1,010,061		-		(637,680)
Parks and Recreation		1,017,655		474,434		-		-		(543,221)
Community Development		542,641		778,194		-		-		235,553
Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total	-\$	656,219 10,280,120	\$	1,278,003	\$	1,010,061	\$	19,655	\$	(656,219) (7,972,401)
	Inco Prop	ral Revenues ome Taxes perty and Other								7,874,916 2,676,209
		estricted Interg								537,856
		estricted Invest		Earnings						17,897
		elopment Char	ges							7,337,398
	Mise	cellaneous								416,001
	Total	General Rever	ıues							18,860,277
	Chan	ge in Net Posit	ion							10,887,876
	Net P	osition Beginn	ing of	Year						28,437,992
	Net P	osition End of	Year						\$	39,325,868

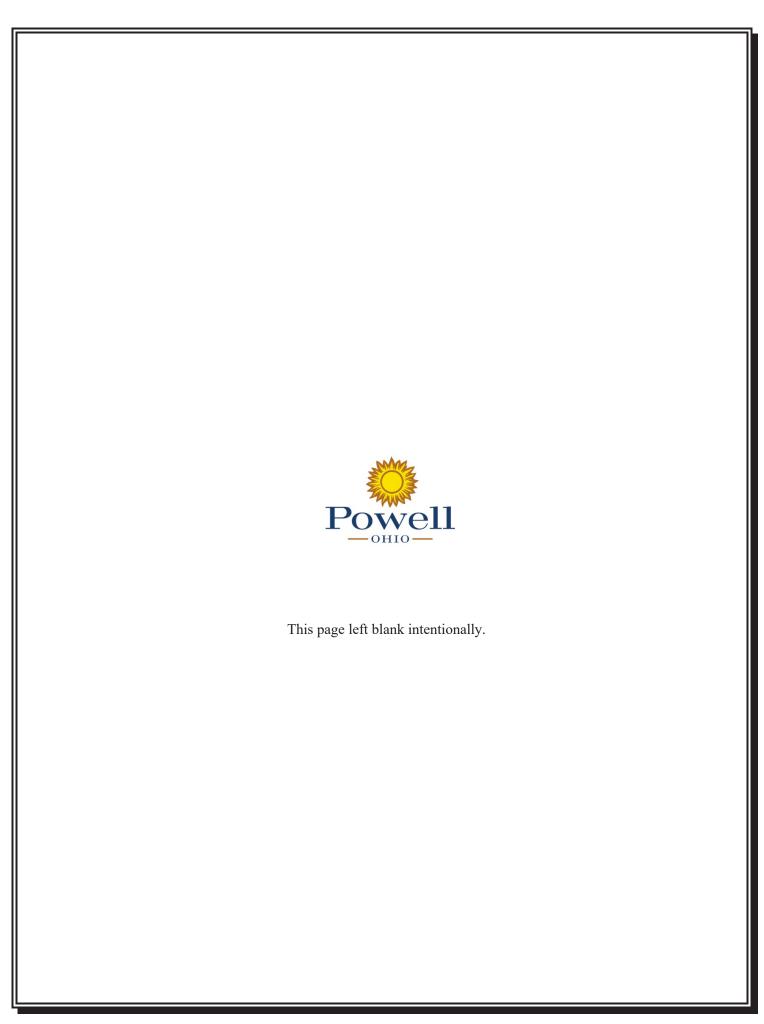
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		General		Street nstruction & faintenance Fund	Debt Service Fund		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	10,547,882	\$	2,163,163	\$	275,323	
Income Taxes Receivable	Ψ	2,116,623	φ	2,103,103	ψ	273,323	
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		734,328		10,762		579,383	
Accounts Receivable		29,040		17		-	
Accrued Interest Receivable		8,345		-		_	
Due from Other Governments		196,173		447,120		29,565	
Claims Receivable		40,105		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		135,800		-		-	
Prepaid Items		111,360		-		-	
Advances to Other Funds		928,355		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	14,848,011	\$	2,621,062	\$	884,271	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	200,246	\$	55,420	\$		
Accounts I ayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	Φ	155,850	Φ	33,420	Ф	-	
Accrued Vacation Payable		40,325		_		_	
Due to Other Governments		28,243		_		_	
Due to Other Funds		20,213		_		_	
Advances from Other Funds		_		_		_	
Unearned Revenue		-		<u>-</u>			
Total Liabilities		424,664		55,420			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		685,398		_		545,075	
Unavailable Revenue		1,812,702		380,795		32,594	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,498,100		380,795		577,669	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		1,040,575		-		-	
Restricted		-		2,184,847		306,602	
Committed		235,480		-		-	
Assigned		518,508		-		-	
Unassigned		10,130,684					
Total Fund Balance		11,925,247		2,184,847	-	306,602	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,848,011	\$	2,621,062	\$	884,271	

nitary Sewer Agreements Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ - - 1,062,049 -	\$	6,558,825 - 1,228,025 17,805	\$	19,545,193 2,116,623 3,614,547 46,862
- - - -		60,494		8,345 733,352 40,105 135,800 112,232 928,355
\$ 1,062,049	\$	7,866,021	\$	27,281,414
\$ - - - - 135,800	\$	10,279 578 - 89	\$	265,945 156,428 40,325 28,332 135,800
 928,355		706,104		928,355 706,104
 1,064,155		717,050		2,261,289
1,062,049		1,218,214 53,415		2,448,687 3,341,555
 1,062,049		1,271,629		5,790,242
- - - - (1,064,155)		872 5,245,586 630,884		1,041,447 7,737,035 866,364 518,508 9,066,529
 (1,064,155)		5,877,342		19,229,883
\$ 1,062,049	\$	7,866,021	\$	27,281,414

City of Powell
Delaware County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 19,229,883
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.		39,872,369
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,872,309
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 10,882	
Income Taxes	1,578,707	
Special Assessments	1,062,049	
Intergovernmental	633,683	
Investment Earnings	7,591	
Licenses and Permits	23,523	
Fines and Forfeitures	15	
Claims	25,105	3,341,555
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(34,254)
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		790,924
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset are not due (available) and payable (receivable) in the current		
period, therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds		
Net OPEB Asset	215,856	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,053,772	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	710,569	
Net Pension Liability	(6,481,396)	
Net OPEB Liability	(748,085)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,595,667)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,119,120)	(7,964,071)
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	(14,640,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(826,041)	
Compensated absences payable	(444,497)	(15,910,538)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 39,325,868
Ter Fosition of Governmental Activities		Ψ 37,323,000



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		General	Street nstruction & faintenance Fund	De	ebt Service Fund
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	715,746	\$ 233,412	\$	451,687
Income Taxes		7,796,395	-		-
Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes		-	670,366		-
Intergovernmental		377,312	271,644		59,162
Licenses and Permits		780,800	-		-
Charges for Services		21,717	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		1,079	-		-
Development Charges		-	-		7,271,605
Investment Earnings		19,113	11,049		52
Miscellaneous		44,312	 116,427		
Total Revenues		9,756,474	 1,302,898		7,782,506
Expenditures					
Current:		2 224 425			
Public Safety		3,221,425	-		-
General Government		2,943,445	- 022 200		5,670
Public Services		590,389	822,308		-
Parks and Recreation		412,051	-		-
Community Development Debt Service:		1,213,008	-		-
Principal		-	-		2,760,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	10,453		600,469
Issuance Costs		-	-		114,124
Advance Refund Escrow		-	-		5,200,000
Capital Outlay			 116,427		-
Total Expenditures		8,380,318	 949,188		8,680,263
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,376,156	 353,710		(897,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		23,768	-		-
Refunding Bonds Issued		-	-		8,675,000
Insurance Recoveries		65,355	-		-
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued		-	-		394,978
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-	-		(8,947,470)
Transfers In		-	-		415,116
Transfers Out		(196,000)	 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(106,877)	 -		537,624
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,269,279	353,710		(360,133)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,655,968	 1,831,137		666,735
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	11,925,247	\$ 2,184,847	\$	306,602

Sanitary Sewer Agreements				Total Governmental			
Fund		Funds		Funds			
\$ -	\$	1,163,334	\$	2,564,179			
-		-		7,796,395			
-		54,354		724,720			
-		105,360		813,478			
-		-		780,800			
-		474,324 519		496,041 1,598			
85,725		74,573		7,431,903			
65,725		2,692		32,906			
_		171,579		332,318			
85,725		2,046,735		20,974,338			
		<u> </u>					
		5 102		3,226,528			
2,369		5,103 360,394		3,226,328			
2,309		300,394		1,412,697			
_		199,296		611,347			
_		7,191		1,220,199			
		-, -		, ,,,,,			
-		-		2,760,000			
-		-		610,922			
-		-		114,124			
-		-		5,200,000			
		201,759		318,186			
2,369		773,743		18,785,881			
83,356		1,272,992		2,188,457			
-		_		23,768			
-		-		8,675,000			
-		-		65,355			
-		-		394,978			
-		-		(8,947,470)			
-		-		415,116			
		(219,116)		(415,116)			
		(219,116)		211,631			
83,356		1,053,876		2,400,088			
(1,147,511)		4,823,466		16,829,795			
\$ (1,064,155)	\$	5,877,342	\$	19,229,883			

### 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,400,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated		
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 916,319	
Current Year Depreciation	(2,140,670)	(1,224,351)
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.		(15,147)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	(1,967)	
Income Taxes	78,521	
Special Assessments	(94,505)	
Intergovernmental	143,371	
Licenses and Permits	(30,996)	
Investment Earnings Fines and Forfeitures	(15,009) 15	
Claims		104 525
Ciams	25,105	104,535
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net p	osition.	
Bonds, loans and notes payable, net		2,760,000
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.  Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Premium on Refunding Bonds	14,147,470 (394,978)	
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	(8,675,000)	5,077,492
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	29,882	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	108,962	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(70,017)	68,827
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	603,148	
OPEB	10,019	613,167
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	(204,072)	
OPEB	1,332,097	1,128,025
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.		
Compensated Absences		 (24,760)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,887,876

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial		
Assets			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	1,022,453	
Accounts Receivable		20,274	
Total Assets		1,042,727	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		9,527	
Total Liabilities		9,527	
NI / D. W			
Net Position			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		1,033,200	
Total Net Position	\$	1,033,200	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(	Custodial
Additions Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Organizations and Governments Miscellaneous	\$	525,719 17,007
Total Additions		542,726
Deductions		46.470
Distributions to the State		16,450
Licenses, Permits, and Fees Distributions to Other Organizations and Governments		249,731
Total Deductions		266,181
Change in Net Position		276,545
Net Position Beginning of Year		756,655
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,033,200

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND THE 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 2021, 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 16. 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.

(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 developer and the financing authority to carry out the new community 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(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 developer and the financing authority to carry out the new community 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.

The City also participates in two insurance pools, the Ohio Municipal League's (OWL) Group Rating Program (Program) and he Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC).

- (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.
- (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 full-time 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 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.

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 of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

**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.

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 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 Fees.

#### (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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 City must 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. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. 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, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 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 revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous 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 (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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### (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) and certificate of deposits. 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 2021, 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 \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021 amounted to \$19,113, which includes \$7,193, \$765, and \$10,493 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

#### (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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. The net pension and 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, and net pension 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.

#### (k) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, 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.

#### (1) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### (m) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset, 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).

<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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021.

#### (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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. As of December 31, 2021, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### (t) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when monies are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The unearned revenue reported represents grants received from the American Rescue Plan Act funding.

#### (u) Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### **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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

- 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;
- 5. 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.

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, 2021, \$654,552 of the City's bank balance 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

#### (b) Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments.

			Investment Maturities						
							Gr	eater than 3	
Investment Type	Amount	Credit Rating	Les	s than 1 year		1 - 3 years		years	% Total
StarOhio	\$ 8,438,543	AAAm	\$	8,438,543	\$	-	\$	-	43.37%
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,825,510	AAAm		6,825,510		-		-	35.07%
Municipal Bonds	382,330	AA		137,646		127,339		117,345	1.96%
Municipal Bonds	103,069	NR		-		103,069		-	0.53%
FHLMC Bonds	687,820	NR		-		492,310		195,510	3.53%
FFCB Bonds	198,824	AA+		-		198,824		-	1.02%
Negotiable CDs	 2,825,737	NR		248,948		1,592,096		984,693	14.52%
Total investments	\$ 19,461,833		\$	15,650,647	\$	2,513,638	\$	1,297,548	100.00%

The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2021 is 51 days.

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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 of 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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 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		Sanitary Sewer Agreements		Go	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable for:											
Prepaid Items	\$	111,360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	872	\$ 112,232
Advances		928,355		-		-		-		-	928,355
Unclaimed Monies		860				-					 860
Total Nonspendable		1,040,575		-						872	 1,041,447
Restricted for:											
Debt Service		-		-		306,602		-		-	306,602
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		3,335,421	3,335,421
Street Maintenance		-	2,1	84,847		-		-		620,750	2,805,597
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		1,230,012	1,230,012
Public Safety				-		-				59,403	59,403
Total Restricted			2,1	84,847		306,602				5,245,586	 7,737,035
Committed for:											
CORMA		119,408		-		-		-		-	119,408
27th Payroll		113,716		-		-		-		-	113,716
Compensated Absences		2,356		-		-		-		-	2,356
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		266,235	266,235
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		190,215	190,215
Community Development										174,434	 174,434
Total Committed		235,480								630,884	866,364
Assigned for:											
Encumbrances		518,508		-		-		-		-	518,508
Total Assigned		518,508				_				-	518,508
Unassigned	1	10,130,684					(1,064	<u>l,155)</u>			9,066,529
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1	11,925,247	\$ 2,1	84,847	\$	306,602	\$ (1,064	l,155)	\$	5,877,342	\$ 19,229,883

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During 2021, 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 \$219,116 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, 2020 was \$1,149,673; \$85,518 was repaid during 2021 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2021 of \$1,064,155. Interest that was repaid to the General Fund from the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund totaled \$34,979 in 2021.

