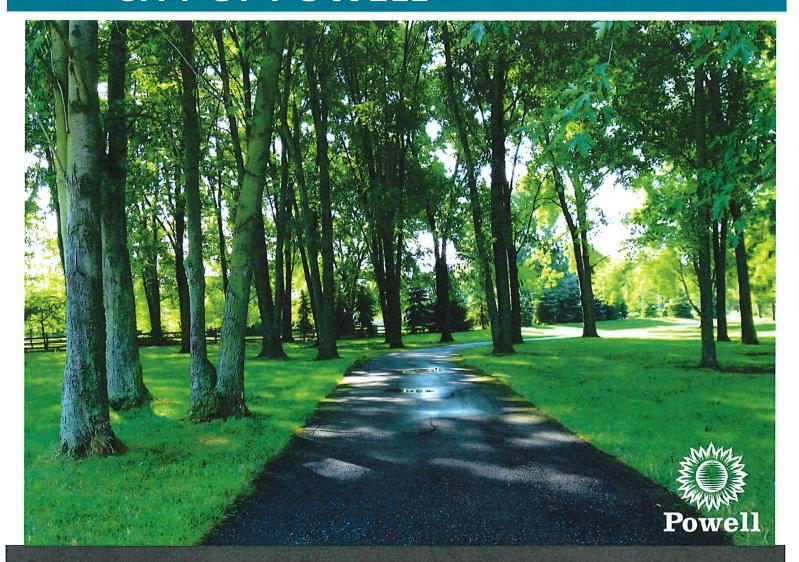
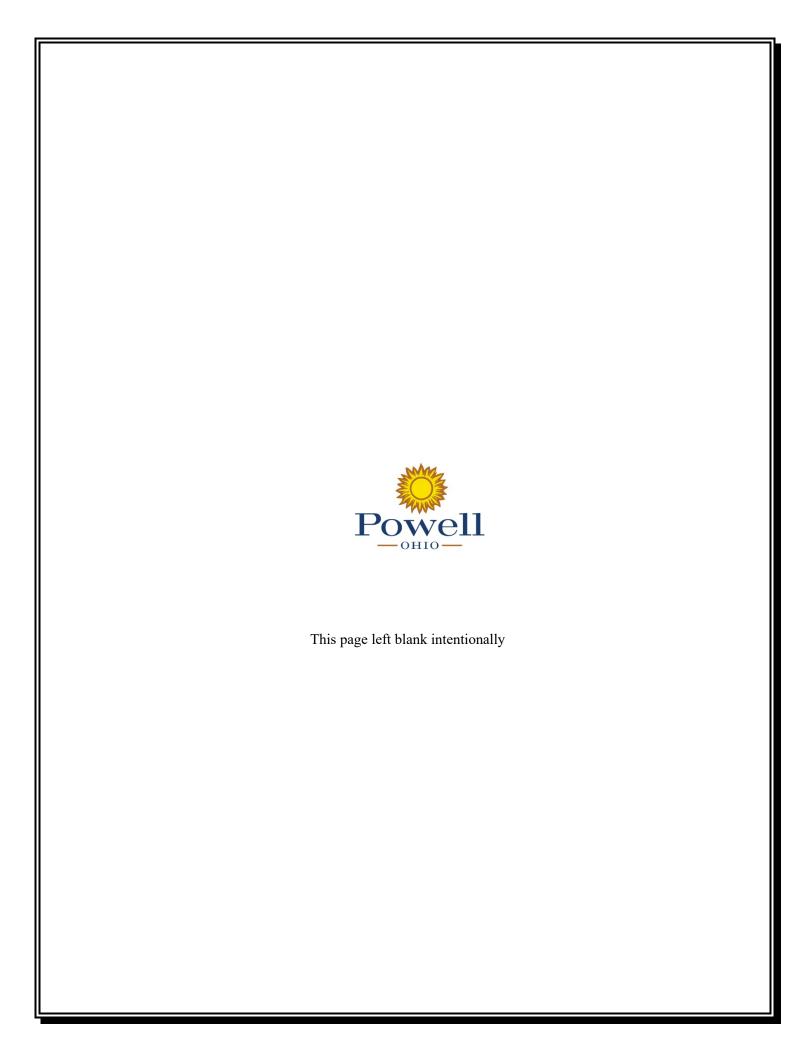
CITY OF POWELL



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020



City of Powell, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Karen Sybert, Finance Director

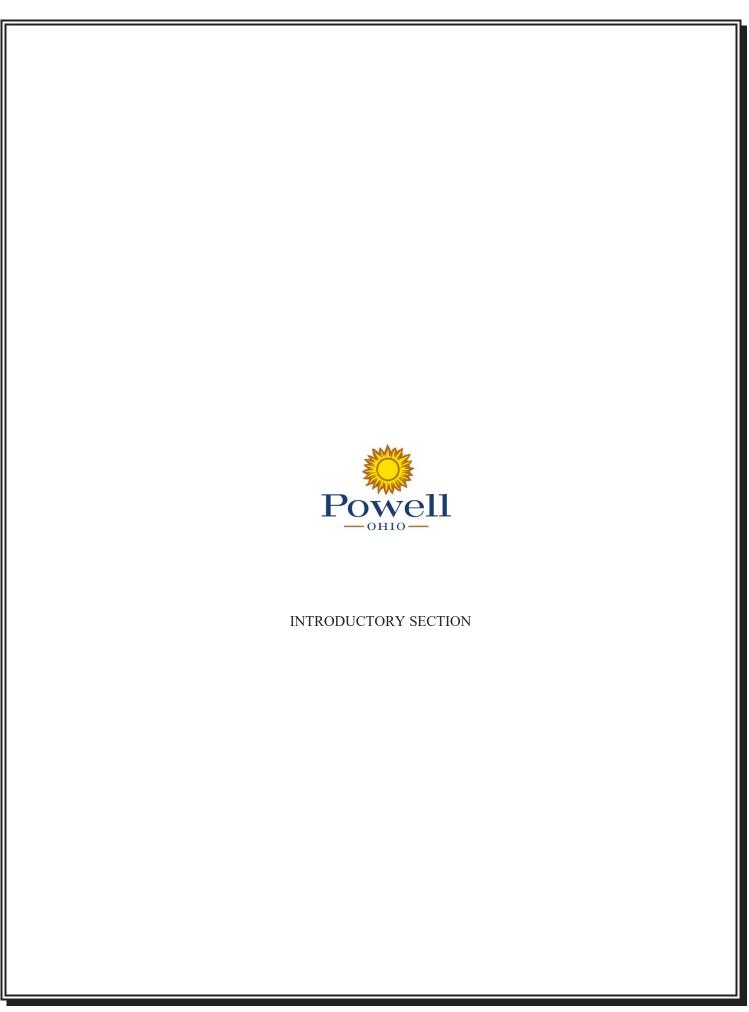
Nancy Stanfill, Assistant Finance Director

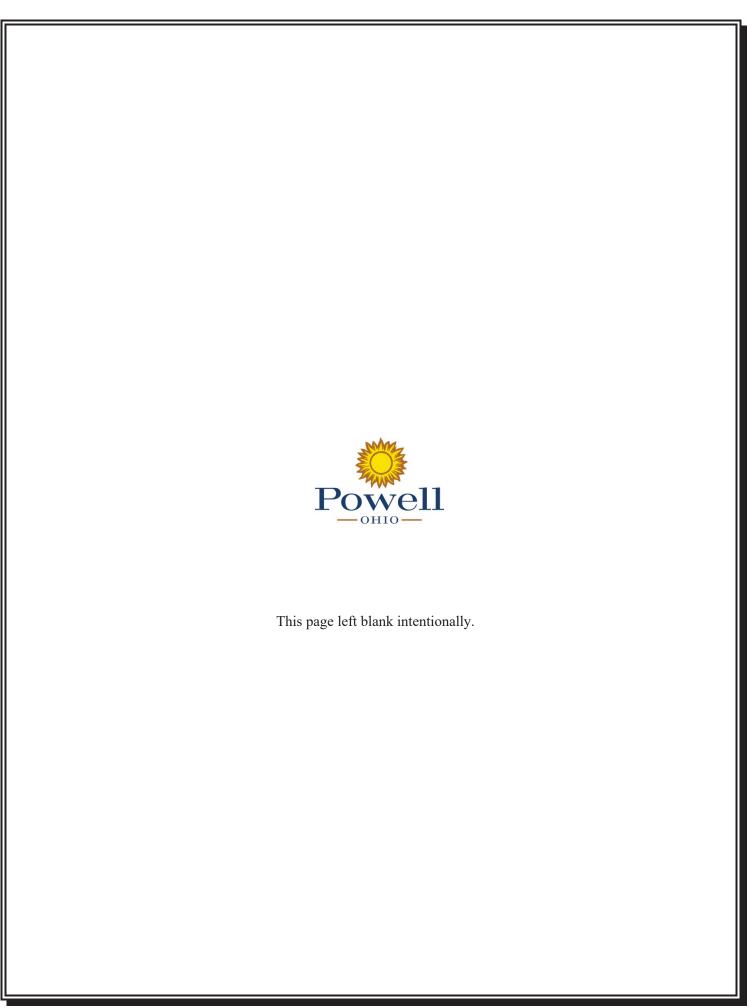
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City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065-8357 www.cityofpowell.us 614.885.5380 tel 614.885.5339 fax

May 19, 2021

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

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Powell, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2020, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) by Julian & Grube, Inc. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

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

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

Profile of the City

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

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

The City of Powell has received the following recognitions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Sybert

Andrew S. White

Karen Sybert *Finance Director*City of Powell

Andrew White City Manager City of Powell



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

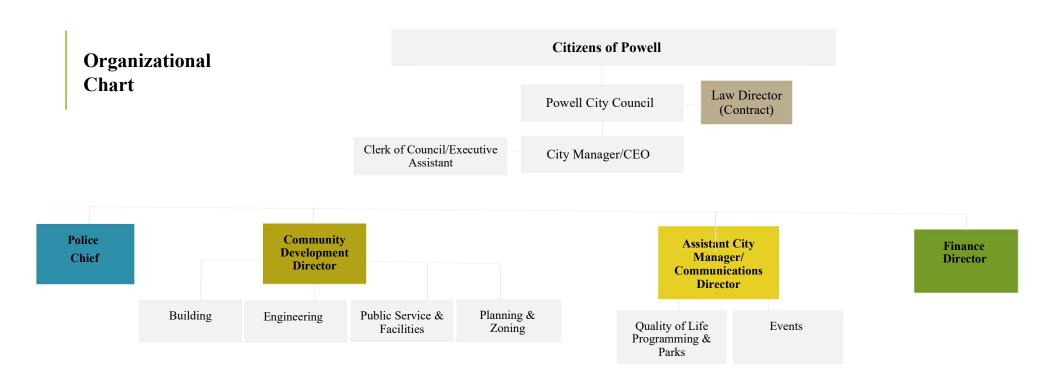
City of Powell Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Priority Areas



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

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

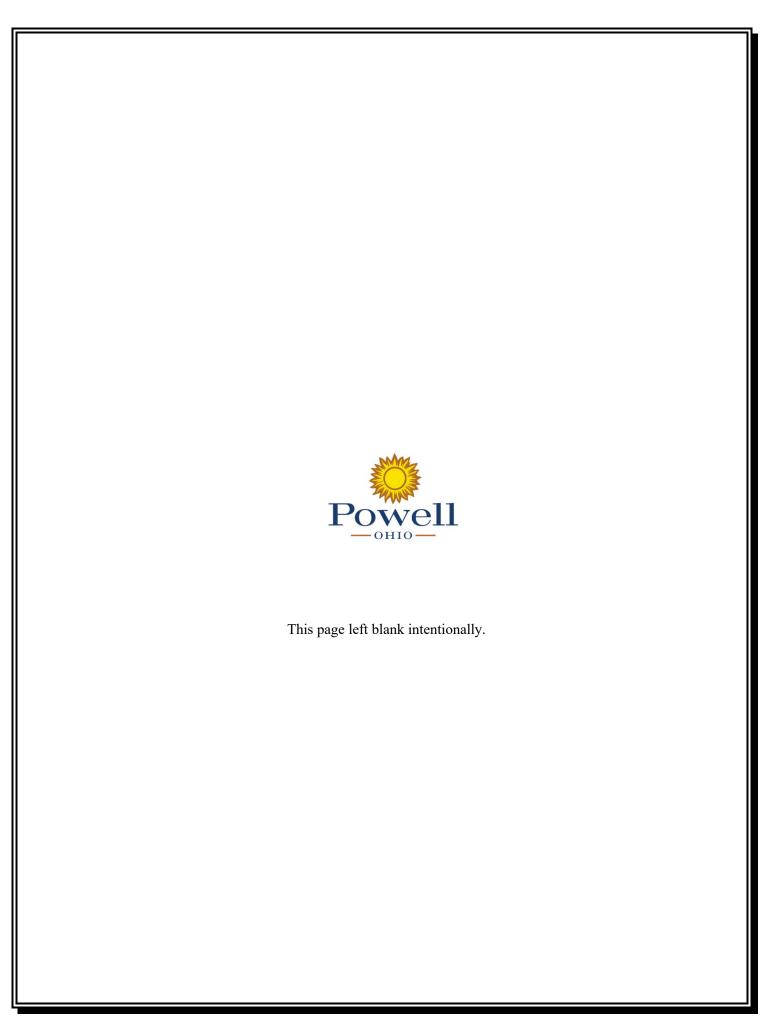
City Manager

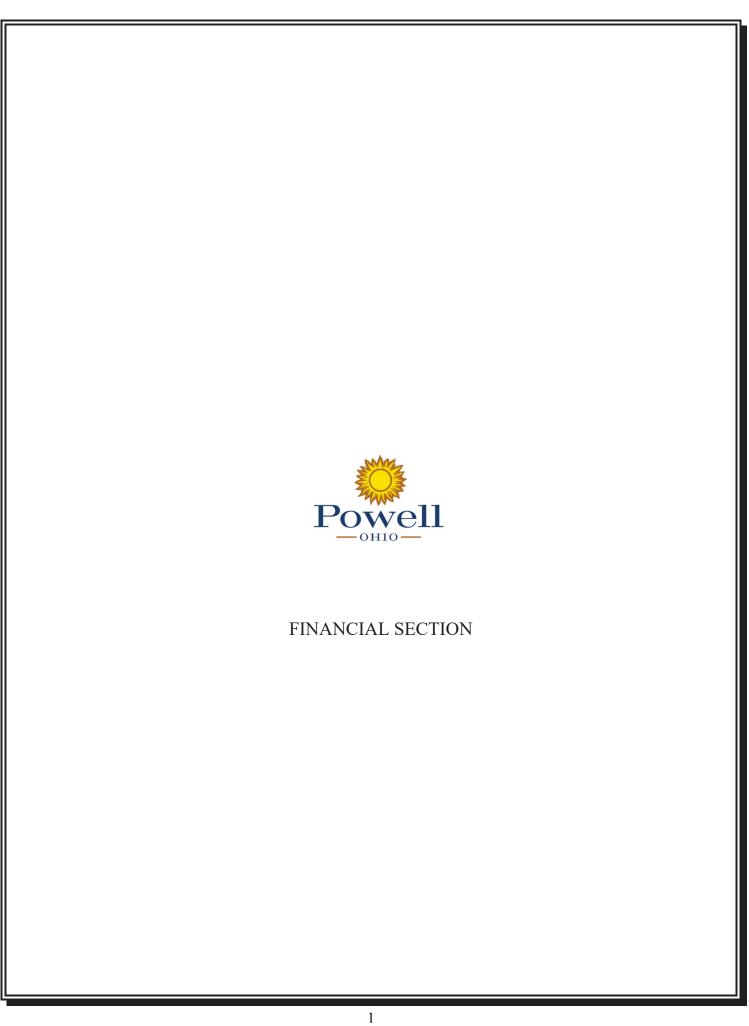
City Manager Andy White

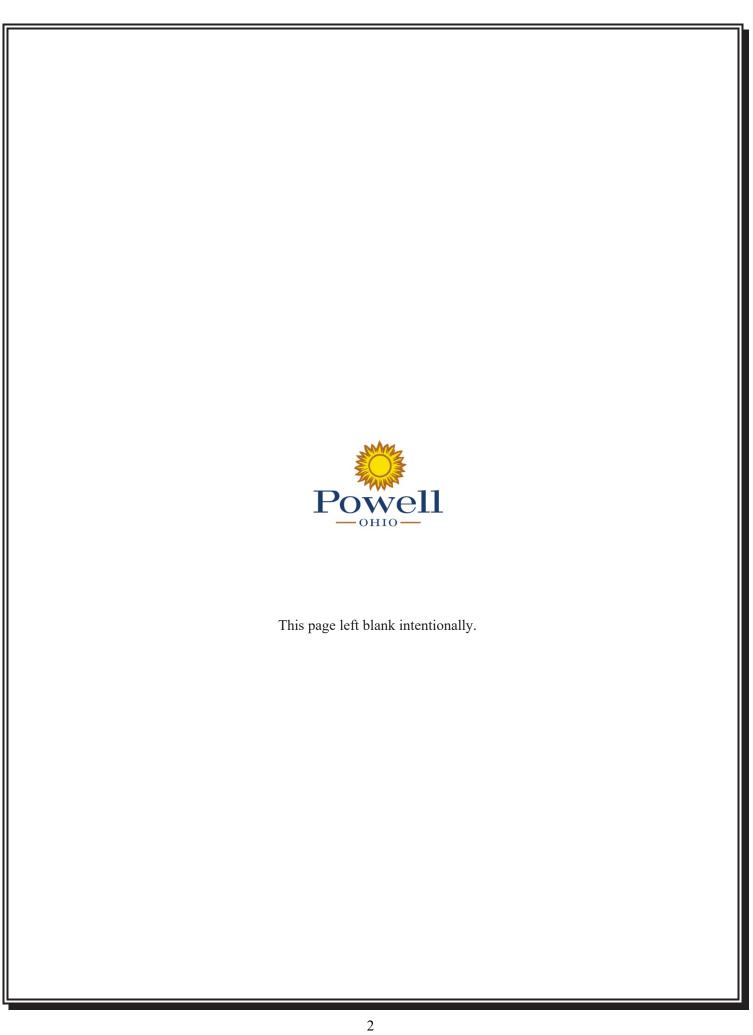
Administration

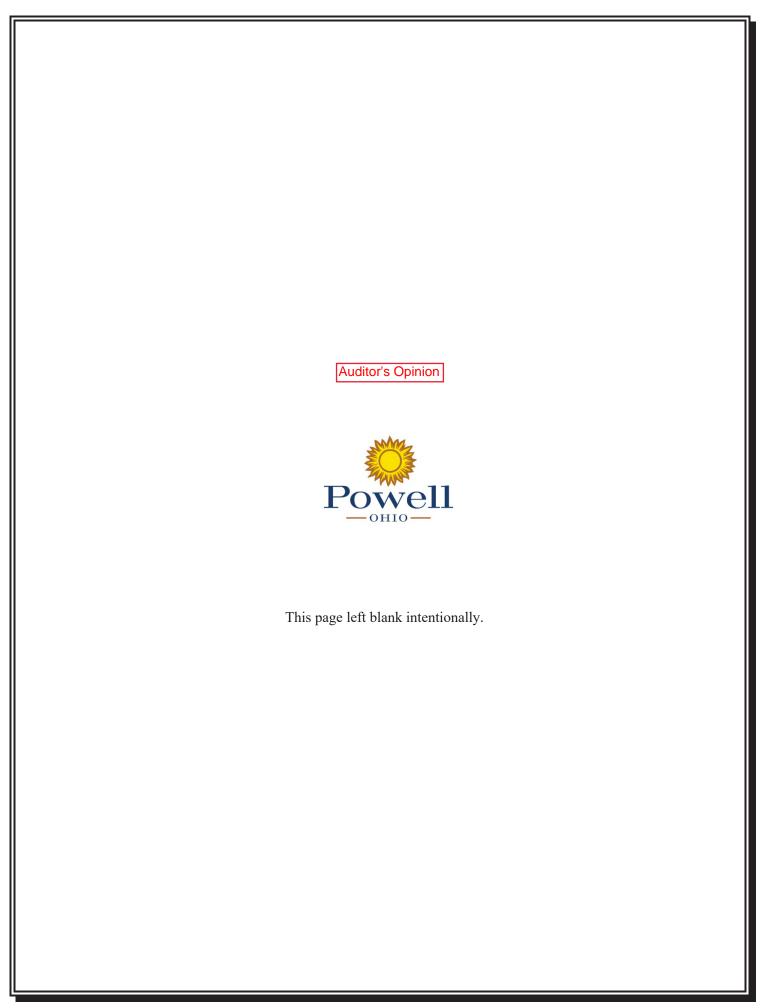
Finance Director
Chief Building Official
City Engineer
Assistant City Manager/Communications Director
Council/Planning & Zoning Clerk
Development Director
Police Chief

Karen Sybert
Kevin Moran
Christopher Huber
Megan Canavan
Karen Mitchell
Jeffrey Tyler
Steve Hrytzik

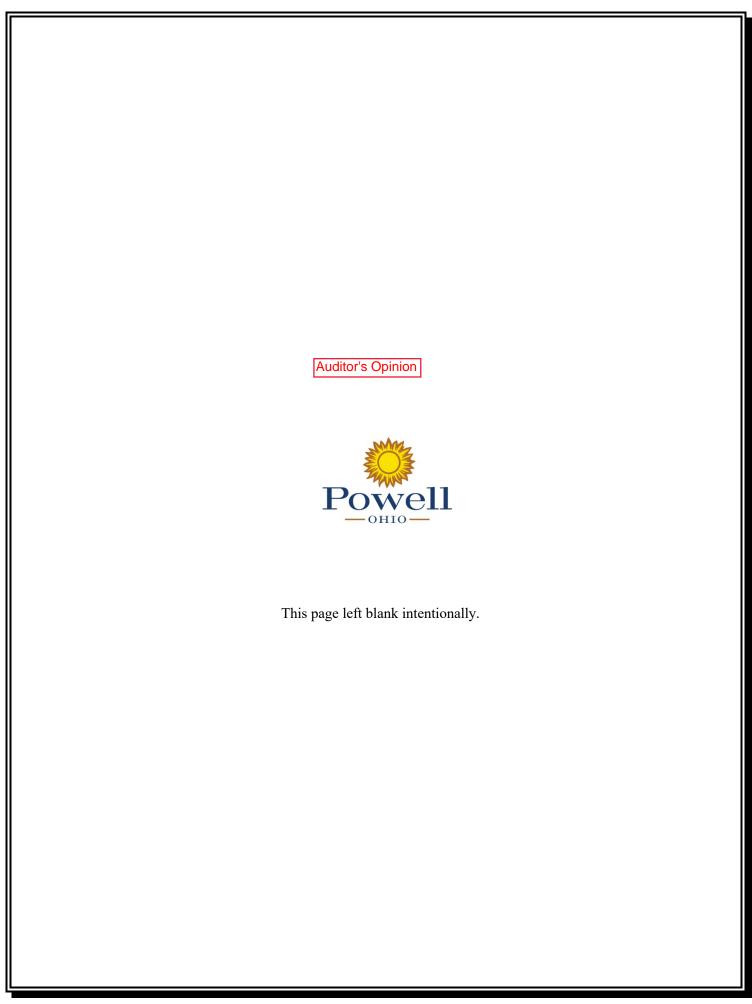


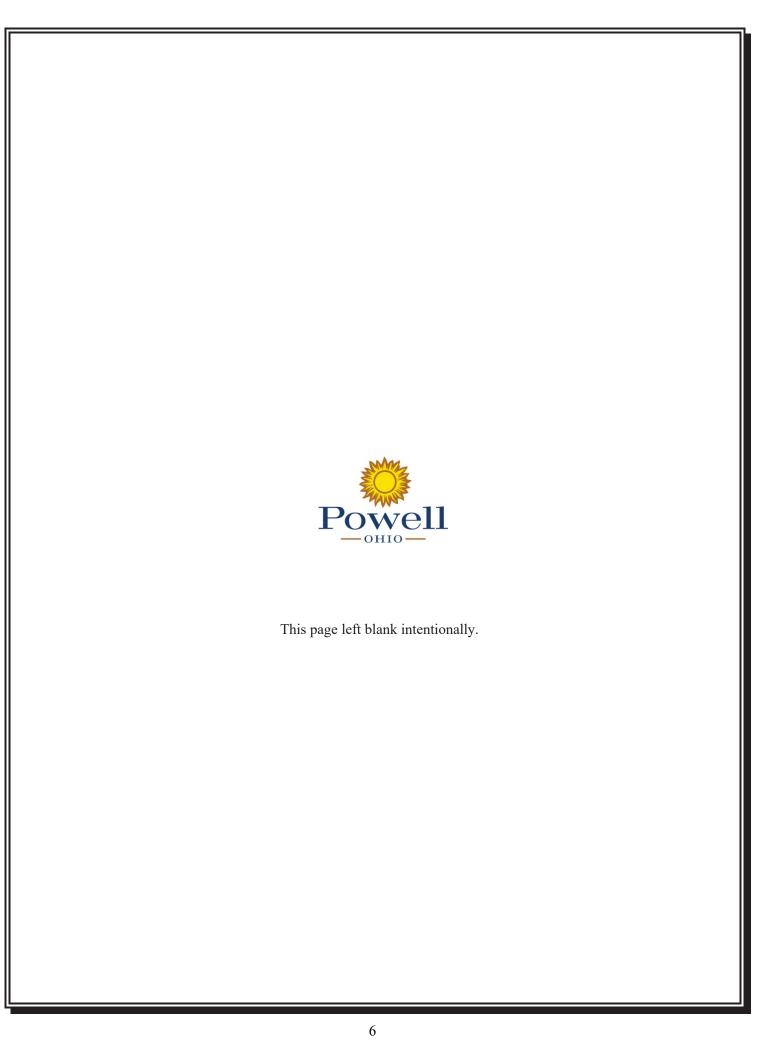












MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$28.4 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$4.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$11.2 million, or 69.8 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for the remaining 30.2 percent, or approximately \$4.8 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$16.8 million, an approximately \$1.5 million increase in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount:
 - o \$1.2 million represents non-spendable balances for prepayments, inventories, advances, and unclaimed monies.
 - \$6.7 million is categorized as restricted. Restricted fund balances have constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
 - \$705,525 is categorized as committed. Committed fund balances have constraints as to use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts.
 - \$1.2 million is categorized as assigned. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
 - \$7.0 million is categorized as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents fund
 balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This represents 76.5 percent
 of the general fund expenditures.

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public service, public safety, community development, and parks and recreation. The City does not have any business-type activities at this time.