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 2021 represent the collection of 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, 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 2021 represent the collection of 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after October 1, 2020, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2020, 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 2021 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.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$1.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount					
Real Property						
Agriculture/Residential	\$609,632,580					
Commercial/Industrial	55,942,800					
Public Utility Property						
Real	11,280					
Total Assessed Value	\$665,586,660					

### (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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 12/31/2020		Additions		Reductions		Transfer		Balance 2/31/2021
Governmental Activities:									
Nondepreciable Capital Assets									
Land	\$ 4,	023,159	\$ 70,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,093,159
Construction in Progress		689,756	 584,072		(13,086)		(1,260,742)		-
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,	712,915	 654,072		(13,086)		(1,260,742)		4,093,159
Depreciable Capital Assets									
Land Improvements:									
Land Improvements	16,	662,840	19,845		-		1,260,742		17,943,427
Bike Paths	1,	524,473	-		-		-		1,524,473
Buildings	6,	334,190	21,241		-		-		6,355,431
Equipment	1,	197,931	15,574		_		_		1,213,505
Vehicles	1,	795,785	31,682		(2,061)		-		1,825,406
Streets	22,	893,667	-		-		_		22,893,667
Storm Sewer	15,	805,282	173,905		_		_		15,979,187
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	66,	214,168	262,247		(2,061)		1,260,742		67,735,096
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements:									
Land Improvements  Land Improvements	(7	256,851)	(891,394)						(9 149 245)
Bike Paths		520,353)	(25,407)		-		-		(8,148,245) (545,760)
Buildings	,	031,967)	(127,107)		-		-		(2,159,074)
Equipment	. ,	538,512)	(127,107)		-		-		(638,780)
Vehicles	`	192,313)	(168,157)		_		_		(1,360,470)
Streets		571,708)	(508,753)		_		_		(1,300,470)
Storm Sewer	, ,	703,512)	(319,584)		_		_		(7,023,096)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		815,216)	 (2,140,670)		-		-		(31,955,886)
Tatal Danna in the Control Access No.	36	200.052	(1.070.422)		(2.0(1)		1 2(0 742		25 770 210
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		398,952	 (1,878,423)	ф.	(2,061)	_	1,260,742		35,779,210
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 41,	111,867	\$ (1,224,351)	\$	(15,147)	\$		\$	39,872,369

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$ 127,996
General Government	368,033
Public Services	1,036,511
Parks and Recreation	606,080
Community Development	2,050
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,140,670

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **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, 2021:

	Beginning		4.110.0				Ending		Oue Within	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:										
2011 Refunding Bonds										
2.00%	\$	6,350,000	\$	-	\$	(6,350,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Bond premium		155,108		-		(155,108)		-		-
2012 Powell CIFA Notes										
1.90-2.05%		2,275,000		-		(2,275,000)		-		-
2012 Liberty CIFA Developer Bonds										
1.90-2.05%		5,595,000		-		(5,595,000)		-		-
2015 Refunded Bonds 2006 Police Facility	y Bon	nds								
2.00-4.00%		715,000		-		(170,000)		545,000		175,000
Bond premium		33,878		-		(13,309)		20,569		-
2015 Refunded Bonds 2008 Golf Village b	onds									
2.0-4.0%		3,480,000		-		(325,000)		3,155,000		345,000
Bond premium		283,745		-		(53,973)		229,772		-
2019 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds										
3.00-4.00%		2,375,000		-		(90,000)		2,285,000		90,000
Bond premium		200,983		-		(18,229)		182,754		-
2021 Various Purpose Advance Refunding	Bond	ls								
2.00%		-		8,675,000		(845,000)		7,830,000		1,455,000
Bond premium		-		394,978		(2,032)		392,946		-
Total bonds	-	21,463,714		9,069,978		(15,892,651)		14,641,041		2,065,000
Loans from Direct Borrowings:										
2017 Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bank	Loan	ı								
2.06%	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	(675,000)	\$	825,000	\$	825,000
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings		1,500,000		-		(675,000)		825,000		825,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Net Pension Liability		7,310,355		_		(828,959)		6,481,396		_
Net OPEB Liability		2,575,514		-		(1,827,429)		748,085		-
Compensated Absences		419,737		366,740		(341,980)		444,497		140,653
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	33,269,320	\$	9,436,718	\$	(19,566,019)	\$	23,140,019	\$	3,030,653
101111 Zimoiii.	<u> </u>	,,-20	-	-,,,,	Ψ.	(,000,01)	4	,_,_,	4	2,320,023

*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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<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.
- 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.
- In 2021, the City advance refunded \$4,930,000 of the remaining \$6,350,000 that was outstanding on these bonds. A contribution of \$1,125,000 was placed in escrow. The City paid principal of \$375,000 during 2021.

<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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

- 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.
- 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.
- In 2021, the City advance refunded \$3,745,000 of the remaining \$7,870,000 that was outstanding on these bonds. A contribution of \$4,075,000 was placed in escrow. The City paid principal of \$280,000 during 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Refunding Issue 2015 - 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

• 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>Various Purpose Advance Refunding Bond</u> – On April 22, 2011, the City issued \$8,675,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the outstanding various purpose bonds, series 2011, and infrastructure acquisition bonds, series 2012. The interest rates of the bonds is 2.00 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$8,851,069 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2,518,858. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$13,565,000 as of December 31, 2021.

<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.

State Infrastructure Bank Loan - In 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) to resurface Sawmill Parkway. The project was completed by ODOT and will be maintained by the City. The City has pledged to pay the interest of the loan through the Street Construction and Maintenance fund while MORPC pledged to pay the principal of the loan. In the event that MOPRC cannot pay the principal of the loan, the City shall use the Street Construction and Maintenance fund to pay the principal. The loan has a principal of \$603,664 and an interest rate of 3.00%. In the event of default, ODOT may elect to exercise the following remedies. The City and ODOT may be required to pay the remaining unpaid balance of the loan; and ODOT may request to inspect, examine, and copy the books, records, accounts, and financial data of the City and MORPC

<u>Compensated Absences and Net Pension 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.

Compensated absences and employer contributions, one of the many components that impact net pension liability, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### (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 Oblig	bligation Bonds			Loans from Direct Borrowings					
	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 2,065,000	\$	381,550	\$	825,000	\$	24,813			
2023	2,115,000		328,050		-		11,852			
2024	2,175,000		273,050		-		5,680			
2025	2,035,000		216,350		-		1,352			
2026	1,835,000		165,850		-		-			
2027-2031	2,400,000		392,400		-		-			
2032-2036	710,000		136,950		-		-			
2037-2039	480,000		29,100				_			
Total	\$13,815,000	\$	1,923,300	\$	825,000	\$	43,697			

#### **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, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	A	mount
2022	\$	636
2023		636
Total	\$	1,272

#### **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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:

		2021	2020		
	Gene	ral Liability_	_General Liability		
Unpaid claims January 1	\$	25,000	\$	3,168	
Incurred claims		80,460		31,059	
Payment of claims		65,355		9,227	
Unpaid claims December 31	\$	40,105	\$	25,000	

#### 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 (Asset)

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 (asset) 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 (asset) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 (asset)* 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.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after 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 (CPI), 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	State and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$222,433 for 2021. Of this amount, \$11,287 is reported as a 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, multiple-employer 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 <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1 of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

	Police
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2021 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 \$380,715 for 2021. Of this amount, \$14,398 is reported as a due to other governments.

#### 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, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Duamantian of the Not Danaism Lightlites	 OPERS	 OP&F	-	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability: Current Measurement Period	0.011265%	0.070606%		
Prior Measurement Period	 0.012974%	 0.070451%		
Change in Proportion	 -0.001709%	0.000155%		
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 1,668,101	\$ 4,813,295	\$	6,481,396
Pension Expense	\$ (217,460)	\$ 421,532	\$	204,072

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, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$ 201,212	\$	201,212	
Changes of Assumptions		-	80,723		80,723	
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		-	168,689		168,689	
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		222,433	380,715		603,148	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	222,433	\$ 831,339	\$	1,053,772	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	69,778	\$ 187,508	\$	257,286	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		650,176	233,478		883,654	
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		291,827	 162,900		454,727	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,011,781	\$ 583,886	\$	1,595,667	

\$603,148 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OP&F	Total		
2022	\$ (487,064)	\$	17,440	\$	(469,624)	
2023	(171,010)		119,482		(51,528)	
2024	(265,034)		(240,843)		(505,877)	
2025	(88,673)		(39,154)		(127,827)	
2026	 		9,813		9,813	
Total	\$ (1,011,781)	\$	(133,262)	\$	(1,145,043)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **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, 2020, 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, 2020 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: 0.50 percent Simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2020, 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 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other Investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

**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.

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 discount rate of 7.20 percent and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,181,912	\$	1,668,101	\$	409,370

**Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date** During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
T 4.1	125.00 0/	
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the		_	,	_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,700,723	\$	4,813,295	\$	3,233,708

#### **NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer 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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The heath care 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.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive 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.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021 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 2021.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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.

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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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 police employer units and 24 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 2021, 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 \$10,019 for 2021. Of this amount, \$379 is reported as a due to other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period	0.012116%	0.0706063%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.013608%	0.0704510%	
Change in Proportion	-0.001492%	0.0001553%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (215,856)	\$ 748,085	
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,444,214)	\$ 112,117	\$ (1,332,097)

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

	(	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			 	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	106,117	\$ 413,276	\$ 519,393
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		143	181,014	181,157
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		_	 10,019	 10,019
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	106,260	\$ 604,309	\$ 710,569
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	194,809	\$ 123,393	\$ 318,202
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		114,965	27,801	142,766
Changes of Assumptions		349,752	119,259	469,011
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		169,426	19,715	 189,141
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	828,952	\$ 290,168	\$ 1,119,120

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

\$10,019 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 or an increase in the net OPEB asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		nber 31: OP		OP&F	 Total
2022	\$	(409,362)	\$ 71,642	\$ (337,720)		
2023		(249,825)	78,225	(171,600)		
2024		(49,959)	67,848	17,889		
2025		(13,546)	66,558	53,012		
2026		-	9,723	9,723		
Thereafter			 10,126	 10,126		
	\$	(722,692)	\$ 304,122	\$ (418,570)		

#### **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 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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 to 10.75 percent,
Including Inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	8.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date	10.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. Postretirement 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. Postretirement 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.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other Investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). 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 contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent and the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.00 percent) or one percent higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(53,674)	\$	(215,856)	\$	(349,183)		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) 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 2021 is 8.50 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% Decrease		T	rend Rate	1% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(221,117)	\$	(215,856)	\$	(209,970)			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Blended Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.96 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.12 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.75 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20 percent simple

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 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, 2020, are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

<sup>\*</sup> Levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 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 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. 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 2035. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2035, 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 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 2.96 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 (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	932,820	\$	748,085	\$	595,701			

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, 2021, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount
	Contract	Remaining
Company	Amount	On Contract
COLUMBUS ASPHALT	\$941,618	\$167,766
QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION, INC	235,346	9,175
EMH & T	24,500	14,230

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### (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, 2021 were as follows:

	Go	vernmental	
	Funds		
General Fund	\$	726,109	
Street Construction & Maintenance Fund		327,483	
Other Governmental Funds		315,133	
Total	\$	1,368,725	

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES**

- (a) Grants For the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 – 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, 2021, the bank balance was \$166,921. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 17 - FUND DEFICITS**

The Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$1,064,155) at December 31, 2021. 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 18 – 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated

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.

#### **NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

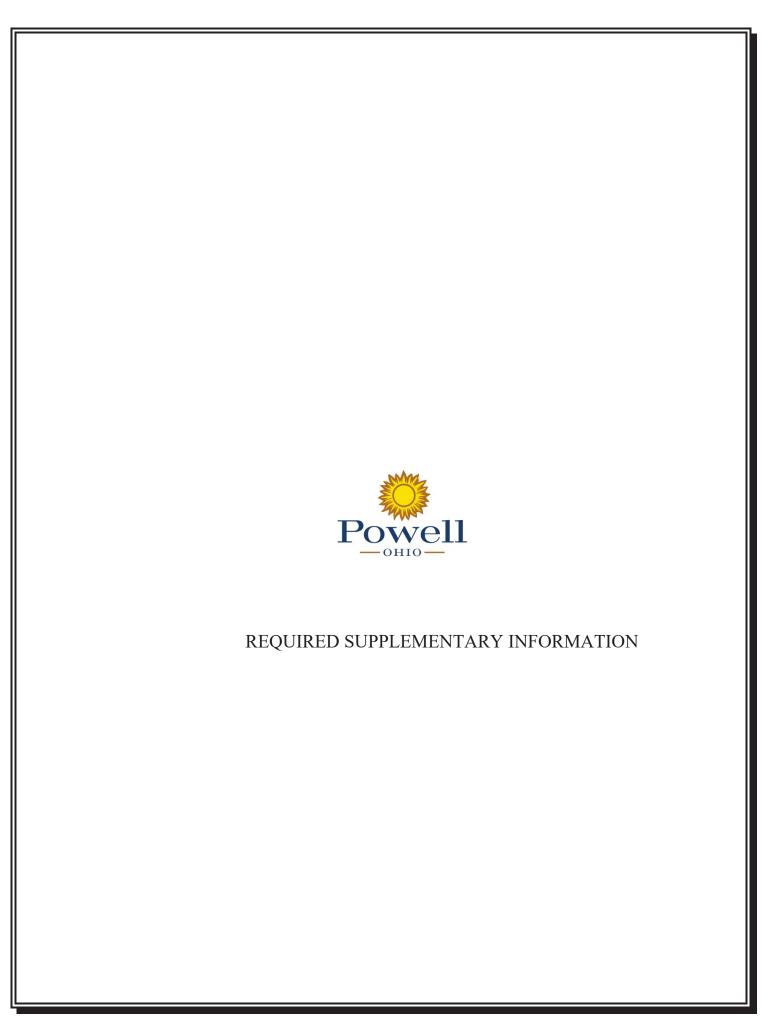
In 2021 the City voters approved an income tax change. The vote to increase the rate from 0.75% to 2.00% is closer to that in neighboring communities and will help pay for road upkeep and other services. The City's municipal income tax is expected to increase by \$3.5 million in 2022. The new rate went into effect on January 1, 2022.

In addition, City Council adopted a capital improvement funding policy in early 2022. Pursuant to this policy, at the beginning of each fiscal year, the City will transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund an amount equal to 25.00% of the City's prior year municipal income tax revenue, subject to the following:

- The transfer will be reduced to an amount necessary to ensure the unassigned General Fund balance remains within the Fiscally Prudent Range (51.00% to 75.00% of the five-year average of General Fund revenues) as set forth in the General Fund Policy; and
- City Council, in its discretion, may transfer to the CIC from the Capital Improvement Fund up to 5.00% of the City's prior-year municipal income tax revenue in any fiscal year to support the CIC's projects and programs
- The Capital Improvement Fund may be used to fund both long-term debt and to fund projects and capital expenses on a cash basis.

Based on 2021 municipal income tax received, the City will transfer \$1,888,711 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund in May 2022.





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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	647,806	\$	715,452	\$ 712,136	\$	(3,316)
Income Taxes		6,528,900		6,528,900	7,645,101		1,116,201
Charges for Services		27,650		27,650	21,662		(5,988)
Licenses and Permits		634,864		634,864	781,223		146,359
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental		200 316,467		200 347,307	1,079 373,551		879 26,244
Investment Income		175,000		175,000	81,957		(93,043)
Miscellaneous		29,700		29,700	47,215		17,515
Total Revenues		8,360,587		8,459,073	 9,663,924		1,204,851
T							
Expenditures							
Current: Public Safety		3,542,460		3,542,460	3,306,547		235,913
General Government		2,886,161		3,849,094	3,382,307		466,787
Public Services		982,678		982,678	750,846		231,832
Parks and Recreation		674,981		674,981	452,163		222,818
Community Development		1,444,110		1,518,010	1,280,982		237,028
Total Expenditures		9,530,390		10,567,223	 9,172,845		1,394,378
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,169,803)		(2,108,150)	 491,079		2,599,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		8,000		8,000	23,768		15,768
Insurance Claims		25,000		25,000	50,355		25,355
Advances In		91,800		91,800	85,519		(6,281)
Transfers In		270,600		270,600	265,579		(5,021)
Transfers Out	-	(453,956)		(453,956)	 (426,600)		27,356
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(58,556)		(58,556)	 (1,379)		57,177
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,228,359)		(2,166,706)	489,700		2,656,406
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		8,585,012		8,585,012	8,585,012		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		477,761		477,761	477,761		-
Lapsed Encumbrances		302,682		302,682	 302,682		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8,137,096	\$	7,198,749	\$ 9,855,155	\$	2,656,406

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, 2021

	 Budgeted	unts					
	 Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 211,725	\$	211,725	\$	232,834	\$	21,109
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	665,075		665,075		670,366		5,291
Intergovernmental	444,650		444,650		264,977		(179,673)
Investment Income	20,000		20,000		11,292		(8,708)
Total Revenues	 1,341,450		1,341,450		1,179,469		(161,981)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public Services	1,676,466		1,856,466		1,498,019		358,447
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		10,000		10,453		(453)
Cost of Issuance	 34,014		24,014				24,014
Total Expenditures	 1,710,480		1,890,480		1,508,472		382,008
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	 (369,030)		(549,030)		(329,003)		220,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	120,000		120,000		-		(120,000)
Transfers Out	 (120,000)		(120,000)				120,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 						-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(369,030)		(549,030)		(329,003)		220,027
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,648,215		1,648,215		1,648,215		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	225,250		225,250		225,250		-
Lapsed Encumbrances	 291,216		291,216		291,216		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,795,651	\$	1,615,651	\$	1,835,678	\$	220,027

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **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 2021.