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City of Powell maintains 20 individual governmental funds, and the Powell CIC has been included as a blended component unit of the City; thus, being presented as a special revenue fund of the City. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The Special Projects fund is combined into the General Fund for financial reporting, and data from the other 15 governmental funds and the CIC are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	Change			
Assets					
Current & Other Assets	\$ 23,565,743	\$ 22,128,541	\$ 1,439,801		
Capital Assets	41,111,867	39,672,097	1,439,770		
Total Assets	64,677,610	61,800,638	2,876,972		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Charges	412,160	484,016	(71,856)		
Pension & OPEB	2,220,847	3,859,209	(1,638,362)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,633,007	4,343,225	(1,710,218)		
Liabilities					
Current & Other Liabilities	1,373,805	1,145,924	227,881		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	2,039,798	2,179,561	(139,763)		
Due In More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	7,310,355	9,952,965	(2,642,610)		
Net OPEB Liability	2,575,514	2,635,524	(60,010)		
Other Amounts	21,343,653	23,391,448	(2,047,795)		
Total Liabilities	34,643,125	39,305,422	(4,662,297)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,189,259	2,557,750	(368,491)		
Pension & OPEB	2,040,241	269,098	1,771,143		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,229,500	2,826,848	1,402,652		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,497,928	27,549,546	1,948,382		
Restricted	7,750,743	7,037,610	713,133		
Unrestricted	(8,810,679)	(10,575,563)	1,764,884		
Total Net Position	\$ 28,437,992	\$ 24,011,593	\$ 4,426,399		

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Activities

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	2,784,821	\$	2,659,475	\$	125,346
Operating Grants		2,039,209		698,285		1,340,924
Capital Grants		17,048				17,048
Total Program Revenues		4,841,078		3,357,760		1,483,318
General Revenues						
Property and Other Taxes		3,204,017		2,605,989		598,028
Income Taxes		6,660,016		6,591,293		68,723
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements		559,735		311,833		247,902
Investment Earnings		247,201		491,902		(244,701)
Miscellaneous		508,315		286,600		221,715
Total General Revenues		11,179,284		10,287,617		891,667
Total Revenues		16,020,362		13,645,377		2,374,985
Program Expenses						
General Government		2,729,870		2,583,560		146,310
Public Safety		3,714,118		414,331		3,299,787
Public Services		1,706,731		2,056,041		(349,310)
Parks and Recreation		1,188,281		1,314,106		(125,825)
Community Development		1,504,895		1,540,841		(35,946)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		750,068		922,384		(172,316)
Total Expenses		11,593,963		8,831,263		2,762,700
Change in Net Position		4,426,399		4,814,114		(387,715)
Net Position Beginning of Year		24,011,593		19,197,479		4,814,114
Net Position End of Year	\$	28,437,992	\$	24,011,593	\$	4,426,399

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

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

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

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

Program expenses	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	es Services Ser	
Public safety General government Public services	\$3,714,118	\$2,938,608	\$ 414,331	\$ 396,382
	2,729,870	2,604,907	2,583,560	2,549,567
	1,706,731	736,992	2,056,041	1,370,063
Parks and recreation Community development Interest and fiscal charges	1,188,281	640,660	1,314,106	981,753
	1,504,895	(918,350)	1,540,841	(746,646)
	750,068	750,068	922,384	922,384
Total program expenses	\$ 11,593,963	\$ 6,752,885	\$ 8,831,263	\$ 5,473,503

The total costs of services covered by program revenues was 41.8 percent. As shown by the net cost of \$6.8 million, the majority of the City's costs are funded by general revenues, consisting primarily of income taxes and property taxes.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues by Source	2020 Amount		2019 Amount
Property taxes	\$	685,788	\$ 633,290
Income taxes		6,521,991	6,381,281
Intergovernmental		478,393	309,969
Licenses and permits		568,246	809,201
Charges for services		12,655	28,254
Fines and forfeitures		2,042	3,116
Investment earnings		217,337	443,351
Miscellaneous		330,957	 81,548
Total revenues - general fund	\$	8,817,409	\$ 8,690,010

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Debt Administration

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

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

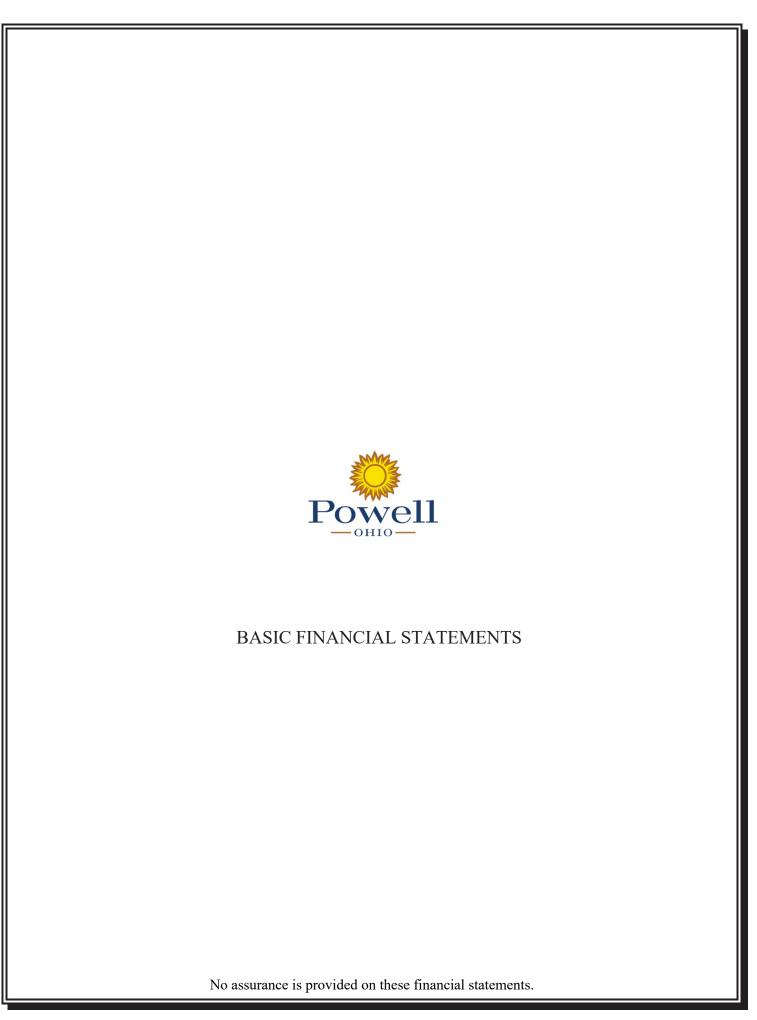
Per the 2010 Census, the personal income per capita for Powell area is \$126,752. This compares favorably to the state's personal income per capita of \$42,236 and the national average rate of \$46,049. The 2020 Census is expected to be released soon.

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

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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



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

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Income Taxes Receivable	\$ 17,389,114 1,886,808
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,441,803
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	89,117
Due from Other Governments	33,215 574,184
Claims Receivable	25,000
Prepaid Items	113,860
Inventories	12,642
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,712,915
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	36,398,952
Total Assets	64,677,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Pension	412,160 1,275,315
OPEB	945,532
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,633,007
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	429,539
Accrued Wages and Benefits	134,854
Accrued Vacation Payable	40,809
Due to Other Governments	24,797
Contracts Payable Retainage Payable	517,130 162,540
Accrued Interest Payable	64,136
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,039,798
Due In More Than One Year:	7.210.255
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	7,310,355 2,575,514
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	21,343,653
Total Liabilities	34,643,125
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,189,259
Pension	1,387,327
OPEB	652,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,229,500
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,497,928
Restricted for: Street Maintenance	2,983,034
Debt Service	746,295
Capital Projects	3,064,424
Parks and Recreation	892,866
Public Safety	64,124
Unrestricted	(8,810,679)
Total Net Position	\$ 28,437,992

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Rever	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position				
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Gı	Capital rants and atributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Public Safety	\$	3,714,118	\$	11,762	\$	763,748	\$	-	\$	(2,938,608)
General Government		2,729,870		15,844		92,071		17,048		(2,604,907)
Public Services		1,706,731		14,349		955,390		-		(736,992)
Parks and Recreation		1,188,281		547,621		-		-		(640,660)
Community Development		1,504,895		2,195,245		228,000		-		918,350
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total	\$	750,068	\$	2,784,821	\$	2,039,209	\$	17,048	-\$	(750,068) (6,752,885)
	Gene	ral Revenues								
		erty and Other	Local '	Taxes:						
	Inco	me Taxes								6,660,016
	Prop	erty and Other	r Taxe	s						3,204,017
	Unr	estricted Interg	overn	mental						559,735
	Unr	estricted Inves	tment	Earnings						247,201
	Mis	cellaneous								508,315
	Total	General Reve	nues							11,179,284
	Chan	ge in Net Posii	tion							4,426,399
	Net P	osition Beginn	ing of	Year						24,011,593
	Net F	osition End of	Year						\$	28,437,992

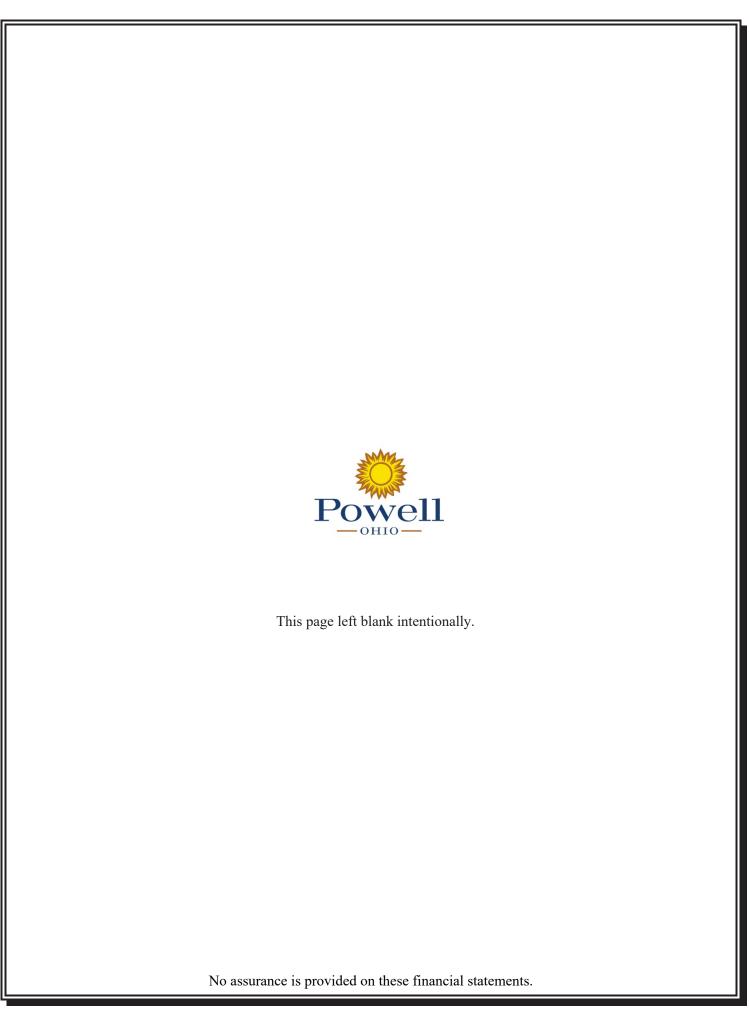
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General			Street nstruction & Iaintenance Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	9,420,030	\$	2,164,923	\$	641,056	\$	1,701,354	
Income Taxes Receivable	Ψ	1,886,808	Ψ	2,104,723	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		721,186		10,184		451,755		407,903	
Accounts Receivable		38,307		20		-			
Accrued Interest Receivable		33,215		-		-		-	
Due from Other Governments		142,311		353,596		39,284		8,512	
Claims Receivable		25,000		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		80,000		-		-		-	
Prepaid Items		112,873		-		-		-	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		12,642		-		-	
Advances to Other Funds		1,069,674							
Total Assets	\$	13,529,404	\$	2,541,365	\$	1,132,095	\$	2,117,769	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	292,717	\$	1,323	\$	_	\$	_	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	134,345	Ψ	1,323	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		40,809		_		_		_	
Due to Other Governments		24,719		_		_		_	
Due to Other Funds		2 1,7 12		_		_		_	
Contracts Payable		_		374,893		_		_	
Retainage Payable		_		40,074		_		_	
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		_	
Total Liabilities		492,590		416,290				-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		674,460		-		422,485		400,314	
Unavailable Revenue		1,706,386		293,938		42,875		9,815	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,380,846		293,938		465,360		410,129	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		1,183,533		12,642		-		_	
Restricted		-		1,818,495		666,735		1,707,640	
Committed		130,914				-		-	
Assigned		1,190,077		-		_		_	
Unassigned		8,151,444		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balance		10,655,968		1,831,137		666,735		1,707,640	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,529,404	\$	2,541,365	\$	1,132,095	\$	2,117,769	

Sanitary Sewer			Other	Total			
	Agreements		overnmental	Governmental			
	Fund		Funds		Funds		
\$	2,163	\$	3,459,588	\$	17,389,114		
	-		-		1,886,808		
	1,156,554		694,221		3,441,803		
	-		50,790		89,117		
	-		20.401		33,215		
	-		30,481		574,184 25,000		
	-		-		80,000		
	_		987		113,860		
	_		-		12,642		
	-		-		1,069,674		
\$	1,158,717	\$	4,236,067	\$	24,715,417		
\$	-	\$	135,499	\$	429,539		
	-		509		134,854		
	-		-		40,809		
	-		78		24,797		
	80,000		<u>-</u>		80,000		
	-		142,237		517,130		
	1,069,674		122,466		162,540 1,069,674		
	1,149,674		400,789		2,459,343		
	1,11,7,071		,,,,,,		2,,		
	_		692,000		2,189,259		
	1,156,554		27,452		3,237,020		
	1,156,554		719,452		5,426,279		
	_		252		1,196,427		
	_		2,540,963		6,733,833		
	-		574,611		705,525		
	-		-		1,190,077		
	(1,147,511)				7,003,933		
	(1,147,511)		3,115,826		16,829,795		
\$	1,158,717		4,236,067		24,715,417		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$	16,829,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				41,111,867
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:				
Property Taxes	\$	12,849		
Income Taxes	Ψ	1,500,186		
Special Assessments		1,156,554		
Intergovernmental		490,312		
Investment Earnings		22,600		
Licenses and Permits		54,519		3,237,020
Electises and 1 crimes		34,317		3,237,020
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.				(64,136)
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources				
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				412,160
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,				
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.				
Deferred Outflows - Pension		1,275,315		
Deferred Outflows - Pelision Deferred Outflows - OPEB		945,532		
Net Pension Liability		(7,310,355)		
Net OPEB Liability		(2,575,514)		
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(1,387,327)		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	'	(652,914)		(9,705,263)
Betered Inflows - Of EB		(032,714)		(7,703,203)
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	(2	22,290,000)		
Unamortized Bond Premium		(673,714)		
Accured Vacation and Sick Leave		(419,737)	((23,383,451)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	28,437,992