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.

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.

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).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

- 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		tenance Fund			
GAAP Basis:	\$ 1,269,279	\$	353,710			
Revenue Accruals	(92,550)		(123,429)			
Expenditure Accruals	(105,568)		(231,801)			
Other Financing Sources/Uses	105,498		-			
Encumbrances	(686,959)		(327,483)			
Budget Basis	\$ 489,700	\$	(329,003)			

### City of Powell

### Delaware County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0112650%	0.0129740%	0.0141750%	0.0139870%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,668,101	\$ 2,564,399	\$ 3,882,245	\$ 2,194,289
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622	\$ 2,113,059
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.13%	124.71%	177.79%	103.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0706060%	0.0704510%	0.0743720%	0.07247979%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,813,295	\$ 4,745,956	\$ 6,070,720	\$ 4,448,412
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 1,875,064	\$ 1,769,221
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	250.54%	252.56%	323.76%	251.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

<sup>&#</sup>x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014
0.0137940%	0.0132650%	0.013290%	0.013290%
\$ 3,132,383	\$ 2,297,665	\$ 1,602,922	\$ 1,566,717
\$ 2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231
142.73%	124.11%	97.05%	91.50%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.0671630%	0.0669870%	0.0655312%	0.0655312%
\$ 4,254,037	\$ 4,309,321	\$ 3,394,789	\$ 3,191,575
\$ 1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395
262.77%	284.24%	235.20%	190.16%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 222,433	\$ 222,132	\$ 287,880	\$ 305,708
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (222,433)	(222,132)	(287,880)	 (305,708)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,588,807	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 380,715	\$ 365,029	\$ 357,036	\$ 356,262
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (380,715)	\$ (365,029)	\$ (357,036)	\$ (356,262)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,003,764	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 1,875,064
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

(n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2017	 2016	2015		 2014	 2013	2012	
\$ 274,698	\$ 263,351	\$	222,161	\$ 198,198	\$ 222,590		n/a
 (274,698)	 (263,351)		(222,161)	 (198,198)	 (222,590)		n/a
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 		n/a
\$ 2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590	\$	1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231		n/a
13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	12.00%	13.00%		n/a
\$ 336,152	\$ 307,583	\$	288,054	\$ 274,244	\$ 266,697	\$	261,400
(225122)	(202 200)		(200.07.1)	(2-1-1)	( <b>-</b> 55 50 <b>-</b> )		(2.54.400)
\$ (336,152)	\$ (307,583)	\$	(288,054)	\$ (274,244)	\$ (266,697)	\$	(261,400)
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$	1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395	\$ 2	2,050,196
19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	15.89%		12.75%

#### CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)	_	_	_		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.012116%	0.0136080%	0.0150200%	0.0148900%	0.0146683%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (215,856)	\$ 1,879,618	\$ 1,958,253	\$ 1,616,944	\$ 1,481,546
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622	\$ 2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-13.60%	91.41%	89.68%	76.52%	67.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.08%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07060630%	0.07045100%	0.07437200%	0.07247970%	0.06716300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 748,085	\$ 695,896	\$ 677,271	\$ 4,106,598	\$ 3,188,077
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 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	38.94%	37.03%	36.12%	232.11%	196.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	18.96%

<sup>&#</sup>x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.



#### CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
City's Covered Payroll (1)		1,588,807		1,586,657		2,056,286		2,183,622
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	10,019	\$	9,606	\$	9,396	\$	9,376
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(10,019)		(9,606)		(9,396)		(9,376)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,003,764	\$	1,921,205	\$	1,879,135	\$	1,875,064
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

<sup>(</sup>n/a) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 21,131	\$ 43,892	\$ 36,825	\$ 35,518	\$ 15,893	n/a
 (21,131)	 (43,892)	(36,825)	(35,518)	 (15,893)	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	n/a
2,113,059	2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231	n/a
1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	n/a
\$ 8,846	\$ 8,094	\$ 6,193	\$ 7,299	\$ 51,367	\$ 90,444
 (8,846)	 (8,094)	(6,193)	(7,299)	 (51,367)	 (90,444)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395	\$ 2,050,196
0.50%	0.50%	0.41%	0.51%	3.06%	4.41%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

#### Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021	6.90 percent
Calendar year 2020	7.20 percent
Calendar year 2019	7.20 percent
Calendar year 2018	7.50 percent
Calendar year 2017	8.00 percent

Calendar year 2017 reflects 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:

- 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 (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

#### Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021	6.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	3.16 percent
Calendar year 2019	3.96 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.85 percent
Calendar year 2017	4.23 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Municipal Bond Rate:

Calendar year 2021	2.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	2.75 percent
Calendar year 2019	3.71 percent
Calendar vear 2018	3.31 percent

#### Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Calendar year 2021	8.50 percent
Calendar year 2020	10.50 percent
Calendar year 2019	10.00 percent
Calendar year 2018	7.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple

#### Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

#### Discount Rate:

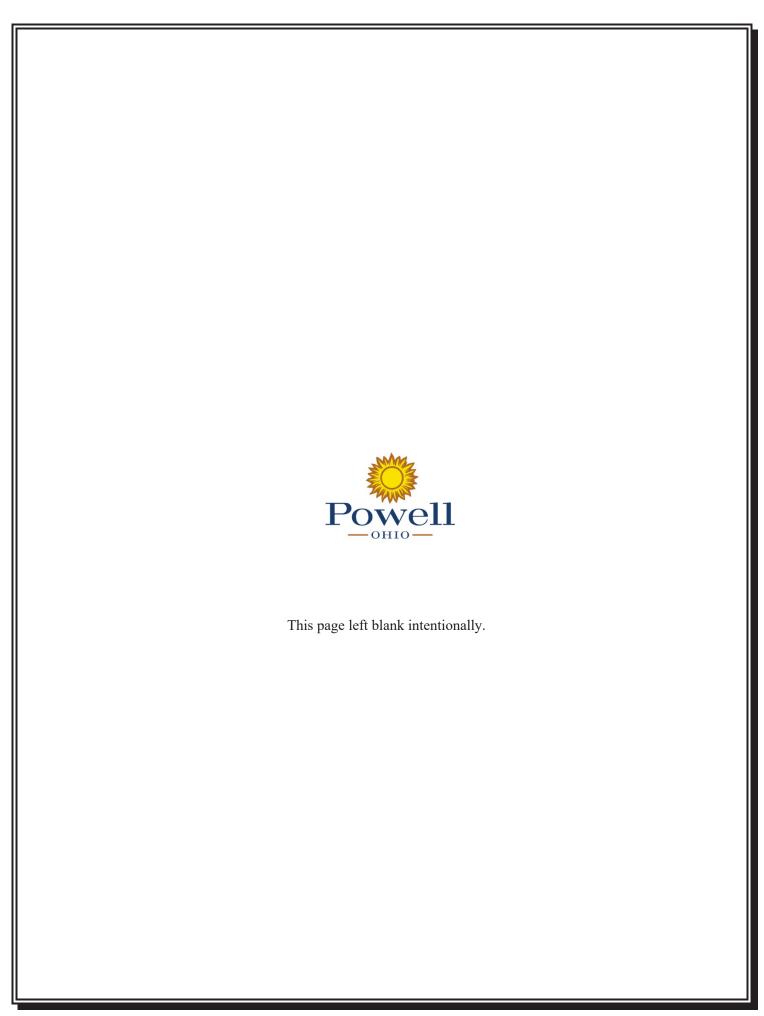
Calendar year 2021	2.96 percent
Calendar year 2020	3.56 percent
Calendar year 2019	4.66 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.24 percent
Calendar year 2017	3 79 percent

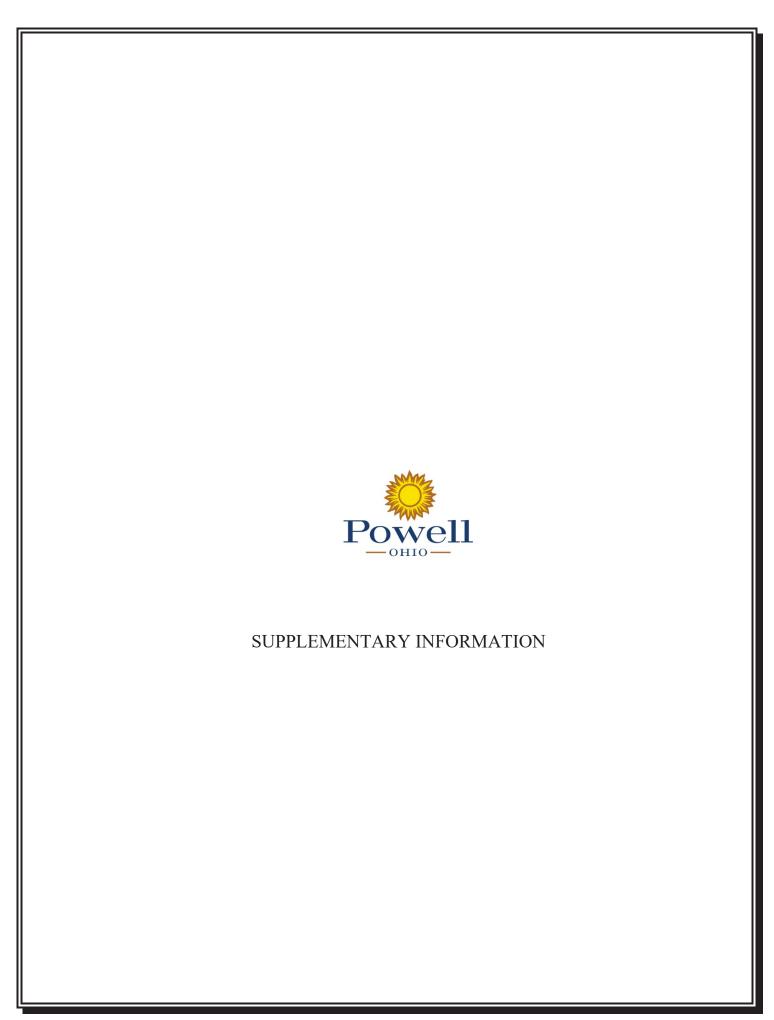
#### Municipal Bond Rate:

Calendar year 2021	2.12 percent
Calendar year 2020	2.75 percent
Calendar year 2019	4.13 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.16 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.





#### **Delaware County, 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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, 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 or committed 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.

#### **Delaware County, Ohio**

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.

**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.

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

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund - This fund provides eligible local governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic needs and rebuild a stronger and more equitable economy as the country recovers.

**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).

#### **Delaware County, Ohio**

#### Fund Descriptions – Governmental Funds

**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.

*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.

**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**

**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.

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.

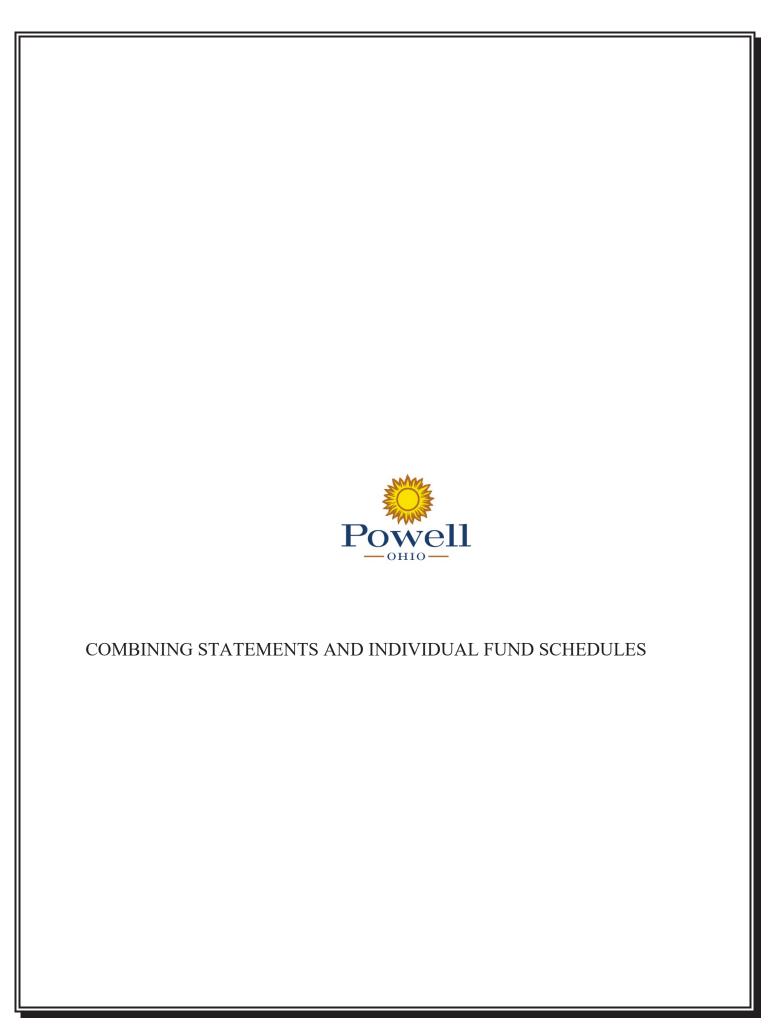
**Seldom Seen TIF** (*Tax Increment Financing*) **Park Improvements Fund** - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to fund park improvements at Seldom Seen Park.

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.

Capital Improvement Notes Fund - This fund is used to account for designated receipts and pay the expenditures for capital items of the City.

*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.