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Street Construction & Maintenance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund
Revenues	ф (95. 7 99	Ф 156 531	Ф <i>(15.6</i> 11	Ф 251 207
Property and Other Local Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 685,788 6,521,991	\$ 156,531	\$ 615,611	\$ 351,207
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	0,321,991	622,837	- -	- -
Intergovernmental	478,393	954,463	78,569	17,048
Licenses and Permits	568,246	-	-	-
Charges for Services	12,655	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	2,042	-	-	-
Development Charges	-	-	1,598,015	-
Investment Earnings	217,337	30,433	247	-
Miscellaneous	330,957			
Total Revenues	8,817,409	1,764,264	2,292,442	368,255
Expenditures Current: Public Safety General Government	2,445,764	-	7,760	- 4206
Public Services	2,411,096 724,232	2,537,858	7,700	4,296
Parks and Recreation	556,491	2,337,636	_	_
Community Development	1,257,202	-	_	_
Debt Service:	, ,			
Principal	-	-	2,015,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	824,851	-
Capital Outlay				112,410
Total Expenditures	7,394,785	2,537,858	2,847,611	116,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,422,624	(773,594)	(555,169)	251,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,994	-	-	_
Insurance Recoveries	9,227	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	346,000	-
Transfers Out	(196,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(184,779)		346,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,237,845	(773,594)	(209,169)	251,549
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,418,123	2,604,731	875,904	1,456,091
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 10,655,968	\$ 1,831,137	\$ 666,735	\$ 1,707,640

Sanitary Sewer	Other	Total			
Agreements	Governmental	Governmental			
Fund	Funds	Funds			
	Tulius	Tulius			
\$ -	\$ 694,770	\$ 2,503,907			
-	-	6,521,991			
-	50,500	673,337			
-	1,097,406	2,625,879			
-	-	568,246			
-	547,566	560,221			
-	1,400	3,442			
88,763	43,326	1,730,104			
-	7,424	255,441			
	138,760	469,717			
88,763	2,581,152	15,912,285			
_	774,501	3,220,265			
2,620	99,394	2,525,166			
2,020	11,323	3,273,413			
_	74,848	631,339			
_	256,551	1,513,753			
_	230,331	1,515,755			
-	-	2,015,000			
-	-	824,851			
	288,332	400,742			
2,620	1,504,949	14,404,529			
86,143	1,076,203	1,507,756			
-	-	1,994			
-	-	9,227			
-	-	346,000			
	(150,000)	(346,000)			
	(150,000)	11,221			
86,143	926,203	1,518,977			
(1,233,654)	2,189,623	15,310,818			
\$ (1,147,511)	\$ 3,115,826	\$ 16,829,795			

City of Powell

Delaware County, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,518,977
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 3,541,779	
Current Year Depreciation	(2,100,218)	1,441,561
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,791)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	2,603	
Income Taxes	138,025	
Special Assessments	14,283	
Intergovernmental	30,348	
Licenses and Permits	(76,995)	
Investment Earnings	(8,240)	
Other	(3,168)	96,856
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net pos Bonds, loans and notes payable, net	sition.	2,015,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	4,644	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	141,995	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(71,856)	74,783
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	587,166	
OPEB	9,606	596,772
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,033,794)	
OPEB	(272,462)	(1,306,256)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		(9,503)
		0 4406000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,426,399

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

In 2019, there was one component unit of the City, the Powell Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC"). The CIC is governed by a 3-member board. For financial reporting purposes, the CIC is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City in advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development within the City, and the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization. The CIC is presented as a blended component unit with additional information in Note 18. Complete financial statements for the CIC may be obtained from the City's Finance department.

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the time of related cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

(d) Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are explained in Notes 12 and 13, respectively.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STAR Plus is a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits. As of December 31, 2020, the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was 1.74 percent.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2020 amounted to \$217,337, which includes \$4,893, \$11,107, and \$82,630 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

(i) Long-Term Obligations

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

(i) Inventory

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

(k) Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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.

(m) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

(n) Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

(o) Estimates

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

(p) Capital Contributions

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

(q) Extraordinary and Special Items

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

(r) Net Position

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

(s) Internal Balances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Investments permitted by City policy are:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten year from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

(a) Deposits with financial institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$2,121,259 and the bank balance was \$2,607,092. Of the City's bank balance, \$1,977,111 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments

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

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

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

The City also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits. As of December 31, 2020, the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was 1.74%.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Investments (summarized above)	\$16,022,109
Carrying amount of the City's deposits	1,882,426
Carrying amount of CIC deposits	238,833
Total	<u>\$ 18,143,368</u>
Cash and Investments:	ф 1 7 200 114
Governmental Activities - Governmental funds	\$ 17,389,114
Fiduciary funds	754,254
Total	<u>\$ 18,143,368</u>

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

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

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

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

No assurance is provided on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 7 - TAXES

(a) Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 – TAXES (Continued)

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

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$546,304,380
Commercial/Industrial	52,864,040
Public Utility Property	
Real	10,370
Total Assessed Value	\$601,647,200

(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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

There were no contributions of capital assets received during 2020.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$159,215
General Government	312,976
Public Services	1,016,732
Parks and Recreation	609245
Community Development	2,050
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,100,218

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Due Within One Year
Loans from Direct Placements					
2017 Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bank Loan Interest Rate: 2.06%	1,800,000	0	(300,000)	1,500,000	675,000
Total Loans from Direct Placements	1,800,000	0	(300,000)	1,500,000	675,000
Other Leve Term Ohlingtions					
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability	2 002 245	0	(1.217.046)	2.5(4.200	0
OPERS OP&F	3,882,245	$0 \\ 0$	(1,317,846) (1,324,764)	2,564,399	$0 \\ 0$
Net OPEB Liability	6,070,720	U	(1,324,704)	4,745,956	U
OPERS	1,958,253	78,635	0	1,879,618	0
OP&F	677,271	18,625	0	695,896	0
Compensated Absences	450,300	345,082	(375,645)	419,737	124,798
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$38,159,498	\$442,342	\$(5,175,250)	\$33,269,320	\$2,039,798

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

(b) Future Debt Service Requirements

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

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

(c) Future Debt Service Requirements

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

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

Year ending	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2021	\$720
December 31, 2022	720
December 31, 2023	720
Total	\$2,160

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
General Liability Occurrence Aggregate Pool Retention	\$1,000,000 2,000,000 150,000	\$0 0 0
Public Official or Employment Practices Liability		
Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	1,000,000	0
Pool Retention	150,000	0
Umbrella		
Limit	15,000,000	0
Aggregate	15,000,000	0
Pool Retention	750,000	0
Law Enforcement Liability		
Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	1,000,000	0
Pool Retention	150,000	0
Automobile Liability		
Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Pool Retention	150,000	50,000
Property Per statement of values		Various
Pool	624,715,932	v arrous
City	13,420,982	
Pool Retention	15,420,982	
1 001 Recention	U	

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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 CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013

State and Local State and Local State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age and Service Requirements: Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit Age 60 with 60 months of service credit Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit Formula: Formula: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State	
	and Loca	1
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.00	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%
Total Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%

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

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

Full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, 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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, 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 to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org 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 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes Including Inflation wage inflation at 3.25 percent)

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 3.16 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.96 percent

Investment Rate of Return

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.71 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current Measurement Date 10.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement Date 10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

No assurance is provided on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

		Current										
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase						
City's Proportionate Share of the												
Net OPEB Liability	\$	862,866	\$	695,896	\$	557,155						

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

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(a) Contractual Commitments

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(b) Other Commitments

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

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

- (a) Grants For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.
- **(b)** Litigation The City is a party to various legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

(b) Central Ohio Health Care Consortium - On January 1, 2013, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all 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.

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

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority - The Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, Delaware County, Ohio (Financing Authority) is a jointly governed organization created according to Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Financing Authority was established to encourage the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified, and economically sound community; to encourage initiative and participation of private enterprise in this undertaking; and to encourage cooperation between the 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, 2020

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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

NOTE 18 – COMPONENT UNIT

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

- (a) Authority The Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was created by the City of Powell pursuant Ordinance 2010-19 adopted on May 5, 2010 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under the provisions of Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The CIC was formed to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City. The CIC has been designated an Agent for the City for economic development.
- (b) Significant Accounting Policies and Disclosures for the CIC The financial statements of the CIC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 19- FUND DEFICITS

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

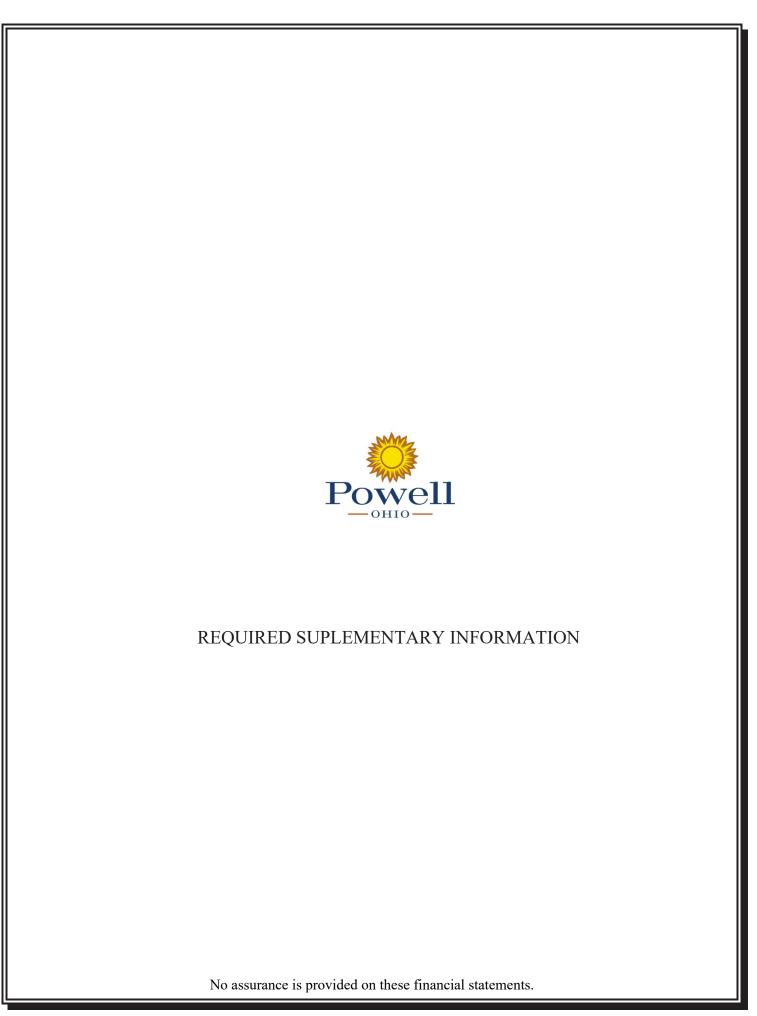
NOTE 20 – FUND RECLASSIFICATION

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

				Other			
	Seldon	n Seen TIF Park		Governmental			
	Impre	ovements Fund	Funds				
		_					
Fund Balances, December 31, 2019	\$	310,106	\$	1,879,517			
Major Fund Reclassifications:							
Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements		(310,106)		310,106			
Fund Balances, January 1, 2020	\$		\$	2,189,623			

NOTE 21 – COVID-19

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



City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Bud	geted A	Amour		Variance with		
	Original		Final		 Actual		nal Budget
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 632,4		\$	647,806	\$ 650,189	\$	2,383
Income Taxes	6,340,2			6,340,200	6,531,819		191,619
Charges for Services	28,2			28,250	12,655		(15,595)
Licenses and Permits	618,8			618,849	588,444		(30,405)
Fines and Forfeitures		200		200	2,042		1,842
Intergovernmental Investment Income	333,0 190,0			484,724	477,278		(7,446)
Miscellaneous	190,0 79,7			190,000 99,835	160,191 327,679		(29,809) 227,844
Total Revenues	8,222,0	515		8,409,864	 8,750,297		340,433
Expenditures							
Current:	2.512						101106
Public Safety	3,512,0			3,512,002	2,497,939		1,014,063
General Government Public Services	2,759,8			3,002,127	2,625,346		376,781
Parks and Recreation	1,099,5 930,2			1,106,258 930,295	811,724 685,474		294,534 244,821
Community Development	1,374,4			1,374,419	1,089,679		284,740
Total Expenditures	9,676,			9,925,101	7,710,162		2,214,939
Total Experium es	2,070,	_		<i>></i> , <i>></i> 2 <i>></i> ,101	7,710,102		2,211,737
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,453,	536)		(1,515,237)	 1,040,135		2,555,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		000		8,000	1,994		(6,006)
Insurance Claims	25,0			25,000	9,227		(15,773)
Advances In	80,2			80,200	83,980		3,780
Transfers In	211,7			312,158	309,758		(2,400)
Transfers Out	(462,7	716)		(721,158)	 (736,158)		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(137,8	800)		(295,800)	 (331,199)		(35,399)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,591,3	336)		(1,811,037)	708,936		2,519,973
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,216,8	888		7,216,888	7,216,888		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	342,7	740		342,740	342,740		-
Lapsed Encumbrances	316,4	148		316,448	 316,448		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 6,284,7	740	\$	6,065,039	\$ 8,585,012	\$	2,519,973

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Street Construction and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

General Fund \$507,392 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$55,819

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

Budgetary Control

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

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).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