# City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	ф	2 020 225	Ф	2 520 500	Ф	( 550 025
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	3,038,325	\$	3,520,500	\$	6,558,825
Receivables (net of allowances): Property and other taxes				1,228,025		1,228,025
Accounts		17,805		1,226,023		17,805
Due from other governments		51,103		9,391		60,494
Prepaid items		872		-		872
Total assets	\$	3,108,105	\$	4,757,916	\$	7,866,021
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	9,129	\$	1,150	\$	10,279
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	578	Ψ	1,150	Ψ	578
Due to other governments		89		_		89
Unearned Revenue		706,104		_		706,104
Total liabilities		715,900		1,150		717,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property and other local taxes		-		1,218,214		1,218,214
Unavailable revenue		40,499		12,916		53,415
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,499		1,231,130		1,271,629
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		872		_		872
Restricted		1,910,165		3,335,421		5,245,586
Committed		440,669		190,215		630,884
Total fund balances		2,351,706		3,525,636		5,877,342
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,108,105	\$	4,757,916	\$	7,866,021

# Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Taxes:	¢	e 1.162.224	¢ 1.172.224		
Property and Other Intergovernmental:	\$ -	\$ 1,163,334	\$ 1,163,334		
Motor Fuel	54,354		54,354		
Other Intergovernmental	25,584	79,776	105,360		
Charges for services	474,324	79,770	474,324		
Fines and forfeitures	519	_	519		
Development charges	-	74,573	74,573		
Investment earnings	2,622	70	2,692		
Miscellaneous	56,876	114,703	171,579		
Total revenues	614,279	1,432,456	2,046,735		
Expenditures:					
Current:	5 102		5 102		
Public safety	5,103	260 204	5,103		
General government Parks and recreation	199,296	360,394	360,394 199,296		
Community development	7,191	-	7,191		
Capital outlay	5,248	196,511	201,759		
Total expenditures	216,838	556,905	773,743		
Total expenditures	210,838	330,903	//3,/43		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	397,441	875,551	1,272,992		
Other Financing Uses:		(210.117)	(210.116)		
Transfers out		(219,116)	(219,116)		
Total other financing sources		(219,116)	(219,116)		
Net change in fund balances	397,441	656,435	1,053,876		
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,954,265	2,869,201	4,823,466		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,351,706	\$ 3,525,636	\$ 5,877,342		

Delaware County, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
As of December 31, 2021

	State Highway Improvement		Parks and Recreation Program		Parks and Recreation (Development)		American Rescue Plan Act		Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.)	
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	610,131	\$	271,043	\$	1,221,929	\$	700,523	\$	4,826
Receivables (net of allowances):	Ф	010,131	Ф	2/1,043	Ф	1,221,929	Φ	700,323	Þ	4,620
Accounts		-		-		-		-		15
Due from other governments		51,103		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	<u> </u>	- ((1.224	Ф.	271.042	-	1 221 020	Ф.	700.522	Ф.	4.041
Total assets	\$	661,234	\$	271,043	\$	1,221,929	\$	700,523	\$	4,841
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	4,141	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits		-		578		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		89		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue				-		-		700,523		
Total liabilities				4,808				700,523		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue		40,484		-		-		-		15
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,484		_				-		15
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		_		_		-		_		_
Restricted		620,750		-		1,221,929		-		4,826
Committed		-		266,235		-		-		-
Total fund balances		620,750		266,235		1,221,929				4,826
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	661,234	\$	271,043	\$	1,221,929	\$	700,523	\$	4,841

Board of Pharmacy		Veteran's Memorial		s Law Assistance C		Enforcement Assistance		Police Canine Support	Co Im <sub>j</sub>	Powell ommunity provement orporation	Total Non-major cial Revenue Funds	
\$	6,756	\$	8,083	\$	13,192	\$	9,493	\$	25,428	\$	166,921	\$ 3,038,325
	-		-		-		-		-		17,790	17,805 51,103
	-		-		_		-		137		735	872
\$	6,756	\$	8,083	\$	13,192	\$	9,493	\$	25,565	\$	185,446	\$ 3,108,105
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	292	\$	4,696	\$ 9,129
	-		-		-		-		-		-	578
	-		-		-		-		-		- 5 501	89 706,104
	<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		292		5,581 10,277	 715,900
											10,277	, 10,500
												 40,499
	-											 40,499
									127		725	072
	6,756		8,083		13,192		9,493		137 25,136		735	872 1,910,165
	0,730		0,003		13,192		7, <del>4</del> 73		23,130		174,434	440,669
	6,756		8,083		13,192		9,493		25,273		175,169	 2,351,706
											<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
\$	6,756	\$	8,083	\$	13,192	\$	9,493	\$	25,565	\$	185,446	\$ 3,108,105

# Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	State Highway Improvement	Parks and Recreation Program	Parks and Recreation (Development)	American Rescue Plan Act	Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.)
Intergovernmental:					
Motor Fuel	54,354	-	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental	25,584	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	131,930	341,794	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	288
Investment earnings	2,622	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		29,375			
Total revenues	82,560	161,305	341,794		288
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	199,296	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			5,248		
Total expenditures		199,296	5,248		
Net change in fund balances	82,560	(37,991)	336,546	-	288
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 538,190 \$ 620,750	304,226 \$ 266,235	885,383 \$ 1,221,929	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 4,538 \$ 4,826
i una barance at ena bi year	ψ 020,730	ψ 200,233	Ψ 1,441,949	Ψ -	Ψ 7,020

\$ 54,354 600 25,584 - 600 474,324 200 - 31 27,501 56,876 27,501 56,876 200 600 31 27,501 614,279  5,103 - 5,103 199,296 7,191 7,191 5,248 5,103 7,191 216,838  200 600 31 - (5,103) 20,310 397,441  6,556 7,483 13,161 9,493 30,376 154,859 1,954,265 8 6,756 \$ 8,083 \$ 13,192 \$ 9,493 \$ 25,273 \$ 175,169 \$ 2,351,706	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
-       600       -       -       -       -       474,324         200       -       31       -       -       -       2,622         -       -       -       -       27,501       56,876         200       600       31       -       -       27,501       614,279         -       -       -       -       27,501       614,279         -       -       -       -       27,501       614,279         -       -       -       -       27,501       614,279         -       -       -       -       -       199,296         -       -       -       -       -       199,296         -       -       -       -       -       -       199,296         -       -       -       -       -       -       7,191       7,191         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,248         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,103       7,191       216,838         200       600       31       -       (5,103)       20,310       39	-	-	-	-	-	-	- )
200     -     31     -     -     -     519       -     -     -     -     -     2,622       -     -     -     -     27,501     56,876       200     600     31     -     -     27,501     614,279       -     -     -     -     27,501     614,279       -     -     -     -     -     199,296       -     -     -     -     -     199,296       -     -     -     -     -     7,191     7,191       -     -     -     -     -     5,248       -     -     -     -     5,103     7,191     216,838       200     600     31     -     (5,103)     20,310     397,441       6,556     7,483     13,161     9,493     30,376     154,859     1,954,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-     -     -     -     -     2,622       -     -     -     -     27,501     56,876       200     600     31     -     -     27,501     614,279       -     -     -     -     27,501     614,279       -     -     -     -     -     199,296       -     -     -     -     -     199,296       -     -     -     -     7,191     7,191     7,191       -     -     -     -     -     5,248       -     -     -     -     5,103     7,191     216,838       200     600     31     -     (5,103)     20,310     397,441       6,556     7,483     13,161     9,493     30,376     154,859     1,954,265	-	600	-	-	-	-	
-         -         -         -         27,501         56,876           200         600         31         -         -         27,501         614,279           -         -         -         -         27,501         614,279           -         -         -         -         27,501         614,279           -         -         -         -         -         199,296           -         -         -         -         -         199,296           -         -         -         -         -         7,191         7,191           -         -         -         -         -         -         5,248           -         -         -         -         5,103         7,191         216,838           200         600         31         -         (5,103)         20,310         397,441           6,556         7,483         13,161         9,493         30,376         154,859         1,954,265	200	-	31	-	-	-	
200         600         31         -         -         27,501         614,279           -         -         -         -         5,103         -         5,103           -         -         -         -         -         199,296           -         -         -         -         -         199,296           -         -         -         -         -         7,191         7,191           -         -         -         -         -         -         5,248           -         -         -         -         5,103         7,191         216,838           200         600         31         -         (5,103)         20,310         397,441           6,556         7,483         13,161         9,493         30,376         154,859         1,954,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5,103 - 5,103 199,296 7,191 7,191 5,248 5,103 7,191 216,838  200 600 31 - (5,103) 20,310 397,441  6,556 7,483 13,161 9,493 30,376 154,859 1,954,265							
-     -     -     -     -     199,296       -     -     -     -     7,191     7,191       -     -     -     -     -     5,248       -     -     -     -     5,103     7,191     216,838       200     600     31     -     (5,103)     20,310     397,441       6,556     7,483     13,161     9,493     30,376     154,859     1,954,265	200	600	31			27,501	614,279
-         -         -         -         -         5,248           -         -         -         -         5,103         7,191         216,838           200         600         31         -         (5,103)         20,310         397,441           6,556         7,483         13,161         9,493         30,376         154,859         1,954,265	-	- -	- -	- -	5,103	- -	
-     -     -     5,103     7,191     216,838       200     600     31     -     (5,103)     20,310     397,441       6,556     7,483     13,161     9,493     30,376     154,859     1,954,265	-	-	-	-	-	7,191	
200     600     31     -     (5,103)     20,310     397,441       6,556     7,483     13,161     9,493     30,376     154,859     1,954,265							
6,556 7,483 13,161 9,493 30,376 154,859 1,954,265					5,103	7,191	216,838
	200	600	31	-	(5,103)	20,310	397,441
	6,556	7,483	13,161	9,493	30,376	154,859	1,954,265
$\psi$ 0,750 $\psi$ 0,005 $\psi$ 15,172 $\psi$ 7,175 $\psi$ 25,275 $\psi$ 175,107 $\psi$ 2,551,700	\$ 6,756	\$ 8,083	\$ 13,192	\$ 9,493	\$ 25,273	\$ 175,169	\$ 2,351,706

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:			
Taxes:	e 715.450	¢ 712.126	e (2.21 <i>C</i> )
Property taxes	\$ 715,452	\$ 712,136	\$ (3,316)
Income taxes	6,528,900	7,645,101	1,116,201
Intergovernmental:	247 207	272 551	26.244
Other intergovernmental	347,307	373,551	26,244
Licenses and permits	634,864	781,223	146,359
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	27,650	21,662	(5,988)
	200	1,079	879
Investment earnings	175,000	81,957	(93,043)
Miscellaneous	29,700	47,215	17,515
Total revenues	8,459,073	9,663,924	1,204,851
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Police			
Personnel services	3,162,880	3,061,511	101,369
Operating expenditures	212,447	163,034	49,413
Capital outlay	167,133	82,002	85,131
Total Public safety	3,542,460	3,306,547	235,913
General government			
Administration			
Personnel services	290,617	238,895	51,722
Operating expenditures	124,804	110,318	14,486
City council			
Personnel services	204,741	155,277	49,464
Operating expenditures	60,854	52,543	8,311
Commercial affairs			
Personnel services	150,842	116,153	34,689
Operating expenditures	57,235	42,788	14,447
Finance			
Personnel services	227 170	221 212	5.067
	337,179	331,212 368,593	5,967
Operating expenditures	383,460	308,393	14,867
Capital outlay	1,000	-	1,000
Facility maintenance			
Operating expenditures	223,616	162,359	61,257
Capital outlay	76,189	32,307	43,882
Technology			
Operating expenditures	185,716	182,385	3,331
Capital outlay	81,309	72,586	8,723
Other charges			
Operating expenditures	1,671,532	1,516,891	154,641
Total general government	3,849,094	3,382,307	466,787

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Public services			
Personnel services	540,341	452,676	87,665
Operating expenditures	288,242	144,775	143,467
Capital outlay	154,095	153,395	700
Total public services	982,678	750,846	231,832
Parks and recreation			
Maintenance			
Personnel services	318,494	257,158	61,336
Operating expenditures	311,329	177,827	133,502
Capital outlay	45,158	17,178	27,980
Total parks and recreation	674,981	452,163	222,818
Community development			
Development	202.674	250 400	22.265
Personnel services	382,674	350,409	32,265
Operating expenditures	39,192	16,696	22,496
Building			
Personnel services	307,414	304,610	2,804
Operating expenditures	164,447	111,540	52,907
Capital outlay	4,000	-	4,000
Engineering			
Personnel services	394,578	313,076	81,502
Operating expenditures	225,705	184,651	41,054
Total community development	1,518,010	1,280,982	237,028
Total expenditures	10,567,223	9,172,845	1,394,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Over (under) expenditures	(2,108,150)	491,079	2,599,229
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,000	23,768	15,768
Insurance claims	25,000	50,355	25,355
Transfers in	270,600	265,579	(5,021)
Transfers out	(453,956)	(426,600)	27,356
Advance in	91,800	85,519	(6,281)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,556)	(1,379)	57,177
Net change in fund balance	(2,166,706)	489,700	2,656,406
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,585,012	8,585,012	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	477,761	477,761	_
Lapsed encumbrances	302,682	302,682	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,198,749	\$ 9,855,155	\$ 2,656,406

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - Street Construction & Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

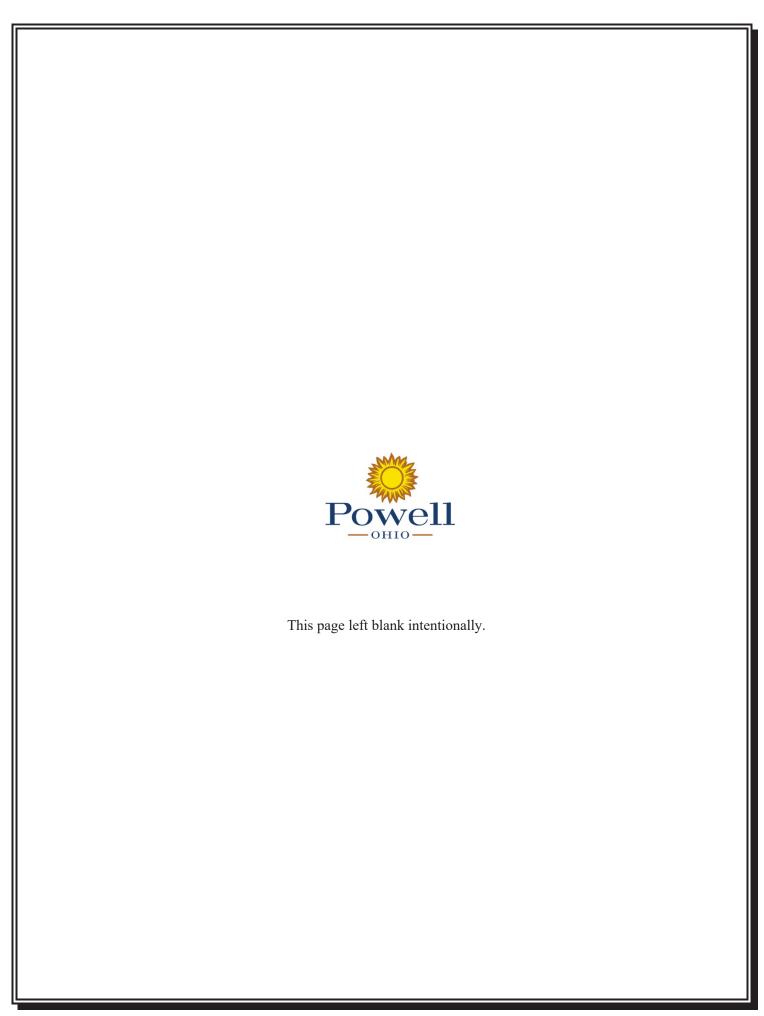
	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 211,725	\$ 232,834	\$	21,109
Intergovernmental:				
Motor fuel	665,075	670,366		5,291
Other intergovernmental	444,650	264,977		(179,673)
Investment earnings	 20,000	11,292		(8,708)
Total revenues	 1,341,450	 1,179,469		(161,981)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public services				
Maintenance				
Operating expenditures	1,642,953	1,383,979		258,974
Snow/ice removal				
Operating expenditures	155,154	83,329		71,825
Traffic				
Operating expenditures	 58,359	30,711		27,648
Total public services	 1,856,466	 1,498,019		358,447
Debt service:				
Interest	10,000	10,453		(453)
Issuance costs	 24,014			24,014
Total debt service	34,014	10,453		23,561
Total expenditures	 1,890,480	 1,508,472		382,008
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(549,030)	(329,003)		220,027
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	120,000	-		(120,000)
Transfers out	(120,000)	-		120,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		
Net change in fund balance	(549,030)	(329,003)		220,027
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,648,215	1,648,215		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	225,250	225,250		-
Lapsed encumbrances	291,216	291,216		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,615,651	\$ 1,835,678	\$	220,027

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds - Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance er/(Under)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 448,164	\$ 446,087	\$ (2,077)
Intergovernmental:			
Other intergovernmental	58,809	59,162	353
Development charges	7,281,830	7,271,605	(10,225)
Investment earnings	 _	61	61
Total revenues	 7,788,803	 7,776,915	 (11,888)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Operating expenditures	 12,500	 5,670	 6,830
Total general government	 12,500	 5,670	 6,830
Debt service:			
Principal	2,760,000	2,760,000	-
Interest	600,469	600,469	-
Issuance costs	102,591	114,124	(11,533)
Advanced Refund Escrow	5,200,000	5,200,000	-
Total debt service	8,663,060	8,674,593	(11,533)
Total expenditures	8,675,560	8,680,263	(4,703)
Deficiency of revenues			
Under expenditures	(886,757)	(903,348)	(16,591)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of refunding bonds	8,675,000	8,675,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds	394,978	394,978	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(8,947,470)	(8,947,470)	-
Transfers in	415,162	415,116	(46)
Total other financing sources (uses)	537,670	537,624	(46)
Net change in fund balance	(349,087)	(365,724)	(16,637)
Fund balances at beginning of year	641,049	641,049	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 291,962	\$ 275,325	\$ (16,637)
·			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds - Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance er/(Under)
Revenues:				
Development charges	\$ 136,000	\$ 120,704	\$	(15,296)
Total revenues	 136,000	 120,704		(15,296)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating expenditures	4,200	2,369		1,831
Total expenditures	4,200	2,369		1,831
Excess of revenues				
Over expenditures	131,800	118,335		(13,465)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(34,979)		5,021
Advance out	(91,800)	(85,519)		6,281
Total other financing uses	(131,800)	(120,498)		11,302
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,163)		(2,163)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,163	2,163		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,163	\$ -	\$	(2,163)



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## State Highway Improvement Fund

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Motor fuel	\$	53,925	\$ 54,354	\$ 429
Other intergovernmental		13,425	20,215	6,790
Investment earnings		5,300	2,681	(2,619)
Total revenues		72,650	77,250	4,600
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public services				
Storm Sewers				
Operating expenditures		5,000	-	5,000
Traffic				
Operating expenditures		13,677	8,000	5,677
Total expenditures		18,677	8,000	10,677
Net change in fund balance		53,973	69,250	15,277
Fund balances at beginning of year		529,204	529,204	-
Lapsed encumbrances		3,677	3,677	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	586,854	\$ 602,131	\$ 15,277

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Parks and Recreation Program Fund

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	150,000	\$	131,930	\$	(18,070)	
Miscellaneous		145,250		29,375		(115,875)	
Total revenues		295,250		161,305		(133,945)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Parks and recreation							
Personnel services		75,132		34,675		40,457	
Operating expenditures		363,258		195,234		168,024	
Total expenditures		438,390		229,909		208,481	
Net change in fund balance		(143,140)		(68,604)		74,536	
Fund balances at beginning of year		252,560		252,560		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,828		7,828		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		44,309		44,309		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	161,557	\$	236,093	\$	74,536	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Parks and Recreation (Development) Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	75,000	\$	341,794	\$	266,794
Total revenues		75,000		341,794		266,794
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
Capital outlay		126,008		17,131		108,877
Total expenditures		126,008		17,131		108,877
Net change in fund balance		(51,008)		324,663		375,671
Fund balances at beginning of year		880,376		880,376		_
Lapsed encumbrances		5,008		5,008		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	834,376	\$	1,210,047	\$	375,671

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.) Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200	\$	288	\$	88
Total revenues		200		288		88
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Operating expenditures		1,000		_		1,000
Total expenditures		1,000		-		1,000
Net change in fund balance		(800)		288		1,088
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,538		4,538		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,738	\$	4,826	\$	1,088

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Board of Pharmacy Fund

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	100	\$ 200	\$	100
Total revenues		100	 200		100
Net change in fund balance		100	200		100
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,556	6,556		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,656	\$ 6,756	\$	100

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Veteran's Memorial Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 30	00 \$ 600	\$ 300	
Total revenues	30	00 600	300	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Parks and recreation				
Operating expenditures	2	84 200	84	
Total expenditures	2	84 200	84	
Net change in fund balance		16 400	384	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,3	99 7,399	-	
Lapsed encumbrances		84 84	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,4	99 \$ 7,883	\$ 384	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Law Enforcement Fund

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 400	\$ 31	\$ (369)	
Total revenues	400	31	(369)	
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)	31	4,631	
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,163	13,163	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,563	\$ 13,194	\$ 4,631	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund

	Final Budget A		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,000 2,000	\$ -	\$ (2,000) (2,000)	
Expenditures: Current:	2,000		(2,000)	
Public safety Operating expenditures Total expenditures	2,000 2,000		2,000 2,000	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	9,493 \$ 9,493	9,493         \$ 9,493	\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Police Canine Support Fund

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	
Total revenues	5,000		(5,000)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety				
Operating expenditures	13,270	7,405	5,865	
Total expenditures	13,270	7,405	5,865	
Net change in fund balance	(8,270)	(7,405)	865	
Fund balances at beginning of year	26,970	26,970	-	
Lapsed encumbrances	3,270	3,270	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,970	\$ 22,835	\$ 865	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### American Relief Plan Act Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance er/(Under)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Other intergovernmental	\$	700,523	\$	700,523	\$ -
Total revenues		700,523		700,523	-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development					
Operating expenditures		700,523		-	700,523
Total expenditures		700,523		-	700,523
Net change in fund balance		-		700,523	700,523
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$		\$	700 523	\$ 700,523
Ç.	\$	- - -	\$	700,523	\$

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
As of December 31, 2021

	Downtown TIF Public Improvements		Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements		Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements		C	Sawmill Corridor ommercial rovement TIF
Assets:								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,169,407	\$	-	\$	273,819	\$	790,964
Receivables (net of allowances)								
Property and other taxes		486,808		277,728		-		463,489
Due from other governments		9,391						
Total assets	\$	2,665,606	\$	277,728	\$	273,819	\$	1,254,453
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,150	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total liabilities		1,150		_		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		470 214		277 000				462,000
Property and other local taxes		479,214		277,000		-		462,000
Unavailable revenue		10,699		728				1,489
Total deferred inflows of resources		489,913		277,728		-		463,489
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		2,174,543		-		273,819		790,964
Committed		_		_		-		
Total fund balances		2,174,543		-		273,819		790,964
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	2 665 606	¢	277 729	¢	272 010	¢	1 254 452
resources, and fund balances	<b>D</b>	2,665,606	\$	277,728	\$	273,819	\$	1,254,453

Capital Improvem Notes (Proj	ent	Village Development and Improvement		ment Capital			Total Ion-major pital Project Funds
\$ 61,	,000	\$	190,215	\$	35,095	\$	3,520,500
	-		-		-		1,228,025 9,391
\$ 61	,000	\$	190,215	\$	35,095	\$	4,757,916
Φ.		Ф	_	Ф		ф.	1.150
\$		_\$		\$		\$	1,150
							1,150
	-		-		-		1,218,214
							12,916
							1,231,130
61.	,000		-		35,095		3,335,421
	-		190,215		-		190,215
61,	,000		190,215		35,095		3,525,636
\$ 61	,000	\$	190,215	\$	35,095	\$	4,757,916

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	wntown TIF Public provements	Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements		Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements		Sawmill Corridor Commercial Improvement TIF		
Revenues:								
Taxes:						•		
Property and Other	\$ 476,303	\$	243,548	\$	-	\$	443,483	
Intergovernmental:								
Other Intergovernmental	18,776		-		-		-	
Development charges	-		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	-		-		4		-	
Miscellaneous	 _		-		114,703			
Total revenues	 495,079		243,548		114,707		443,483	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	5,571		349,943		-		4,880	
Capital outlay	 22,605						173,906	
Total expenditures	 28,176		349,943				178,786	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	466,903		(106,395)		114,707		264,697	
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out	_		(219,116)		_		_	
Total other financing uses	-		(219,116)		_		-	
Net change in fund balances	466,903		(325,511)		114,707		264,697	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,707,640		325,511		159,112		526,267	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,174,543	\$		\$	273,819	\$	790,964	

\$ - \$ - \$ 1,163,334  61,000 74,573 - 74,573 - 74,573 66 70 114,703  61,000 74,573 66 1,432,456  360,394 196,511 556,905  61,000 74,573 66 875,551  (219,116) - (219,116) (219,116) - (219,116) - (219,116) - (219,116) - (219,116)	Imp	Capital Village nprovement Development tes (Projects) and Improvement		Voted Capital rovements	Total Non-major Capital Project Funds		
- 74,573 - 74,573 66 70 114,703 61,000 74,573 66 1,432,456  360,394 196,511 196,511 556,905  61,000 74,573 66 875,551  (219,116) (219,116) (219,116) (15,642 35,029 2,869,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,163,334
- 74,573 - 74,573 66 70 114,703 61,000 74,573 66 1,432,456  360,394 196,511 196,511 556,905  61,000 74,573 66 875,551  (219,116) (219,116) (219,116) (15,642 35,029 2,869,201		61 000		_	_		79 776
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		74 573	_		
-     -     -     114,703       61,000     74,573     66     1,432,456       -     -     -     360,394       -     -     196,511       -     -     556,905       61,000     74,573     66     875,551       -     -     (219,116)       -     -     (219,116)       61,000     74,573     66     656,435       -     115,642     35,029     2,869,201		_		- 1,575	66		
61,000     74,573     66     1,432,456       -     -     -     360,394       -     -     196,511       -     -     556,905       61,000     74,573     66     875,551       -     -     (219,116)       -     -     (219,116)       61,000     74,573     66     656,435       -     115,642     35,029     2,869,201		_		_	_		
360,394 196,511 556,905 61,000 74,573 66 875,551 (219,116) (219,116) 61,000 74,573 66 656,435 - 115,642 35,029 2,869,201		61,000		74,573	66		
61,000 74,573 66 875,551  (219,116) (219,116)  61,000 74,573 66 656,435  - 115,642 35,029 2,869,201		- -		- -	- -		196,511
(219,116) (219,116)  61,000 74,573 66 656,435 - 115,642 35,029 2,869,201		-		-	-		556,905
-     -     -     (219,116)       61,000     74,573     66     656,435       -     115,642     35,029     2,869,201		61,000		74,573	66		875,551
-     -     -     (219,116)       61,000     74,573     66     656,435       -     115,642     35,029     2,869,201		_		_	_		(219,116)
61,000 74,573 66 656,435 - 115,642 35,029 2,869,201		-					
		61,000		74,573	66		
		_		115,642	35,029		2,869,201
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	61,000	\$	190,215	\$ 35,095	\$	3,525,636

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	406,600	\$	476,303	\$	69,703
Intergovernmental:						
Other intergovernmental		18,395		18,776		381
Total revenues		424,995		495,079		70,084
Expenditures: Current: General government						
Operating expenditures		5,600		5,571		29
Capital outlay		24,400		24,400		_
Total expenditures		30,000		29,971		29
Net change in fund balance		394,995		465,108		70,113
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,701,354		1,701,354		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,096,349	\$	2,166,462	\$	70,113

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund

	 Final Budget	Actual	ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 243,548	\$ 13,548
Total revenues	 230,000	243,548	13,548
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Operating expenditures	 349,943	 349,943	 -
Total expenditures	349,943	349,943	
Deficiency of revenues			
under expenditures	(119,943)	(106,395)	13,548
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(219,116)	(219,116)	-
Total other financing uses	(219,116)	(219,116)	-
Net change in fund balance	(339,059)	(325,511)	13,548
Fund balances at beginning of year	325,511	325,511	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (13,548)	\$ -	\$ 13,548

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund

	]	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$		\$ 4	\$	4
Total revenues		-	4		4
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital outlay		398,131	389,845		8,286
Total expenditures		398,131	389,845		8,286
Net change in fund balance		(398,131)	(389,841)		8,290
Fund balances at beginning of year		26,394	26,394		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		389,845	389,845		-
Lapsed encumbrances		7,576	7,576		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,684	\$ 33,974	\$	8,290

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Sawmill Corridor Commercial Improvements TIF Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 462,000	\$ 443,483	\$	(18,517)
Total revenues	462,000	443,483		(18,517)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating expenditures	5,500	4,880		620
Capital outlay	200,000	173,906		26,094
Total expenditures	205,500	178,786		26,714
Net change in fund balance	256,500	264,697		8,197
Fund balances at beginning of year	526,265	 526,265		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 782,765	\$ 790,962	\$	8,197

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Village Development and Improvement Fund

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Development charges	\$ 57,211	\$ 74,573	\$	17,362
Total revenues	 57,211	74,573		17,362
Net change in fund balance	57,211	74,573		17,362
Fund balances at beginning of year	115,643	115,643		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 172,854	\$ 190,216	\$	17,362

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Voted Capital Improvements Fund

	]	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:					
Investment earnings Total revenues	\$		\$ 66	\$	66 66
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services					
Capital outlay		35,024	 14,717		20,307
Total expenditures		35,024	 14,717		20,307
Net change in fund balance		(35,024)	(14,651)		20,373
Fund balances at beginning of year		17,866	17,866		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,717	14,717		_
Lapsed encumbrances		2,446	2,446		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5	\$ 20,378	\$	20,373

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Capital Improvement Notes Fund

	]	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental:					
Other intergovernmental	\$	61,000	\$ 61,000	\$	-
Total revenues		61,000	61,000		-
Net change in fund balance		61,000	61,000		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		-	-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,000	\$ 61,000	\$	-

### **City of Powell**

### **Delaware County, Ohio**

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.

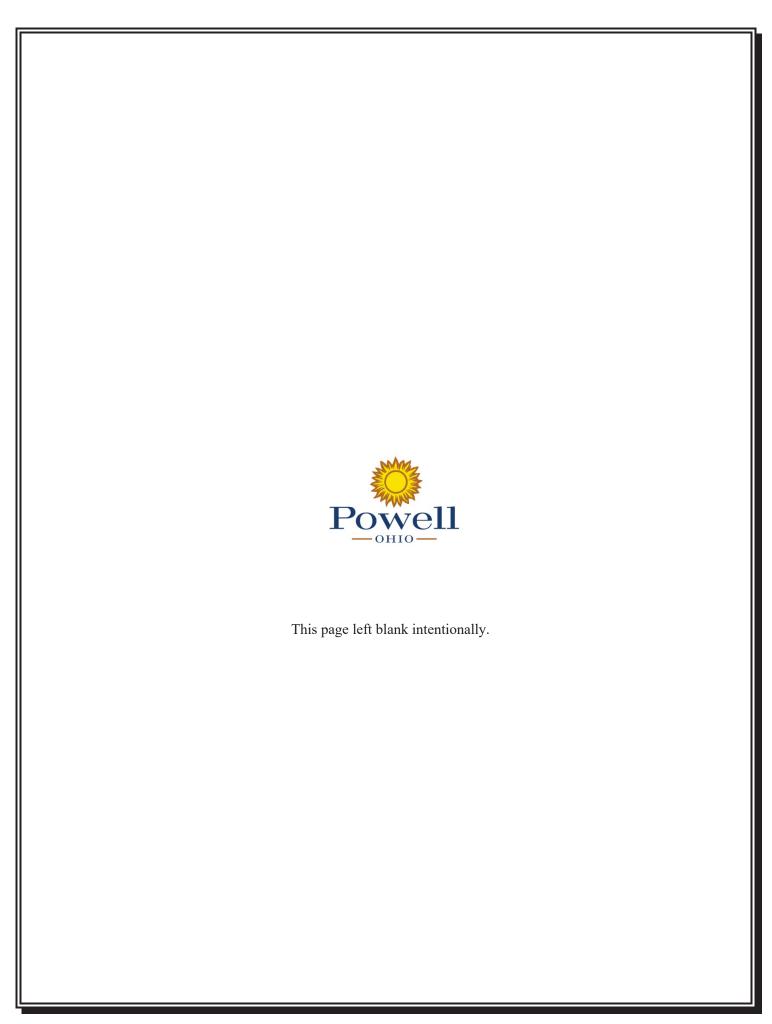
**Fingerprint Processing Fees Fund** - The City collects fees for fingerprint processing. A portion of this fee is to cover the costs of processing with the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation Office. The City is invoiced monthly for this service based on the number of background checks performed.