		2020	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0	.0129740%		0.0141750% 0.0023240%		0.0139870%	.0137940% .0021990%	.0132650% .0031400%	0.013290% 0.004588%	0.013290% 0.004588%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$	2,564,399	\$	3,882,245 (2,599)	\$	2,194,289 (4,368)	\$ 3,132,383 (1,224)	\$ 2,297,665 (1,528)	\$ 1,602,922 (1,766)	\$ 1,566,717 (481)
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,056,286	\$	2,183,622	\$	2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		124.71%		177.79%		103.84%	142.73%	124.11%	97.05%	91.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		82.17%		74.70% 126.64%		84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%	81.08% 116.90%	86.45% 114.83%	86.36% 105%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2020		0.0743720%		0.07247979%			2017		2016		2015	2014		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0704510%						0.0671630%		0	.0669870%	0.0655312%		0	.0655312%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,745,956	\$	6,070,720	\$	4,448,412	\$	4,254,037	\$	4,309,321	\$	3,394,789	\$	3,191,575	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,879,135	\$	1,875,064	\$	1,769,221	\$	1,618,860	\$	1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	\$	1,678,395	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		252.56%		323.76%		251.43%		262.78%		284.24%		235.20%		190.16%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%	

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

LAST TEN YEARS

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

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

LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018	_	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	0136080%	0.	0150200%	0.	0.0148900%		0146683%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	\$	1,879,618	\$	1,958,253	\$	1,616,944	\$	1,481,546
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,056,286	\$	2,183,622	\$	2,113,059	\$	2,194,590
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		91.41%		89.68%		76.52%		67.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.08%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

LAST TEN YEARS

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

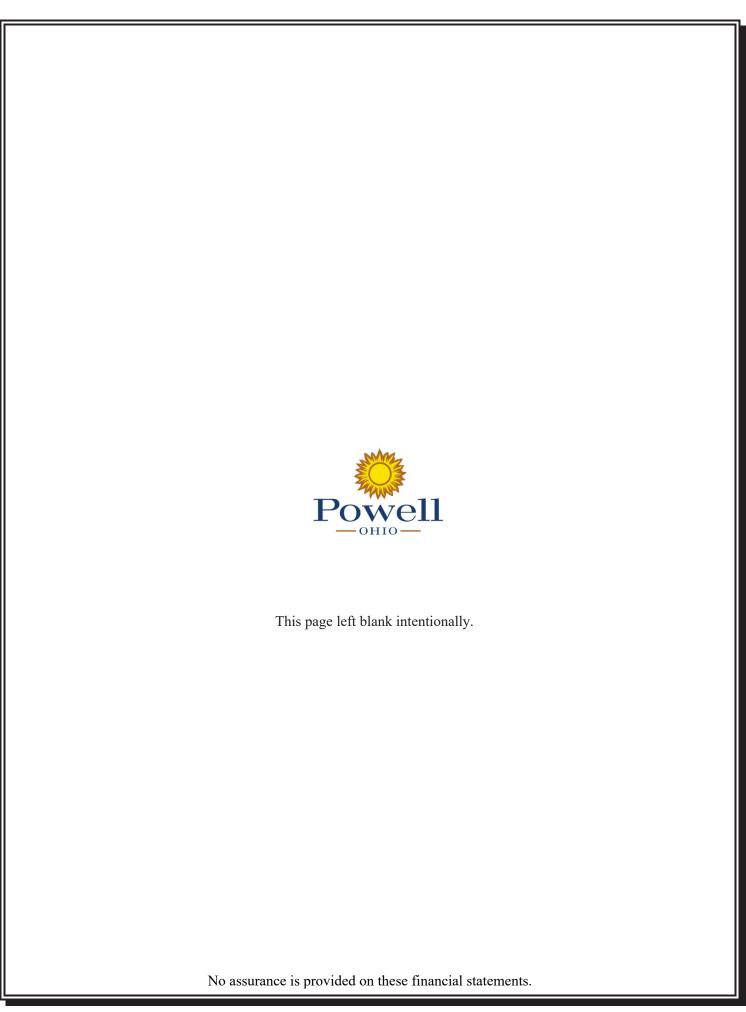
For calendar year 2020, the single discount rate decreased from 4.66 percent to 3.56 percent and the municipal bond rate from 4.13 percent to 2.75 percent.

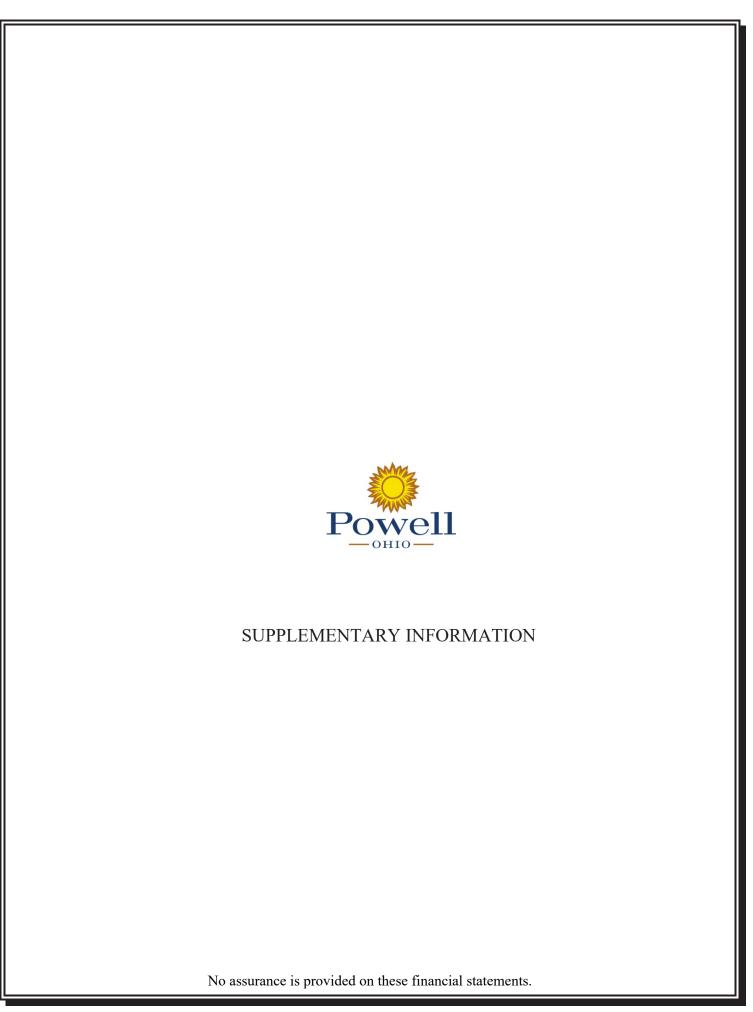
For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

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





FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR FUNDS

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

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

General Fund

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

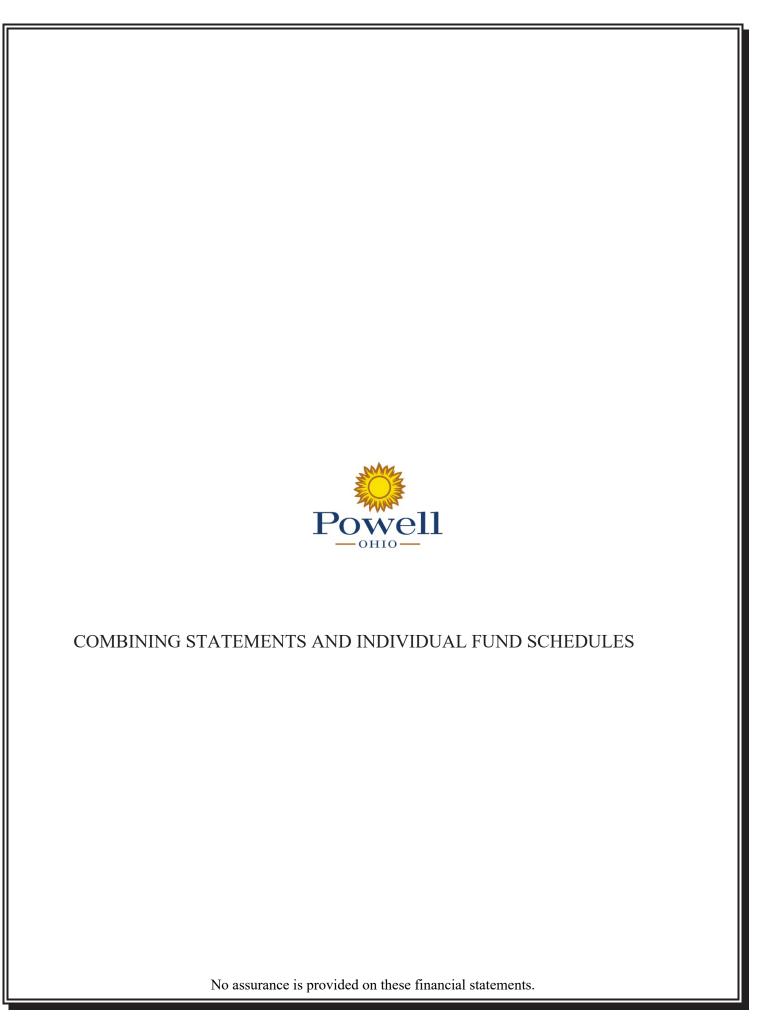
Seldom Seen TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Public Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to fund capital projects in the Seldom Seen incentive area.

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

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

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

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



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

	Nonmajor Nonmajor Special Capital Revenue Projects Funds Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,033,324	\$	1,426,264	\$	3,459,588	
Receivables (net of allowances):	Ą	2,033,324	Ψ	1,420,204	Φ	3,439,366	
Property and other taxes		_		694,221		694,221	
Accounts		50,790		-		50,790	
Due from other governments		30,481		-		30,481	
Prepaid items		987		-		987	
Total assets	\$	2,115,582	\$	2,120,485	\$	4,236,067	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	135,499	\$	-	\$	135,499	
Accrued wages and benefits		509		-		509	
Due to other governments		78		-		78	
Contracts payable		-		142,237		142,237	
Retainage payable		-		122,466		122,466	
Total liabilities		136,086		264,703		400,789	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property and other local taxes		-		692,000		692,000	
Unavailable revenue		25,231		2,221		27,452	
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,231		694,221		719,452	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		252		-		252	
Restricted		1,495,044		1,045,919		2,540,963	
Committed		458,969		115,642		574,611	
Total fund balances		1,954,265		1,161,561		3,115,826	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,115,582	\$	2,120,485	\$	4,236,067	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:	•	.	.
Property and Other	\$ -	\$ 694,770	\$ 694,770
Intergovernmental:	50.500		50.500
Motor Fuel	50,500	-	50,500
Other Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,097,406 547,566	-	1,097,406 547,566
Fines and forfeitures	1,400	-	1,400
Development charges	1,400	43,326	43,326
Investment earnings	5,598	1,826	7,424
Miscellaneous	138,760	1,620	138,760
		720.022	
Total revenues	1,841,230	739,922	2,581,152
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	774,501	-	774,501
General government	92,071	7,323	99,394
Public services	11,323	-	11,323
Parks and recreation	74,848	-	74,848
Community development	256,551	-	256,551
Capital outlay	109,598	178,734	288,332
Total expenditures	1,318,892	186,057	1,504,949
Excess of revenues over expenditures	522,338	553,865	1,076,203
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out		(150,000)	(150,000)
Total other financing sources		(150,000)	(150,000)
Net change in fund balances	522,338	403,865	926,203
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	1,431,927	757,696	2,189,623
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,954,265	\$ 1,161,561	\$ 3,115,826

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

	State Highway Improvement		R	arks and ecreation Program	Re	arks and ecreation velopment)	Coronavirus Relief		Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.)	
Assets:			_				_		_	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	532,940	\$	304,697	\$	885,383	\$	-	\$	4,538
Receivables (net of allowances): Accounts										
Due from other governments		30,481		_		-		_		-
Prepaid items		50,461		116		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	563,421	\$	304,813	\$	885,383	\$		\$	4,538
Total assets		303,121		301,013		000,000	<u> </u>		Ψ	1,550
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits		-		509		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		78		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		587		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue		25,231		-		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,231		-						
F 10.										
Fund Balances:				116						
Nonspendable Restricted		- 520 100		116		905 292		-		4.520
Committed		538,190		304,110		885,383		-		4,538
Total fund balances		538,190		304,110		885,383				4,538
Total fully valatices		330,170		304,220		000,505		-		+,330
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	563,421	\$	304,813	\$	885,383	\$	_	\$	4,538
*										

	oard of		eteran's emorial	Enf	Law orcement	Law Enforcement Assistance Training		(Police Canine Support		Powell ommunity provement orporation		Total Non-major cial Revenue Funds
\$	6,556	\$	7,483	\$	13,161	\$	9,493	\$	30,240	\$	238,833	\$	2,033,324
	-		-				-				50,790 -		50,790 30,481
\$	6,556	\$	7,483	\$	13,161	\$	9,493	\$	136 30,376	\$	735 290,358	\$	987 2,115,582
—	0,550	<u> </u>	7,463	Φ	13,101	<u> </u>	9,493	<u> </u>	30,370		290,338	<u>Ф</u>	2,113,362
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	135,499	\$	135,499
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	509
													78
											135,499		136,086
	-		_		_		_		_		_		25,231
	-		-				-		_				25,231
	_		_		_		_		136		_		252
	6,556		7,483		13,161		9,493		30,240		_		1,495,044
	-		-		-		-		-		154,859		458,969
	6,556		7,483		13,161		9,493		30,376		154,859		1,954,265
										<u> </u>			
\$	6,556	\$	7,483	\$	13,161	\$	9,493	\$	30,376	\$	290,358	\$	2,115,582