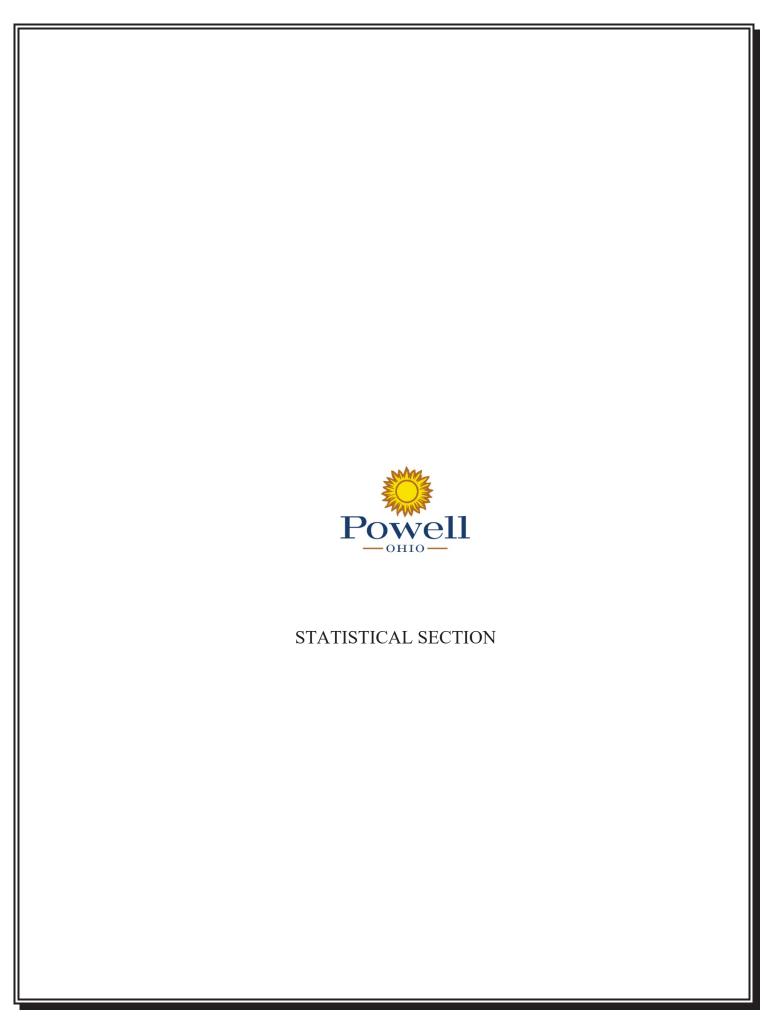
# City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds As of December 31, 2021

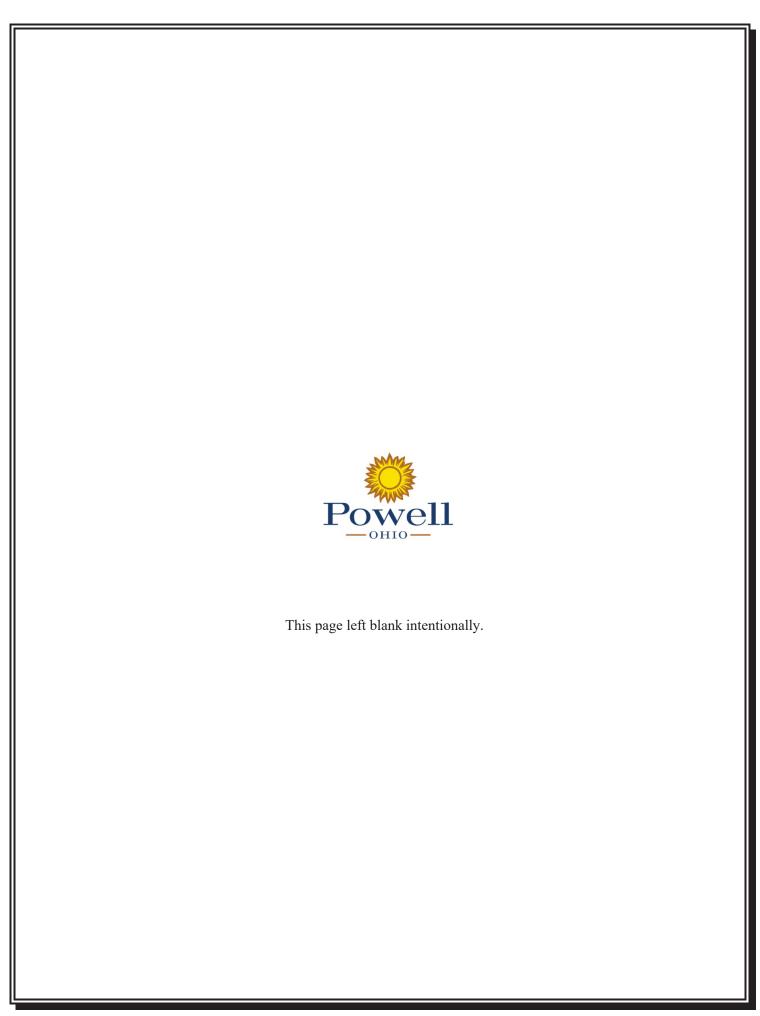
	Board of Building Standards		(Er	velopment ngineering) spections		scrowed Deposits	Fingerprint Processing Fees		Total Custodial Funds
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	505	\$	922,798	\$	98,232	\$	918	\$ 1,022,453
Accounts Total assets	\$	505	\$	20,274 943,072	\$	98,232	\$	918	20,274 \$ 1,042,727
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		9,175 9,175	_	<u>-</u>		352 352	9,527 9,527
Net Position: Restricted for individuals, corporations, and other governments Total net position	\$	505 505	\$	933,897 933,897	\$	98,232 98,232	\$	566 566	1,033,200 \$1,033,200

# City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions	Board of Building Standards	of Building (Engineering)		Fingerprint Processing Fees	Total Custodial Funds
Licenses, permits, and fees for other organizations and governments	\$ -	\$ 463,601	\$ 62,118	\$ -	\$ 525,719
Miscellaneous	7,381	-	-	9,626	17,007
Total additions	7,381	463,601	62,118	9,626	542,726
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to the State of Ohio Licenses, permits, and fees distributions	7,187	-	-	9,263	16,450
to other organizations and governments	-	247,781	1,950	-	249,731
Total deductions	7,187	247,781	1,950	9,263	266,181
Change in fiduciary net position	194	215,820	60,168	363	276,545
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	\$ 311 \$ 505	718,077 \$ 933,897	38,064 \$ 98,232	\$ 566	756,655 \$ 1,033,200







## City of Powell, Ohio Statistical Section

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

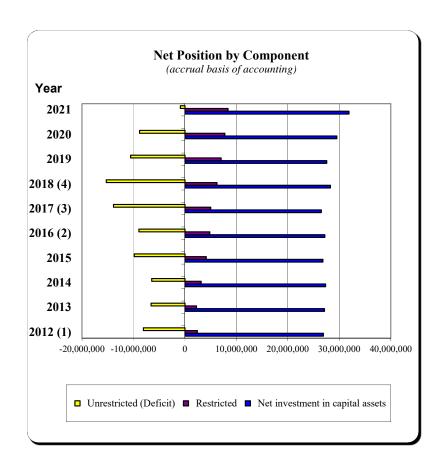
Financial Trends	<u>Tables</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	148-161
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	162-169
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.	170-174
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.	175-178
Operating Information  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.	180-184

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

### City of Powell, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2012 (1)</u>		<u>2013</u>		2014		2015
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,886,415	\$	27,112,009	\$	27,337,901	\$	26,816,136
Restricted		2,397,386		2,235,882		3,156,308		4,153,617
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(8,079,317)		(6,574,747)		(6,458,363)		(9,846,355)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	21,204,484	\$	22,773,144	\$	24,035,846	\$	21,123,398



### 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.
- (3) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.
- (4) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019.

### Source:

Ti-a-a-l	<b>1</b> 7
Fiscal	⊢ Y ear

1 10011 1 0111													
2016 (2)	<u>2017 (3)</u>	<u>2018 (4)</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>								
Restated	Restated	Restated											
\$ 27,162,927	\$ 26,504,802	\$ 28,260,131	\$ 27,549,546	\$ 29,497,928	\$ 31,871,291								
4,811,254	5,008,349	6,237,627	7,037,610	7,750,743	8,361,898								
(8,934,575)	(13,902,387)	(15,300,279)	(10,575,563)	(8,810,679)	(907,321)								
\$ 23,039,606	\$ 17,610,764	\$ 19,197,479	\$ 24,011,593	\$ 28,437,992	\$ 39,325,868								

### City of Powell, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Program Revenues	;	2012 (1)		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
Public Safety	\$	30,916	\$	33,011	\$	21,698	\$ 18,475
Parks and Recreation		169,869		148,281		233,762	213,593
Community Development		1,716,061		2,155,817		2,262,678	2,281,186
Public Services		24,832		28,933		32,430	18,848
General Government		37,433		18,444		19,254	15,255
Operating grants and contributions		608,901		621,053		630,784	642,545
Capital grants and contributions		821,861		-		675,012	59,202
Total governmental activities program revenues		3,409,873		3,005,539		3,875,618	 3,249,104
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
Public Safety		2,275,656		2,439,689		2,507,080	2,657,872
Parks and Recreation		951,128		981,658		983,404	964,346
Community Development		10,482,974		897,061		1,030,777	1,072,634
Public Services		1,965,286		2,217,542		2,853,698	2,341,430
General Government		1,731,950		1,846,603		1,972,267	2,162,996
Interest and fiscal charges		1,359,578		1,121,426		1,029,951	1,102,804
Total governmental activities expenses		18,766,572		9,503,979		10,377,177	 10,302,082
3	-	- , ,		- / /		.,,	 - ) )
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(	15,356,699)	_	(6,498,440)	_	(6,501,559)	 (7,052,978)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property and other taxes		1,848,339		2,003,323		2,060,181	2,095,337
Income taxes		4,782,182		5,146,984		4,904,132	5,561,386
Unrestricted Intergovernmental							
Estate taxes		204,027		14,118		-	7,814
Other intergovernmental		99,603		584,024		425,952	433,728
Development Charges		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings		61,270		23,871		85,236	92,655
Miscellaneous		342,752		294,780		288,760	234,979
Total governmental activities		7,338,173		8,067,100		7,764,261	8,425,899
Total primary government change in net position	\$	(8,018,526)	\$	1.568,660	\$	1,262,702	\$ 1,372,921
position	*	(0,010,020)		-,000,000	-	-,===,, ==	 -,0,-,,-1

### Note:

### Source:

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

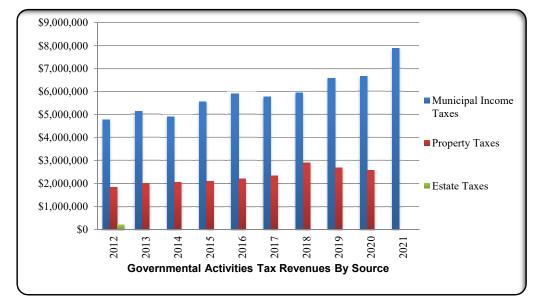
<sup>(2)</sup> The City reclassified developer fees during 2021.

Fiscal Year													
<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021 (2)</u>								
\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400	\$ 48,987	\$ 17,949	\$ 11,762	\$ 9,724								
417,934	487,604	600,711	332,353	547,621	474,434								
2,506,443	2,492,824	2,327,213	2,287,487	2,195,245	778,194								
1,292,502	23,709	26,253	5,990	14,349	15,651								
14,785	18,712	14,375	15,696	15,844	-								
646,476	689,780	698,043	698,285	2,662,046	1,010,061								
	-			17,048	19,655								
4,911,743	3,739,029	3,715,582	3,357,760	5,463,915	2,307,719								
2,978,513	3,134,953	3,689,223	414,331	3,714,118	3,392,191								
1,104,229	1,217,032	1,255,890	1,314,106	1,188,281	1,017,655								
1,230,203	1,405,839	1,390,448	1,540,841	1,504,895	542,641								
3,807,186	3,653,607	2,352,455	2,056,041	1,706,731	1,663,392								
2,077,962	3,485,044	2,453,269	2,583,560	2,729,870	3,008,022								
864,090	843,051	819,584	922,384	750,068	656,219								
12,062,183	13,739,526	11,960,869	8,831,263	11,593,963	10,280,120								
(7,150,440)	(10,000,497)	(8,245,287)	(5,473,503)	(6,130,048)	(7,972,401)								
2,218,408	2,326,209	2,898,012	2,605,989	2,581,180	2,676,209								
5,915,685	5,785,260	5,954,083	6,591,293	6,660,016	7,874,916								
-	-	-	-	-	-								
411,116	464,555	371,258	311,833	559,735	537,856								
-	-	-	-	-	7,337,398								
120,998	165,121	314,734	491,902	247,201	17,897								
297,030	470,156	291,428	286,600	508,315	416,001								
8,963,237	9,211,301	9,829,515	10,287,617	10,556,447	18,860,277								
\$ 1,812,797	\$ (789,196)	\$ 1,584,228	\$ 4,814,114	\$ 4,426,399	\$ 10,887,876								

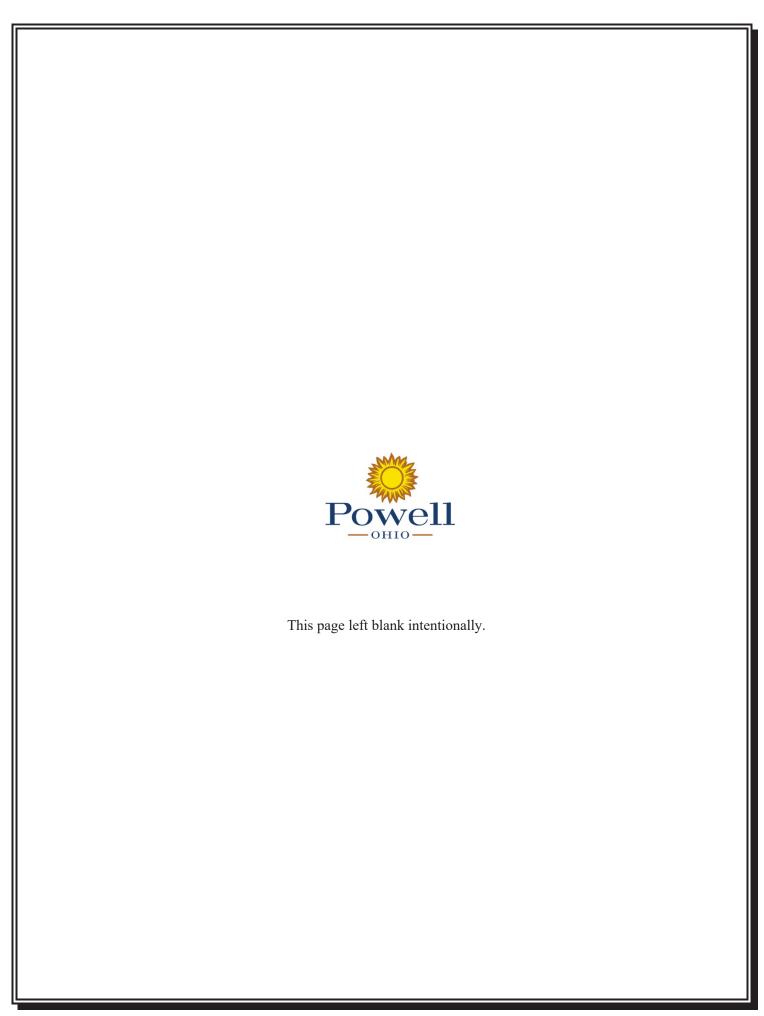
### City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	N	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property Estate Taxes Taxes				<u>Total</u>
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
2021		7,874,916	2,676,209		-		10,551,125



Source:



### City of Powell, Ohio Program Revenues of Governmental Activities by Program Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Program Fiscal Year										
General government		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		2015		
Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$	30,916	\$	33,011	\$	21,698	\$	18,475		
Parks and recreation		169,869		148,281		233,762		213,593		
Community development		1,716,061		2,155,817		2,262,678		2,281,186		
Public services		24,832		28,933		32,430		18,848		
General government		37,433		18,444		19,254		15,255		
Operating grants and contributions:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		12,108		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Public services		596,793		599,269		613,227		616,872		
General government		-		21,784		17,557		25,673		
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public services		-		-		675,012		59,202		
General sovernment		821,861		-		-		-		
Total program revenues	\$	3,409,873	\$	3,005,539	\$	3,875,618	\$	3,249,104		

Note:

(1) The City reclassified developer fees during 2021.