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

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

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

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

		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	647,806	\$	650,189	\$	2,383
Income taxes	•	6,340,200	•	6,531,819	•	191,619
Intergovernmental:		, ,		, ,		Ź
Other intergovernmental		484,724		477,278		(7,446)
Licenses and permits		618,849		588,444		(30,405)
Charges for services		28,250		12,655		(15,595)
Fines and forfeitures		200		2,042		1,842
Investment earnings		190,000		160,191		(29,809)
Miscellaneous		99,835		327,679		227,844
Total revenues		8,409,864		8,750,297		340,433
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		2.007.401		2 122 411		064.070
Personnel services		3,096,481		2,132,411		964,070
Operating expenditures		201,133		172,095		29,038 20,955
Capital outlay Total Public safety		214,388 3,512,002	_	193,433 2,497,939		1,014,063
Total I dolle safety		3,312,002		2,771,737		1,014,003
General government						
Administration						
Personnel services		340,350		334,093		6,257
Operating expenditures		81,945		78,499		3,446
City council						
Personnel services		199,361		186,904		12,457
Operating expenditures		63,569		57,464		6,105
Capital outlay		250		250		-
Commercial affairs						
Personnel services		126,736		126,628		108
Operating expenditures		52,202		45,907		6,295
Finance						
Personnel services		394,775		272,709		122,066
Operating expenditures		370,968		338,067		32,901
Facility maintenance						
Operating expenditures		196,907		144,682		52,225
Capital outlay		88,920		27,810		61,110
Technology						
Operating expenditures		108,004		95,048		12,956
Capital outlay		117,858		93,289		24,569
Other charges						
Operating expenditures		860,282		823,996		36,286
Total general government		3,002,127		2,625,346		376,781
5 5				, ,		

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

Public services 606,278 408,718 197,560 Operating expenditures 254,980 165,163 89,817 Capital outlay 245,000 237,843 7,157 Total public services 1,106,258 811,724 294,534 Parks and recreation Maintenance Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 332,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 -3 40,000		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Personnel services 606,278 408,718 197,50e Operating expenditures 254,980 165,163 89,817 Capital outlay 245,000 237,843 7,157 Total public services 1,106,258 811,724 294,534 Parks and recreation Maintenance 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development 930,295 685,474 244,821 Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building 416,517 97,318 49,199 Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community develo				
Operating expenditures 254,980 165,163 89,817 Capital outlay 245,000 237,843 7,157 Total public services 1,106,258 811,724 294,534 Parks and recreation Maintenance Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures <td< td=""><td>Public services</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Public services			
Capital outlay	Personnel services	606,278	408,718	197,560
Parks and recreation Maintenance Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Other presonnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Operating expenditures 416,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Operating expenditures 34,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Operating expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Operating expenditures 10,19	Operating expenditures	254,980	165,163	89,817
Parks and recreation Maintenance Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135	•	245,000	237,843	7,157
Maintenance Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135	Total public services	1,106,258	811,724	294,534
Personnel services 513,063 365,005 148,058 Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 316,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 <t< td=""><td>Parks and recreation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Parks and recreation			
Operating expenditures 339,100 248,588 90,512 Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development 8 265,805 216,604 49,201 Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Over (under) expenditures	Maintenance			
Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Over (under) expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 2,5000 9,227 (15,773)	Personnel services	513,063	365,005	148,058
Capital outlay 78,132 71,881 6,251 Total parks and recreation 930,295 685,474 244,821 Community development Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Over (under) expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 2,5000 9,227 (15,773)	Operating expenditures	339,100	248,588	90,512
Community development Development 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in ale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (2,400) Transfers out (453	Capital outlay	78,132	71,881	6,251
Development Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83	Total parks and recreation	930,295	685,474	244,821
Personnel services 265,805 216,604 49,201 Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Operating expenditures 323,221 33,740 289,481 Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) </td <td>=</td> <td>265 905</td> <td>216 604</td> <td>40.201</td>	=	265 905	216 604	40.201
Building Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973				
Personnel services 431,794 395,364 36,430 Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399)	Operating expenditures	323,221	33,740	209,401
Operating expenditures 146,517 97,318 49,199 Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at begi				
Capital outlay 4,000 - 4,000 Engineering Personnel services Operating expenditures 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740	Personnel services	431,794	395,364	36,430
Engineering Jack Section 105,637 Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Operating expenditures	146,517	97,318	49,199
Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,	Capital outlay	4,000	-	4,000
Personnel services 354,363 248,726 105,637 Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,	Engineering			
Operating expenditures 116,719 97,927 18,792 Total community development 1,642,419 1,089,679 552,740 Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -		354,363	248,726	105,637
Total expenditures 10,193,101 7,710,162 2,482,939 Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Operating expenditures	116,719	97,927	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1342,740 14,994 15,994 16,006) 1,994 16,006) 1,994 16,006) 1,994 16,006) 1,994 10,371 10,371 10,40,135 2,823,372	Total community development	1,642,419	1,089,679	552,740
Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Total expenditures	10,193,101	7,710,162	2,482,939
Over (under) expenditures (1,783,237) 1,040,135 2,823,372 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(1,783,237)	1,040,135	2,823,372
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 8,000 1,994 (6,006) Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Other financing sources (uses):			
Insurance claims 25,000 9,227 (15,773) Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -		8,000	1,994	(6,006)
Transfers in 312,158 309,758 (2,400) Transfers out (453,158) (736,158) (283,000) Advance in 80,200 83,980 3,780 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Insurance claims			* ' '
Transfers out Advance in Advance in Total other financing sources (uses) (453,158) 80,200 83,980 3,780 (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances 7,216,888 342,740 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740 - 342,740	Transfers in			
Total other financing sources (uses) (27,800) (331,199) (303,399) Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Transfers out	(453,158)	(736,158)	
Net change in fund balance (1,811,037) 708,936 2,519,973 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Advance in	80,200	83,980	3,780
Fund balances at beginning of year 7,216,888 7,216,888 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,800)	(331,199)	(303,399)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Net change in fund balance	(1,811,037)	708,936	2,519,973
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 342,740 342,740 - Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 316,448 -	Fund balances at beginning of year	7.216.888	7.216.888	_
Lapsed encumbrances 316,448 -				_
				-
				\$ 2,519,973

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

	Final Budget	Actual	/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 184,000	\$ 156,859	\$ (27,141)
Intergovernmental:			, ,
Motor fuel	656,750	622,837	(33,913)
Other intergovernmental	1,205,063	954,660	(250,403)
Investment earnings	22,000	30,171	8,171
Total revenues	2,067,813	1,764,527	(303,286)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public services			
Maintenance			
Operating expenditures	3,248,134	2,508,008	740,126
Snow/ice removal			
Operating expenditures	189,222	97,165	92,057
Traffic			
Operating expenditures	51,043	43,444	7,599
Total public services	3,488,399	2,648,617	839,782
Debt service:			
Issuance costs	6,000	 	6,000
Total debt service	 6,000	 	 6,000
Total expenditures	3,494,399	 2,648,617	845,782
Deficiency of revenues			
Over under expenditures	(1,426,586)	(884,090)	542,496
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	100,000	82,406	(17,594)
Transfers out	(100,000)	 (82,406)	 (17,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 	 (35,188)
Net change in fund balance	(1,426,586)	(884,090)	507,308
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,010,226	2,010,226	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	392,745	392,745	-
Lapsed encumbrances	 129,334	129,334	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,105,719	 1,648,215	\$ 507,308

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

	Final Budget			Actual		ariance r/(Under)
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	595,072	\$	597,249	\$	2,177
Intergovernmental:						
Other intergovernmental		78,087		78,569		482
Development charges		1,598,015		1,598,015		-
Investment earnings				238		238
Total revenues		2,271,174		2,274,071		2,897
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Operating expenditures		13,002		7,760		5,242
Total general government		13,002		7,760		5,242
Debt service:						
Principal		2,015,000		2,015,000		-
Interest		824,851		824,851		-
Total debt service		2,839,851		2,839,851		-
Total expenditures		2,852,853		2,847,611		5,242
Deficiency of revenues						
Under expenditures		(581,679)		(573,540)		(2,345)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		648,170		648,170		-
Transfers out		(302,170)		(302,170)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		346,000		346,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(235,679)		(227,540)		2,345
Fund balances at beginning of year		868,087		868,087		-
Lapsed encumbrances		502		502		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	632,910	\$	641,049	\$	2,345

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

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
						er/(Under)	
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	404,000	\$	351,207	\$	(52,793)	
Intergovernmental:							
Other intergovernmental		18,185		17,048		(1,137)	
Total revenues		422,185		368,255		(53,930)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating expenditures		5,775		4,296		1,479	
Capital outlay		239,029		132,422		106,607	
Total expenditures		244,804		136,718		108,086	
Net change in fund balance		177,381		231,537		162,016	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,430,613		1,430,613		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,615		3,615		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		35,589		35,589		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,647,198	\$	1,701,354	\$	162,016	

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

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

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

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget			Actual		ariance r/(Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:	Ф	52.250	Ф	50.500	Φ	(2.750)
Motor fuel	\$	53,250	\$	50,500	\$	(2,750)
Other intergovernmental Investment earnings		13,238 6,500		13,616		378
Total revenues		72,988		5,539		(961) (3,333)
Total revenues		12,700		09,033		(3,333)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public services						
Storm Sewers						
Operating expenditures		5,000		-		5,000
Traffic						
Operating expenditures		18,357		15,000		3,357
Total expenditures		23,357		15,000		8,357
Net change in fund balance		49,631		54,655		5,024
Fund balances at beginning of year		466,192		466,192		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,500		5,500		-
Lapsed encumbrances		2,857		2,857		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	524,180	\$	529,204	\$	5,024

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

PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM FUND

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

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

PARKS AND RECREATION (DEVELOPMENT) FUND

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:	Ф	10.750	Φ.	506.555	Φ.	507.025
Charges for services	\$	18,750	\$	526,575		507,825
Total revenues		18,750		526,575		507,825
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks and recreation						
Operating expenditures		3,200		3,200		-
Capital outlay		117,800		114,606		3,194
Total expenditures		121,000		117,806		3,194
Net change in fund balance		(102,250)		408,769		511,019
Fund balances at beginning of year		471,607		471,607		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	369,357	\$	880,376	\$	511,019

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

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD OF PHARMACY FUND

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

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

VETERAN'S MEMORIAL FUND

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE TRAINING FUND

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

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

POLICE CANINE SUPPORT FUND

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

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

					9	Sawmill						Total
	Sel	dom Seen	Sel	dom Seen	(Corridor		Village		Voted	N	lon-major
	Tl	F Public	7	TIF Park		Commercial		velopment	Capital		Capital Project	
	Imp	rovements	Imp	rovements	Impro	ovement TIF	and I	mprovement	Imp	rovements		Funds
Assets:												
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	325,511	\$	423,815	\$	526,267	\$	115,642	\$	35,029	\$	1,426,264
Receivables (net of allowances)												
Property and other taxes		230,738				463,483						694,221
Total assets	\$	556,249	\$	423,815	\$	989,750	\$	115,642	\$	35,029	\$_	2,120,485
Liabilities:												
Contracts payable	\$	-	\$	142,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,237
Retainage payable				122,466								122,466
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	264,703	\$	-			\$	-		264,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property and other local taxes		230,000		-		462,000		-		-		692,000
Unavailable revenue		738				1,483						2,221
Total deferred inflows of resources		230,738				463,483						694,221
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		225 511		150 112		526 267				25.020		1 045 010
Committed		325,511		159,112		526,267		115 (42		35,029		1,045,919
		225.511		150 112		526.267		115,642		25.020		115,642
Total fund balances		325,511		159,112		526,267		115,642		35,029		1,161,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$	556,249	\$	423,815	\$	989,750	\$	115,642	\$	35,029	\$	2,120,485
resources, and rand balances	Ψ	330,277	Ψ	723,013	Ψ	707,730	Ψ	113,072	Ψ	33,027	Ψ	2,120,703

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

Revenues: Taxes: Property and Other \$ 248,496 \$ - \$ 446,274 \$ - \$ 5 694,770 Development charges 43,326 43,326 - 43,326 Investment earnings 411 1,415 1,826 Total revenues 248,496 411 446,274 43,326 1,415 739,922 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,500 4,823 7,323 - 7,323 Capital outlay 178,734 178,734 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) (150,000) Net change in fund belances 95,096 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 403,865		TI	dom Seen IF Public rovements	Т	dom Seen IF Park rovements	C	Sawmill Corridor ommercial rovement TIF	De	Village velopment mprovement	(Voted Capital rovements	Total Jon-major pital Project Funds
Property and Other \$ 248,496 \$ - \$ 446,274 \$ - \$ 5 694,770 Development charges - 4 - 4 - 4 - 43,326 - 43,326 Investment earnings - 411 1,415 1,826 Total revenues 248,496 411 446,274 43,326 1,415 739,922 Expenditures: Current:												_
Development charges - - - 43,326 - 43,326 Investment earnings - 411 - - 1,415 1,826 Total revenues 248,496 411 446,274 43,326 1,415 739,922 Expenditures: Current: Ceneral government 2,500 - 4,823 - - 7,323 Capital outlay - - 178,734 - - 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - - - - (150,000)												
Investment earnings	* *	\$	248,496	\$	-	\$	446,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Total revenues 248,496 411 446,274 43,326 1,415 739,922 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,500 - 4,823 - - 7,323 Capital outlay - - 178,734 - - 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - - (150,000)	1 0		-		-		-		43,326		-	
Expenditures: Current: General government 2,500 - 4,823 - - 7,323 Capital outlay - - 178,734 - - 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - (150,000)	e						-					
Current: General government 2,500 - 4,823 - - 7,323 Capital outlay - - - 178,734 - - 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - - (150,000)	Total revenues		248,496		411		446,274		43,326		1,415	739,922
Capital outlay - - 178,734 - - 178,734 Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - (150,000)	•											
Total expenditures 2,500 - 183,557 - - 186,057 Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - (150,000)	General government		2,500		-		4,823		-		-	7,323
Excess of revenues over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) (150,000)	Capital outlay		-		-		178,734		-		-	178,734
over expenditures 245,996 411 262,717 43,326 1,415 553,865 Other Financing Uses: Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - (150,000)	Total expenditures		2,500		_		183,557		-		_	186,057
Transfers out (150,000) - - - - - - (150,000) Total other financing uses (150,000) - - - - - - (150,000)			245,996		411		262,717		43,326		1,415	553,865
Total other financing uses (150,000) (150,000)	Other Financing Uses:											
	Transfers out		(150,000)		-		-		-		-	(150,000)
Net change in find holonges 95 996 411 262 717 43 326 1415 403 865	Total other financing uses		(150,000)				-		-		-	(150,000)
Net change in fund balances 75,770 411 202,/1/ 45,520 1,415 405,005	Net change in fund balances		95,996		411		262,717		43,326		1,415	403,865
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated 229,515 158,701 263,550 72,316 33,614 757,696	Fund balance at beginning of year, restated		229,515		158,701		263,550		72,316		33,614	757,696
Fund balance at end of year \$ 325,511 \$ 159,112 \$ 526,267 \$ 115,642 \$ 35,029 \$ 1,161,561		\$	325,511	\$	159,112	\$	526,267	\$	115,642	\$	35,029	\$