Source

Fiscal Year													
<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>			<u>2019</u>			<u>2020</u>	<u>2021 (1)</u>				
\$ 33,603 417,934 2,506,443 1,292,502	\$	26,400 487,604 2,492,824 23,709	\$	48,987 600,711 2,327,213 26,253	\$	17,949 332,353 2,287,487 5,990	\$	11,762 547,621 2,195,245 14,349	\$	9,724 474,434 778,194 15,651			
14,785		18,712		14,375		15,696		15,844 763,748		- - -			
627,372 19,104		665,429 24,351		675,683 22,360		679,988 18,297		228,000 1,578,227 92,071		1,010,061			
-		-		-		-		17,048		19,655			
\$ 4,911,743	\$	3,739,029	\$	3,715,582	\$	3,357,760	\$	5,463,915	\$	2,307,719			

### City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Income	]	Property				Estate
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>		<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Inter</u>	governmental	<u> 1</u>	<u>Γaxes (1)</u>
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		-
2021	7,796,395		2,564,179		1,538,198		_

### Note:

(1) Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

### Source:

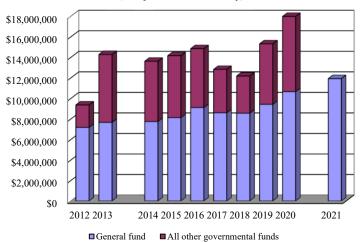
Charges and Fees for Services	Community Development Charges		Other		Total	
<u>Sci vices</u>		Charges	<u>other</u>		10441	
\$ 750,212	\$	1,317,405	\$	280,693	\$	10,510,312
879,202		1,661,910		150,355		10,755,410
1,105,004		1,657,901		160,809		10,973,311
1,033,187		1,658,635		138,124		11,455,496
1,301,213		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
1,278,439		7,431,903		365,224		20,974,338

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$	80,672	\$	70,442	\$	748,595	\$	586,082
Committed		95,526		140,545		46,671		73,173
Assigned		202,497		1,930,024		917,821		644,094
Unassigned		6,791,636		5,517,076		6,038,607		6,827,192
Total general fund	_	7,170,331		7,658,087		7,751,694		8,130,541
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable		4,990		18,998		19,365		35,973
Restricted		1,824,506		6,388,327		6,138,070		6,283,354
Committed		176,303		205,720		263,686		332,675
Assigned		184,155		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		(914)		-		(553,490)		(626,599)
Total all other governmental funds		2,189,040		6,613,045		5,867,631		6,025,403
Total governmental funds	\$	9,359,371	\$	14,271,132	\$	13,619,325	\$	14,155,944

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



Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,627,426	\$ 1,399,474	\$ 1,361,644	\$ 1,316,429	\$ 1,183,533	\$ 1,040,575
133,608	133,603	169,034	162,422	130,914	235,480
635,388	547,059	1,117,634	1,231,812	1,190,077	518,508
6,713,982	6,518,247	5,908,513	6,707,460	8,151,444	10,130,684
9,110,404	8,598,383	8,556,825	9,418,123	10,655,968	11,925,247
9,110,404	6,396,363	8,330,823	9,418,123	10,033,908	11,923,247
26,412	13,601	22,884	27,124	12,894	872
6,981,258	6,269,452	5,645,970	6,744,733	6,733,833	7,737,035
435,571	639,744	449,378	472,283	574,611	630,884
(1,714,084)	(2,699,086)	(2,498,001)	(1,351,445)	7,321,338	(1,064,155)
5,729,157	4,223,711	3,620,231	5,892,695		7,304,636
\$ 14,839,561	\$ 12,822,094	\$ 12,177,056	\$ 15,310,818		\$ 19,229,883

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues	2012	2010	2011	2010
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,829,709	\$ 2,058,081	\$ 2,065,573	\$ 2,094,026
Income taxes	4,392,127	4,831,415	4,948,747	5,462,810
Other local taxes	297,797	504,932	396,004	405,445
Charges for services	196,540	193,828	283,772	257,426
Development charges	1,317,405	1,661,910	1,657,901	1,658,635
Licenses and permits	553,672	685,374	821,232	775,761
Fines and forfeitures	9,407	21,405	10,074	5,210
Intergovernmental	1,642,369	669,515	639,273	663,269
Investment earnings	67,147	23,871	85,236	92,655
Miscellaneous	204,139	105,079	65,499	40,259
Total revenues	10,510,312	10,755,410	10,973,311	11,455,496
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,156,837	2,379,247	2,398,963	2,510,564
Parks and recreation	561,995	2,379,247 574,677	614,705	590,215
Community development	10,475,823	894,342	1,034,338	1,091,174
Public services	1,112,297	1,275,444	853,198	735,992
General government	1,574,518	1,696,339	1,840,989	2,023,927
Capital outlay	982,630	268,433	1,806,440	969,465
Debt service:	962,030	200,433	1,000,440	909,403
Principal	1,730,000	2,065,000	1,965,000	2,000,000
Interest	979,789	1,028,594	1,132,876	1,043,781
Other charges	359,443	69,139	1,132,670	139,601
Advance refund escrow	337,443	07,137	_	137,001
Total expenditures	19,933,332	10,251,215	11,646,509	11,104,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	17,755,552	10,231,213	11,010,507	11,101,717
over (under) expenditures	(9,423,020)	504,195	(673,198)	350,777
over (under) expenditures	(5,125,020)	301,193	(075,170)	330,111
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	216,341	207,150	699,500	217,500
Transfers out	(216,341)	(207,150)	(699,500)	(217,500)
Insurance Claims	-	3,191	4,896	24,094
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	5,600,000
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds	-	-	-	(6,199,445)
Premium on bonds and notes issued	-	279,631	-	743,949
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,276	24,744	16,495	17,244
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,926,276	4,407,566	21,391	185,842
Net change in fund balances	\$ 503,256	\$ 4,911,761	\$ (651,807)	\$ 536,619
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	14.30%	30.93%	30.52%	28.51%

Sources:

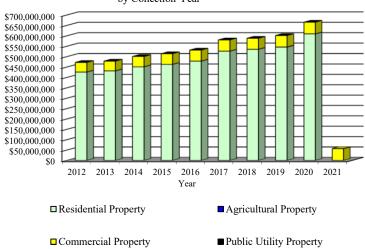
<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 2,222,168	\$ 2,325,082	\$ 2,895,596	\$ 2,611,861	\$ 2,503,907	\$ 2,564,179
6,093,177	6,032,579	5,808,300	6,381,281	6,521,991	7,796,395
394,270	421,052	438,041	551,829	673,337	724,720
315,041	356,751	463,433	180,727	560,221	496,041
1,729,682	1,756,810	1,727,599	1,666,012	1,730,104	7,431,903
978,546	911,884	768,691	809,201	568,246	780,800
7,626	5,813	3,661	3,994	3,442	1,598
667,765	660,417	736,241	542,262	2,625,879	813,478
69,512	156,850	305,945	529,608	255,441	32,906
206,782	363,342	361,135	286,552	469,717	332,318
12,684,569	12,990,580	13,508,642	13,563,327	15,912,285	20,974,338
2,589,935	2,862,044	3,022,527	3,027,715	3,220,265	3,226,528
743,091	795,177	837,048	869,161	631,339	611,347
1,198,782	1,261,044	1,258,075	1,248,369	1,513,753	1,220,199
1,530,879	1,119,834	1,164,022	869,932	3,273,413	1,412,697
1,981,108	3,207,749	2,210,327	2,207,184	2,525,166	3,311,878
3,941,738	2,510,139	2,739,668	1,942,464	400,742	318,186
2,155,000	5,195,000	2,050,000	1,985,000	2,015,000	2,760,000
925,019	968,277	898,287	882,036	824,851	610,922
35,434	18,494	20,135	116,266	-	114,124
					5,200,000
15,100,986	17,937,758	14,200,089	13,148,127	14,404,529	18,785,881
(2,416,417)	(4,947,178)	(691,447)	415,200	1,507,756	2,188,457
275,500	203,000	571,544	2,433,000	346,000	415,116
(275,500)	(203,000)	(571,544)	(2,433,000)	(346,000)	(415,116)
19,034	63,923	15,401	23,267	9,227	65,355
-	-	-	2,460,000	-	8,675,000
-	-	-	-	-	(8,947,470)
37,405	28,177	22,275	220,179	-	394,978
43,595	34,200	8,733	12,629	1,994	23,768
3,100,034	2,826,300	46,409	2,716,075	11,221	211,631
\$ 683,617	\$ (2,120,878)	\$ (645,038)	\$ 3,131,275	\$ 1,518,977	\$ 2,400,088
25.14%	36.85%	25.90%	25.92%	26.14%	26.61%

### 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 Property	Total Real <u>Property</u>				
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				
2021	617,937,060	-	56,835,530	12,740	674,785,330				

### Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



### Note:

- 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.

### Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office

otal 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>
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%
674,785,330	2.04	1,927,947,166	35.00%
	Assessed <u>Value</u> 472,321,550 478,491,350 500,790,540 514,186,230 531,681,190 580,623,710 588,354,860 601,647,200 665,586,660	otal Taxable         Direct           Assessed         Tax           Value         Rate           472,321,550         3.96           478,491,350         3.88           500,790,540         3.80           514,186,230         3.80           531,681,190         3.57           580,623,710         4.12           588,354,860         2.82           601,647,200         2.30           665,586,660         1.95	otal Taxable Assessed         Direct Tax         Actual Taxable Yalue           472,321,550         3.96         \$1,349,482,814           478,491,350         3.88         1,367,110,540           500,790,540         3.80         1,430,822,383           514,186,230         3.80         1,469,095,706           531,681,190         3.57         1,519,081,580           580,623,710         4.12         1,658,917,394           588,354,860         2.82         1,681,006,103           601,647,200         2.30         1,718,983,111           665,586,660         1.95         1,901,666,503

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

		Direct		Overlapping			
		City of Powell		Delaware County			
		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	
Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<b>Millage</b>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	
2012	1.20	2.76	3.96	4.90	0.15	5.05	
2012	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	
2021	1.20	0.84	2.04	5.60	0.09	5.69	

City of Powell/Concord Township Residents:									
	City County School Township A				All Other	Direct &			
	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	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	1.80	6.35	92.20	9.85	7.43	117.63			
2021	1.89	5.69	92.20	9.85	7.88	117.51			

### Note:

### Source:

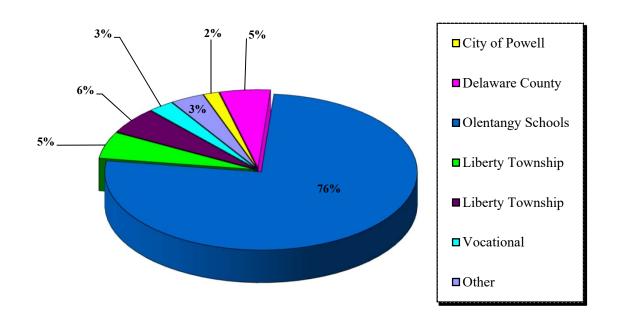
Delaware County Auditor

<sup>(1)</sup> Other Operating Millage includes: Preservation Park District, 911 District, County Health Department, Mental Health District and Library.

<sup>(2)</sup> JVSD - Joint Vocational School District

		Overlap	ping			
0	lentangy School	s				Total
	Debt	Total	Liberty			Direct &
Operating	Service	School	Township	JVSD (2)	Other	Overlapping
<b>Millage</b>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage (1)	Rates
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	7.50	92.20	6.69	3.20	4.23	114.62
83.20	7.50	92.20	6.69	3.20	4.68	114.50

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 Powell (1)	<u>Powell</u>	Columbus	<u>Gahanna</u>	Worthington	<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Delaware</u>
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
2021	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85

### Note:

### Sources:

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

<sup>(1)</sup> The City of Powell gives the resident a .25% credit if they work outside the city and pay taxes where they work.

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

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	7	Total Tax		Collected w			D	elinquent	Total	Percent of Total Tax Collections
Ended	Received		Levy for		urrent Tax	Percent		<i>a</i> .	Tax	Tax	to Current
December 31	<u>In</u>	<u>F</u> 1	iscal Year	<u>C</u>	Collections	of Levy		Col	llections (1)	Collected	Tax Levy (1)
2011	2012	\$	1,846,796	\$	1,792,965	9'	7.09 %	\$	30,224	\$ 1,823,189	98.72 %
2012	2013		1,886,893		1,849,201	98	3.00		39,436	1,888,637	100.09
2013	2014		1,873,259		1,848,730	98	3.69		33,267	1,881,997	100.47
2014	2015		1,919,959		1,899,891	98	3.95		31,213	1,931,104	100.58
2015	2016		1,977,480		1,966,750	99	9.46		29,405	1,996,155	100.94
2016	2017		1,922,521		1,902,871	98	3.98		10,687	1,913,558	99.53
2017	2018		2,424,159		2,381,983	98	3.26		44,343	2,426,326	100.09
2018	2019		1,682,971		1,664,243	98	3.89		23,554	1,687,796	100.29
2019	2020		1,405,971		1,393,656	99	0.12		17,876	1,411,532	100.40
2020	2021		1,316,308		1,298,299	98	3.63		13,527	1,311,826	99.66

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.

## City of Powell Principal Revenue Payers for Property Taxes December 31, 2021

		2021			2012	
-	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Property Taxpayer	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<b>Value</b>
Ohio Power Company	\$ 9,131,310	1	1.52%			
Market at Liberty Crossing LLC	5,911,780	2	0.98	5,775,010	1	1.23%
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	2,210,660	4	0.47%
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	1,688,470	5	0.36%
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			
Struck School of Learning LLC				927,510	9	0.20%
P&P Real Estate LLC				2,754,720	3	0.59%
American Electric Power				3,474,450	2	0.74%
Triangle Properties Inc				1,147,250	6	0.24%
8761 Moreland LLC				1,117,130	7	0.24%
Bob Webb Lakes Edge LLC				923,970	10	0.20%
Presidential Pointe LLC				1,107,470	8	0.24%

# City of Powell Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Collections December 31, 2021

(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>
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
2020	2021	1,163,335	-	1,163,335

## Note:

# Sources:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Downtown Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2006 with base year being 2005

<sup>\*\*</sup>Commercial Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2012 with base year being 2011

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Seldom Seen Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2017 with base year being 2016

# City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2021 (cash basis of accounting)

		Individ	lual		Busine	SS	
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
Year	Withholding	<u>total</u>	withholding	<u>total</u>	<b>Profits</b>	<u>total</u>	Income Tax
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
2014	1,714,074	35.2	2,852,847	58.7	295,982	6.1	4,862,903
2015	1,896,781	35.2	3,262,425	60.5	236,459	4.4	5,395,665
2016	2,120,084	36.2	3,338,580	57.0	401,568	6.9	5,860,232
2017	2,189,662	37.0	3,399,027	57.5	327,613	5.5	5,916,302
2018	2,288,458	38.9	3,259,723	55.3	341,380	5.8	5,889,561
2019	2,537,076	40.1	3,459,232	54.6	336,857	5.3	6,333,165
2020	2,701,883	42.7	3,330,831	52.6	297,676	4.7	6,330,390
2021	3,025,579	40.2	3,936,887	52.4	556,724	7.4	7,519,190