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

SELDOM SEEN TIF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FUND

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

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

SELDOM SEEN TIF PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:		4.450	Φ	411	¢.	(4.047)	
Investment earnings Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	4,458 4,458	\$	411	\$	(4,047) (4,047)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital outlay		861,869		831,428		30,441	
Total expenditures		861,869		831,428		30,441	
Net change in fund balance		(857,411)		(831,017)		26,394	
Fund balances at beginning of year		260		260		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		831,428		831,428		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		25,723		25,723		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	26,394	\$	26,394	

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

SAWMILL CORRIDOR COMMERCIAL IMPROVEMENTS TIF FUND

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

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

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:	Ф	57.750	Ф	42.226	¢.	(14.422)	
Development charges Total revenues	\$	57,758 57,758	\$	43,326	\$	(14,432) (14,432)	
Expenditures: Total expenditures				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		57,758		43,326		(14,432)	
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	72,317 130,075	\$	72,317 115,643	\$	(14,432)	

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

VOTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

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

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

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

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

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

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

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

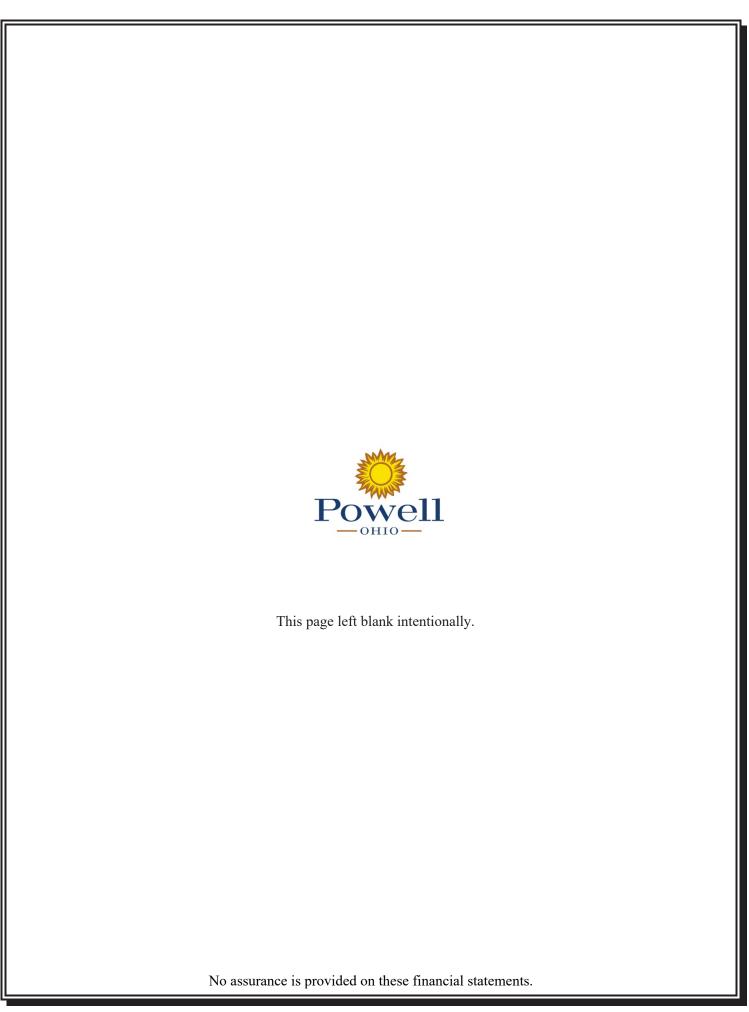
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

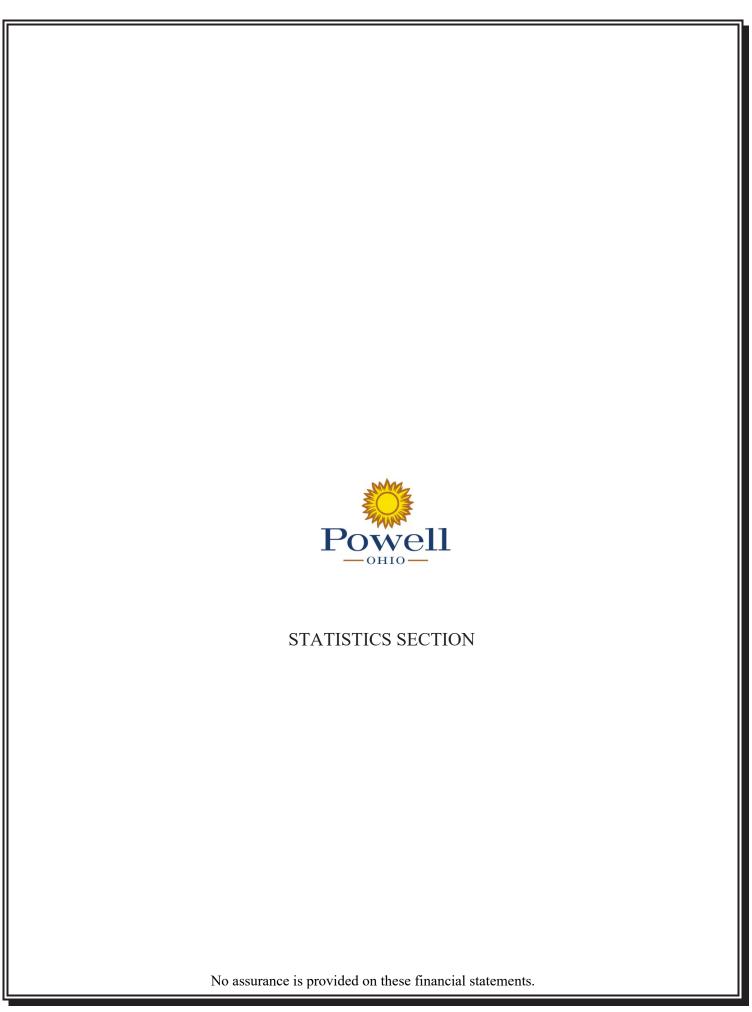
		oard uilding		velopment ngineering)	Es	scrowed	_	erprint essing	C	Total Custodial
		ndards	,	spections	Deposits		Fees		Funds	
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	311	\$	715,676	\$	38,064	\$	203	\$	754,254
Receivables (net of allowances) Accounts	·	_		15,343		, -	·	_		15,343
Total assets	\$	311	\$	731,019	\$	38,064	\$	203	\$	769,597
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Total liabilities				12,942 12,942		<u>-</u>			_	12,942 12,942
Net Position:										
Restricted for individuals, corporations, and other governments		311		718,077		38,064		203		756,655
Total net position	\$	311	\$	718,077	\$	38,064	\$	203	\$	756,655

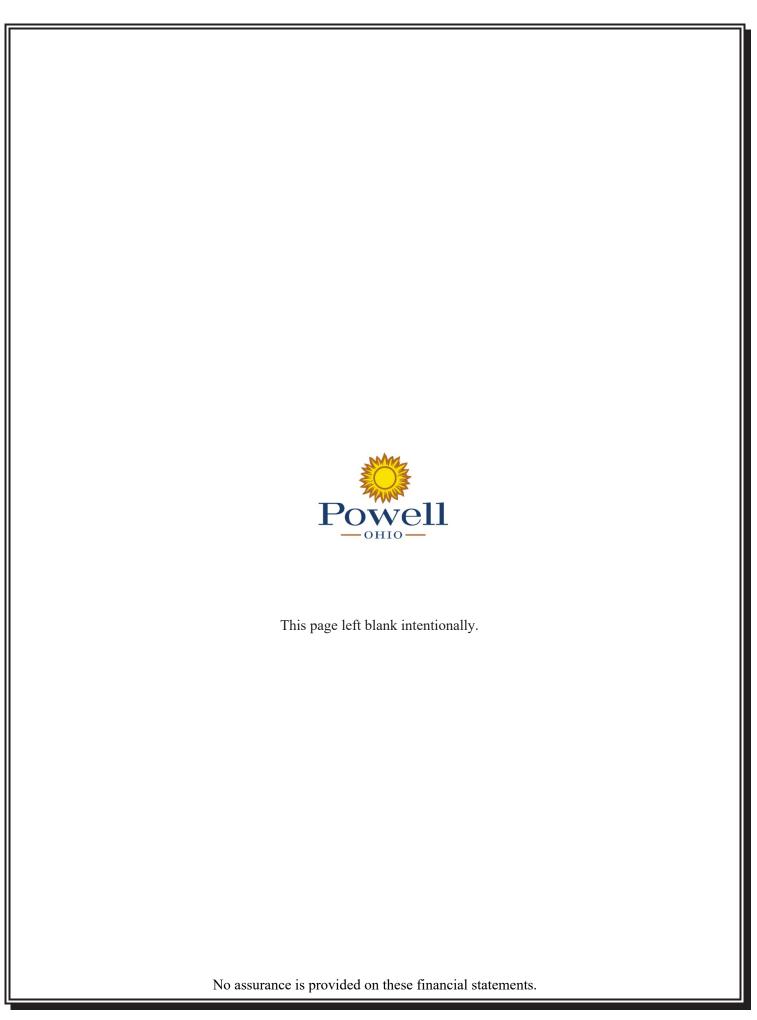
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

of Building (Engineering) Escrowed Processing Standards Inspections Deposits Fees	Funds
Additions	Φ 4.046
	\$ 4,946
Miscellaneous - 163,866 1,500 9,467	174,833
Total additions 4,946 163,866 1,500 9,467	179,779
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio 5,259 - 9,376 Licenses, permits, and fees distributions	14,635
to other organizations and governments - 284,614 38,524 -	323,138
Total deductions 5,259 284,614 38,524 9,376	337,773
Change in fiduciary net position (313) (120,748) (37,024) 91	(157,994)
Net position at beginning of year 624 838,825 75,088 112	914,649
	\$ 756,655







City of Powell, Ohio Statistical Section

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

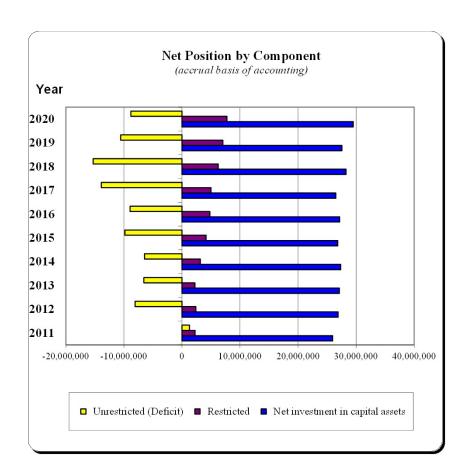
Financial Trends	<u>Tables</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	138-151
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	152-159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

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

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

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



Note:

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

Source:

Fiscal Year

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

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

Program Revenues Governmental activities:		<u>2011</u>		2012 (1)		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Charges for services:							
Public Safety	\$	78,065	\$	30,916	\$	33,011	\$ 21,698
Parks and Recreation		150,186		169,869		148,281	233,762
Community Development		1,731,422		1,716,061		2,155,817	2,262,678
Public Services		5,240		24,832		28,933	32,430
General Government		14,900		37,433		18,444	19,254
Operating grants and contributions		563,452		608,901		621,053	630,784
Capital grants and contributions		200,343		821,861		-	675,012
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,743,608		3,409,873		3,005,539	3,875,618
Expenses Governmental activities: Public Safety Parks and Recreation		2,237,486 927,582		2,275,656 951,128		2,439,689 981,658	2,507,080 983,404
Community Development		927,382 848,718		10,482,974		897,061	1,030,777
Public Services		1,887,240		1,965,286		2,217,542	2,853,698
General Government		1,854,360		1,731,950		1,846,603	1,972,267
Interest and fiscal charges		813,397		1,359,578		1,121,426	1,029,951
Total governmental activities expenses		8,568,783		18,766,572	_	9,503,979	 10,377,177
Total governmental activities expenses	_	0,500,705		10,700,372	_	7,303,717	 10,577,177
Total primary government net revenue (expense)		(5,825,175)		(15,356,699)		(6,498,440)	(6,501,559)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property and other taxes		1,806,671		1,848,339		2,003,323	2,060,181
Income taxes		4,473,048		4,782,182		5,146,984	4,904,132
Unrestricted Intergovernmental							
Estate taxes		112,286		204,027		14,118	-
Other intergovernmental		577,287		99,603		584,024	425,952
Unrestricted investment earnings		45,134		61,270		23,871	85,236
Miscellaneous		125,603	_	342,752		294,780	 288,760
Total governmental activities		7,140,029		7,338,173		8,067,100	 7,764,261
Total primary government change in net position	\$	1,314,854	\$	(8,018,526)	\$	1,568,660	\$ 1,262,702