# City of Powell Principal Income Levels for Income Taxes December 31, 2021

					Percentage
<u>Year</u> 2015	Income Amounts \$0 to \$49,999	Number of Taxpayers 1,331	\$	<u>Total Income</u> 19,540,782	Of Income
2013	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,517	э	155,422,813	2.9% 23.1
	\$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999	1,084		209,067,340	31.1
	\$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	661		287,348,516	42.8
	\$250,000 & over	001	\$	671,379,451	42.0
			-	071,373,431	
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%
2017	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,401	Ψ	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	
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	\$	355,310,890 733,176,298	48.4
				733,170,298	
2020	\$0 to \$49,999	1,603	\$	23,505,877	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,451		146,332,125	19.9
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,069		209,187,019	28.5
	\$250,000 & over	871		379,115,052	51.6
			\$	758,140,073	
2021	\$0 to \$49,999	1,176	\$	17,850,395	2.4%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,040		103,314,186	14.1
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	660		128,560,186	17.5
	\$250,000 & over	506		221,787,402	30.2
			\$	471,512,169	

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 Bank Loan	P	amortized Premium on Bonds	Total Outstanding <u>Debt</u>	Percen of Pers <u>Incor</u>	onal	Per <u>Capita</u>
2012	\$ 29,680,000	\$ -	\$	593,565	\$ 30,273,565		8.10 %	\$ 2,566.56
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	1,706.96
2021	13,815,000	825,000		826,041	15,466,041		2.58	1,083.97

# 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>
2012	\$29,680,000	\$ 593,565	\$ 30,273,565	2.243 %	\$ 2,566.56	\$ 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	1,595.46	641,056
2021	13,815,000	826,041	14,641,041	0.759	1,026.15	275,323

# City of Powell, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information (accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
Overall debt limit	\$	49,440,059	\$	49,593,763	\$	50,241,592	\$	52,583,007
Total net debt applicable to limit		10,758,339		13,082,433		11,677,409		9,937,332
Legal debt margin	\$	38,681,720	\$	36,511,330	\$	38,564,183	\$	42,645,675
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		21.76%		26.38%		23.24%		18.90%
Unvoted debt limit	\$	25,897,174	\$	25,977,685	\$	26,317,024	\$	27,543,480
Total net debt applicable to limit		7,793,339		7,192,433		6,842,409		6,167,332
Legal debt margin	\$ \$	18,103,835	\$	18,785,252	\$ \$	19,474,615	\$	21,376,148
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		30.09%		27.69%		26.00%		22.39%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal	Year 2	021						
Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation Total assessed value	ons: \$	665,586,660		oted Debt Limita l assessed value	ation:		\$	665,586,660
Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: (1)		69,886,599		limit (5 1/2% o applicable to lin				36,607,266
General obligation bonds & notes Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt		14,640,000 641,056	I	eneral obligation Less: Debt outsi Debt within limit	ide lin			14,640,000 825,000 13,815,000
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$	13,998,944 55,887,655	Т	Less: Amount s general of Cotal net debt apple al debt margin	bligat	ion debt	t of	641,056 13,173,944 23,433,322

(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)

City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 53,989,554	\$ 55,826,525	\$ 60,965,490	\$ 61,777,260	\$ 63,172,956	\$ 69,886,599
11,231,005	9,698,576	9,965,959	8,591,413	7,428,944	13,998,944
\$ 42,758,549	\$ 46,127,949	\$ 50,999,531	\$ 53,185,847	\$ 55,744,012	\$ 55,887,655
20.80%	17.37%	16.35%	13.91%	11.76%	20.03%
\$ 28,280,243	\$ 29,242,465	\$ 31,934,304	\$ 32,359,517	\$ 33,090,596	\$ 36,607,266
5,541,005	5,473,576	4,405,959	6,261,413	5,928,944	13,173,944
\$ 22,739,238	\$ 23,768,889	\$ 27,528,345	\$ 26,098,104	\$ 27,161,652	\$ 23,433,322
19.59%	18.72%	13.80%	19.35%	17.92%	35.99%

# City of Powell, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Direct:	<u>C</u>	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	]	Amount of Direct and Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
2					
City of Powell	\$	15,466,041	100.00%	\$	15,466,041
Overlapping:					
Delaware County		38,301,600	7.26%		2,780,696
Olentangy Schools (2)		406,887,249	14.34%		58,347,632
Liberty Township		2,057,500	35.33%		726,915
Subtotal		447,246,349			61,855,243
Total	\$	462,712,390		\$	77,321,284

### 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.
- (2) Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019, per Olentangy LSD's most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

# City of Powell, Ohio 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
<b>Education Attainment</b>			
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
<b>Housing Units</b>			
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

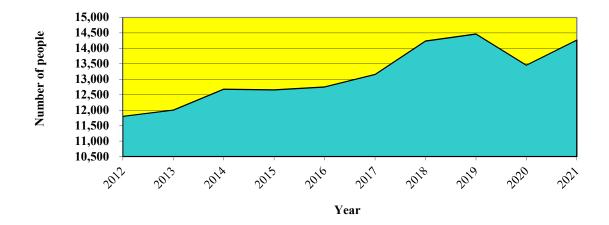
Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

		Perso Inco					U	nemploym	ent
Fiscal		(amo		Per Capi Persona		School	Delaware County	State	U.S.
<b>Year</b>	Population (1)	in thous	sands)	Income (	2) <u>Age</u> (2)	Enrollment (3)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)
2012	11,800	\$ 373	3,918	\$ 126,75	37.4	17,126	4.30%	6.70%	7.80%
2013	12,000	380	0,256	126,75	37.4	17,855	4.60%	7.10%	6.70%
2014	12,681	40	1,836	126,75	37.4	18,108	3.10%	4.80%	5.60%
2015	12,660	40	1,170	126,75	37.4	18,820	3.80%	5.60%	5.20%
2016	12,750	404	4,022	126,75	37.4	19,392	3.40%	4.70%	4.50%
2017	13,153	410	5,792	126,75	37.4	19,983	3.30%	4.90%	4.10%
2018	14,238	45	1,174	126,75	37.4	20,701	3.70%	5.40%	4.40%
2019	14,464	458	8,335	126,75	37.4	21,784	2.80%	4.10%	3.60%
2020	13,453	528	8,531	157,14	19 38.6	22,284	3.80%	5.50%	6.70%
2021	14.268	568	8,466	159,36	37.8	22,744	2.30%	3.60%	3.90%

# **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, 2021 and December 31, 2012

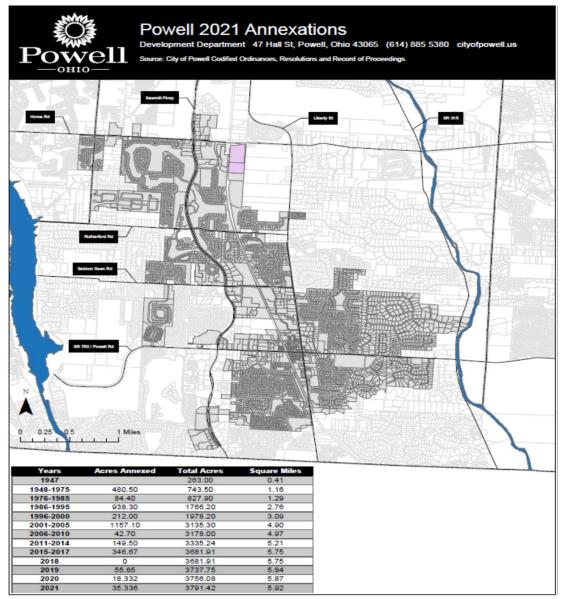
		2021			2012		
Principal Rusiness	Rank	Number of	% of Total	Rank	Number of	% of Total Employment	
	1			1		4.14%	
Government	-			-	,	3.74%	
Health Care		,	3.13%	4	,	2.12%	
Finance	4	17,480	2.23%	3	19,200	2.90%	
Finance	5	16,000	2.04%	5	11,316	1.71%	
Health Care	6	13,161	1.68%	12	7,472	1.13%	
Retail	7	12,018	1.53%	6	10,031	1.51%	
Retail	8	9,200	1.17%				
Government	9	8,705	1.11%	8	8,455	1.28%	
Health Care	10	8,182	1.04%	9	7,961	1.20%	
				10	7,800	1.18%	
Restaurants				11	7,622	1.15%	
Education				7	9,753	1.47%	
Total Principal Employers			21.59%		155,787	23.52%	
Franklin County Employment			674,000 110,334		575,600 86,900		
	Business Education Government Health Care Finance Finance Health Care Retail Retail Government Health Care Restaurants Education al Principal Emp	BusinessRankEducation1Government2Health Care3Finance4Finance5Health Care6Retail7Retail8Government9Health Care10RestaurantsEducational Principal Employers	Principal Business         Rank Education         Number of Employees           Education         1         35,210           Government         2         24,897           Health Care         3         24,512           Finance         4         17,480           Finance         5         16,000           Health Care         6         13,161           Retail         7         12,018           Retail         8         9,200           Government         9         8,705           Health Care         10         8,182   Restaurants Education al Principal Employers Ilin County Employment	Principal Business         Rank Education         Number of Employment         % of Total Employment           Education         1         35,210         4.49%           Government         2         24,897         3.17%           Health Care         3         24,512         3.13%           Finance         4         17,480         2.23%           Finance         5         16,000         2.04%           Health Care         6         13,161         1.68%           Retail         7         12,018         1.53%           Retail         8         9,200         1.17%           Government         9         8,705         1.11%           Health Care         10         8,182         1.04%           Restaurants         Education         21.59%           all Principal Employers         169,365         21.59%	Principal Business         Rank Education         Number of Employees         % of Total Employment         Rank Employees         Employment Employment         Rank Pank Employees           Government         2         24,897         3.17%         2           Health Care         3         24,512         3.13%         4           Finance         4         17,480         2.23%         3           Finance         5         16,000         2.04%         5           Health Care         6         13,161         1.68%         12           Retail         7         12,018         1.53%         6           Retail         8         9,200         1.17%         8           Government         9         8,705         1.11%         8           Health Care         10         8,182         1.04%         9           Restaurants Education         10         11         7           Al Principal Employers         169,365         21.59%         21.59%	Principal Business         Rank Education         Number of 2 24,897         % of Total 5 24,740         Number of 2 24,49%         Number of 2 24,404         Number of 2 24,404         Employees 24,404         Employees 24,404         Employees 24,404         Employees 24,404         I 27,404         Employees 24,404         I 27,404         I 27,402         I 13,16         I 1,4025         I 1,316         I 1,316	

# Note:

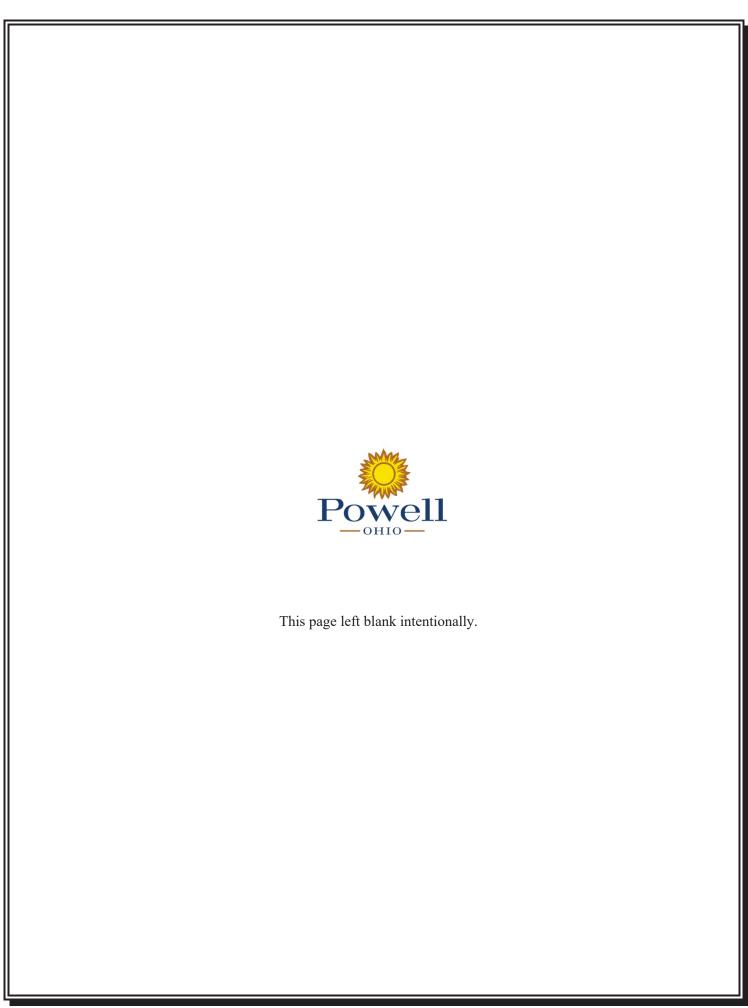
The City of Powell receives over 90% of its income tax revenue from individuals who work outside the City of Powell. Therefore, the City has reported the largest employers within Delaware and Franklin County wher the majority of its residents work.

# Source:

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



Source: City Development Department



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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u> (1)
Public Safety				
Traffic Citations	258	283	327	179
Arrests	121	93	114	143
Accidents	129	154	121	146
Parks and Leisure				
Programs offered	271	268	166	200
Program registrations	1,603	1,581	1,767	1,584
Community Environment				
Building Dept.				
Single-family building permits issued	50	68	104	56
Remodeling permits issued	24	52	33	45
Commercial building permits issued	238	144	242	200
Development Dept.				
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	11	31	19	33
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	2	1	-	-
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	6	3	9	6
Engineering Dept.				
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	5	5	8	21
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	19	34	38	27
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	43	38	41	77
<u>Public Services</u>				
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	13.50	23.75	55.5	9.00
General Government				
Community Affairs Dept.				
Number of City sponsored events	-	_	_	1
Finance Dept.				
Vehicle registrations	11,826	12,026	11,486	11,684
Number of purchase orders issued	886	854	941	797
Finance Committee Meetings	10	8	9	10
Council				
Number of ordinances issued	41	58	65	63
Number of resolutions issued	24	26	27	18
Council meetings	22	23	26	24
_				

# Note:

(1) Beginning in 2015 the City took back Holidays in Powell (2) In 2016 the City took over Powell Festival

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

<u>2016</u> (2)	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
127	290	252	298	172	130
141	221	140	95	141	97
134	147	145	146	137	143
287	330	318	212	68	339
1,689	1,707	1,557	1556	990	1,723
80	73	60	40	60	128
40	137	340	357	409	417
250	285	294	138	47	68
37 1	36 - 4	31 3 1	31 - -	84 - -	28 11 8
18	12	11	36	13	6
46	53	41	21	48	25
46	33	107	47	51	103
12.00	11.00	17.00	4.50	22.00	13.00
12	12	12	12	7	5
12,453	12,538	12,860	13,384	13,213	14,640
785	848	800	730	665	616
9	11	10	8	11	10
69	68	59	60	39	34
23	34	21	16	27	29
24	22	27	26	25	29

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</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	23.60	23.89
Streets - Residential (miles) (2)	78.09	78.09	78.12	78.12
Vehicles	11	14	13	13
Building (1)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Police				
Vehicles	10	11	12	13
Police Station (1)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administration				
Building (3)	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>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
69,096 1	69,096 1	69,096 1	69,096 1	69,096 2	69,096 2
4	4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9	9
24.42	24.42	24.42	24.42	24.42	24.42
78.30	78.30	78.30	78.30	78.30	78.30
13	14	14	14	13.00	13.00
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.00	4.00
14	14	12	13	14	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	2	3	2	2	2





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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31						
	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Function							
Public Safety	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	21.0		
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.	3.5	3.5	5.0	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	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	2.0	2.0		
Total	50.5	51.5	54.0	55.0	56.0		

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31						
	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>		
Function							
Public Safety	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0		
Parks and Recreation							
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0		
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.0		
Community Environment							
Building Dept.	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0		
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	4.0		
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
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		
Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Finance	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		
Mayor/Council	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Total	56.0	56.0	53.0	54.5	50.0		

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**

# **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 8/16/2022

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