Note:

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

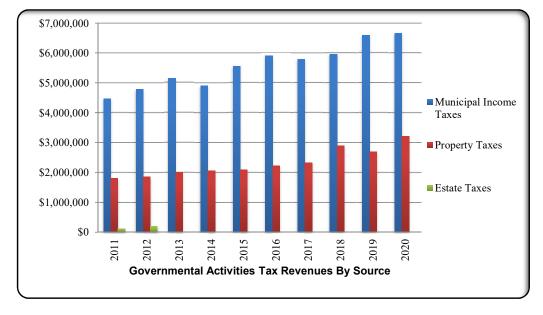
Source:

			Fiscal	l Year		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400	\$ 48,987	\$ 17,949	\$ 11,762
Φ	213,593	417,934	487,604	600,711	332,353	547,621
	2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824	2,327,213	2,287,487	2,195,245
	18,848	1,292,502	23,709	26,253	5,990	14,349
	15,255	14,785	18,712	14,375	15,696	15,844
	642,545	646,476	689,780	698,043	698,285	2,039,209
	59,202		-	-	-	17,048
	3,249,104	4,911,743	3,739,029	3,715,582	3,357,760	4,841,078
	2,657,872	2,978,513	3,134,953	3,689,223	414,331	3,714,118
	964,346	1,104,229	1,217,032	1,255,890	1,314,106	1,188,281
	1,072,634	1,230,203	1,405,839	1,390,448	1,540,841	1,504,895
	2,341,430	3,807,186	3,653,607	2,352,455	2,056,041	1,706,731
	2,162,996	2,077,962	3,485,044	2,453,269	2,583,560	2,729,870
_	1,102,804	864,090	843,051	819,584	922,384	750,068
	10,302,082	12,062,183	13,739,526	11,960,869	8,831,263	11,593,963
	(7,052,978)	(7,150,440)	(10,000,497)	(8,245,287)	(5,473,503)	(6,752,885)
	2,095,337	2,218,408	2,326,209	2,898,012	2,605,989	3,204,017
	5,561,386	5,915,685	5,785,260	5,954,083	6,591,293	6,660,016
	7,814	_	_	_	_	_
	433,728	411,116	464,555	371,258	311,833	559,735
	92,655	120,998	165,121	314,734	491,902	247,201
	234,979	297,030	470,156	291,428	286,600	508,315
	8,425,899	8,963,237	9,211,301	9,829,515	10,287,617	11,179,284
\$	1,372,921	\$ 1,812,797	\$ (789,196)	\$ 1,584,228	\$ 4,814,114	\$ 4,426,399

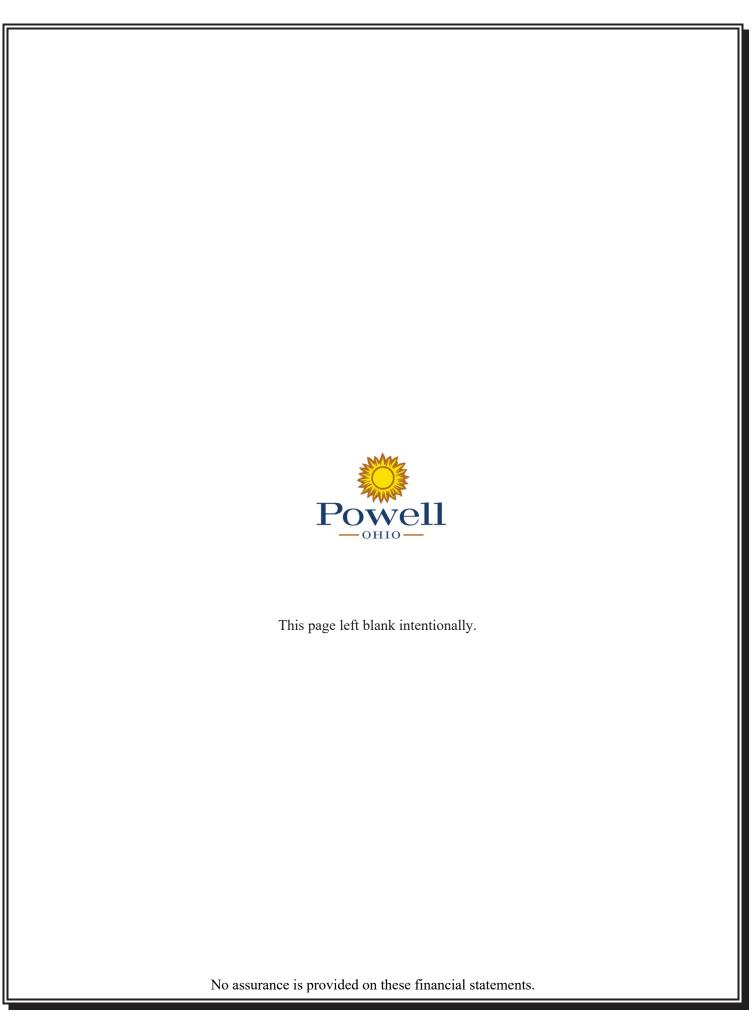
City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	4,473,048	1,806,671	112,286	6,392,005
2012	4,782,182	1,848,339	204,027	6,834,548
2013	5,146,984	2,003,323	14,118	7,164,425
2014	4,904,132	2,060,181	-	6,964,313
2015	5,561,386	2,095,337	7,814	7,664,537
2016	5,915,685	2,218,408	-	8,134,093
2017	5,785,260	2,326,209	-	8,111,469
2018	5,954,083	2,898,012	-	8,852,095
2019	6,591,293	2,694,161	-	9,285,454
2020	6,660,016	3,204,017	-	9,864,033



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

Source:

Fiscal Year

2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400	\$ 48,987	\$ 17,949	\$ 11,762
213,593	417,934	487,604	600,711	332,353	547,621
2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824	2,327,213	2,287,487	2,195,245
18,848	1,292,502	23,709	26,253	5,990	14,349
15,255	14,785	18,712	14,375	15,696	15,844
-	-	-	-	-	763,748
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	228,000
616,872	627,372	665,429	675,683	679,988	955,390
25,673	19,104	24,351	22,360	18,297	92,071
59,202	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	17,048
\$ 3,249,104	\$ 4,911,743	\$ 3,739,029	\$ 3,715,582	\$ 3,357,760	\$ 4,841,078

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

Note:

(1) Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

Source:

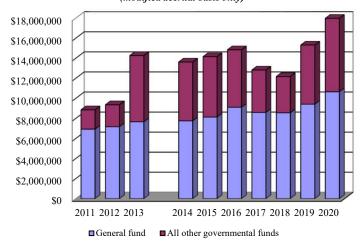
Charges and Fees for	Community Development		T
<u>Services</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
721,111	1,315,486	162,203	9,939,883
750,212	1,317,405	280,693	10,510,312
879,202	1,661,910	150,355	10,755,410
1,105,004	1,657,901	160,809	10,973,311
1,033,187	1,658,635	138,124	11,455,496
1,301,213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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

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



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

Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues		(<u></u>)		
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,823,309	\$ 1,829,709	\$ 2,058,081	\$ 2,065,573
Income taxes	4,357,270	4,392,127	4,831,415	4,948,747
Other local taxes	642,953	297,797	504,932	396,004
Charges for services	147,467	196,540	193,828	283,772
Development charges	1,315,486	1,317,405	1,661,910	1,657,901
Licenses and permits	573,644	553,672	685,374	821,232
Fines and forfeitures	46,355	9,407	21,405	10,074
Intergovernmental	917,551	1,642,369	669,515	639,273
Investment earnings	48,655	67,147	23,871	85,236
Miscellaneous	67,193	204,139	105,079	65,499
Total revenues	9,939,883	10,510,312	10,755,410	10,973,311
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,176,399	2,156,837	2,379,247	2,398,963
Parks and recreation	559,988	561,995	574,677	614,705
Community development	843,701	10,475,823	894,342	1,034,338
Public services	1,148,520	1,112,297	1,275,444	853,198
General government	1,567,973	1,574,518	1,696,339	1,840,989
Capital outlay	352,175	982,630	268,433	1,806,440
Debt service:				
Principal	1,690,000	1,730,000	2,065,000	1,965,000
Interest	840,837	979,789	1,028,594	1,132,876
Other charges	144,995	359,443	69,139	-
Total expenditures	9,324,588	19,933,332	10,251,215	11,646,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	615,295	(9,423,020)	504,195	(673,198)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	322,500	216,341	207,150	699,500
Transfers out	(322,500)	(216,341)	(207,150)	(699,500)
Insurance Claims	-	-	3,191	4,896
Issuance of Loans	_	_	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	9,015,000	_	_	_
Bonds issued	.,,.	9,915,000	4,100,000	-
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds	(9,441,599)	-	· · ·	-
Premium on bonds and notes issued	398,033	-	279,631	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	11,276	24,744	16,495
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,566)	9,926,276	4,407,566	21,391
Net change in fund balances	\$ 586,729	\$ 503,256	\$ 4,911,761	\$ (651,807)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	28.39%	14.30%	30.93%	30.52%

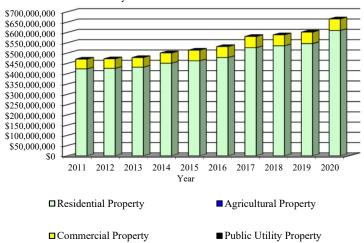
Sources:

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2015		2017	2010	2017	2020
\$ 2,094,026	\$ 2,222,168	\$ 2,325,082	\$ 2,895,596	\$ 2,611,861	\$ 2,503,907
5,462,810	6,093,177	6,032,579	5,808,300	6,381,281	6,521,991
405,445	394,270	421,052	438,041	551,829	673,337
257,426	315,041	356,751	463,433	180,727	560,221
1,658,635	1,729,682	1,756,810	1,727,599	1,666,012	1,730,104
775,761	978,546	911,884	768,691	809,201	568,246
5,210	7,626	5,813	3,661	3,994	3,442
663,269	667,765	660,417	736,241	542,262	2,625,879
92,655	69,512	156,850	305,945	529,608	255,441
40,259	206,782	363,342	361,135	286,552	469,717
11,455,496	12,684,569	12,990,580	13,508,642	13,563,327	15,912,285
2,510,564	2,589,935	2,862,044	3,022,527	3,027,715	3,220,265
590,215	743,091	795,177	837,048	869,161	631,339
1,091,174	1,198,782	1,261,044	1,258,075	1,248,369	1,513,753
735,992	1,530,879	1,119,834	1,164,022	869,932	3,273,413
2,023,927	1,981,108	3,207,749	2,210,327	2,207,184	2,525,166
969,465	3,941,738	2,510,139	2,739,668	1,942,464	400,742
707, 103	3,711,730	2,510,159	2,739,000	1,5 12, 10 1	100,712
2,000,000	2,155,000	5,195,000	2,050,000	1,985,000	2,015,000
1,043,781	925,019	968,277	898,287	882,036	824,851
139,601	35,434	18,494	20,135	116,266	
11,104,719	15,100,986	17,937,758	14,200,089	13,148,127	14,404,529
350,777	(2,416,417)	(4,947,178)	(691,447)	415,200	1,507,756
330,777	(2,410,417)	(4,247,176)	(0)1,447)	415,200	1,307,730
217,500	275,500	203,000	571,544	2,433,000	346,000
(217,500)	(275,500)	(203,000)	(571,544)	(2,433,000)	(346,000)
24,094	19,034	63,923	15,401	23,267	9,227
-	3,000,000	2,700,000	-	-	-
5,600,000	-	-	-	2,460,000	-
(6,199,445)	-	-	-	-	-
743,949	37,405	28,177	22,275	220,179	_
17,244	43,595	34,200	8,733	12,629	1,994
185,842	3,100,034	2,826,300	46,409	2,716,075	11,221
105,042	3,100,034	2,020,300		2,/10,0/3	11,221
\$ 536,619	\$ 683,617	\$ (2,120,878)	\$ (645,038)	\$ 3,131,275	\$ 1,518,977
28.51%	25.14%	36.85%	25.90%	25.92%	26.14%

Tax (1)

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

Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



Note:

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

Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office

Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
3.89	1,345,298,911	35.00%
3.96	1,349,482,814	35.00%
3.88	1,367,110,540	35.00%
3.80	1,430,822,383	35.00%
3.80	1,469,095,706	35.00%
3.57	1,519,081,580	35.00%
4.12	1,658,917,394	35.00%
2.82	1,681,006,103	35.00%
2.30	1,718,983,111	35.00%
1.95	1,901,666,503	35.00%
	Direct Tax Rate 3.89 3.96 3.88 3.80 3.57 4.12 2.82 2.30	Direct Tax Bate Value 3.89 1,345,298,911 3.96 1,349,482,814 3.88 1,367,110,540 3.80 1,430,822,383 3.80 1,469,095,706 3.57 1,519,081,580 4.12 1,658,917,394 2.82 1,681,006,103 2.30 1,718,983,111

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	
Year	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	
2011	1.20	2.69	3.89	4.90	0.15	5.05	
2011	1.20	2.76	3.96	4.90	0.15	5.05	
2013	1.20	2.68	3.88	5.76	0.15	5.91	
2014	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.15	5.91	
2015	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.14	5.90	
2016	1.20	2.37	3.57	5.76	0.12	5.88	
2017	1.20	2.92	4.12	5.76	0.10	5.86	
2018	1.20	1.62	2.82	6.26	0.11	6.37	
2019	1.20	1.10	4.60	6.26	0.11	6.37	
2020	1.20	0.75	1.95	6.26	0.09	6.35	

	City of Powell/	Concord Towns	hip Residents:			Total
	City	County	School	Township	All Other	Direct &
	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<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	1.8	6.35	92.20	9.85	7.43	117.63

Note:

Source:

Delaware County Auditor

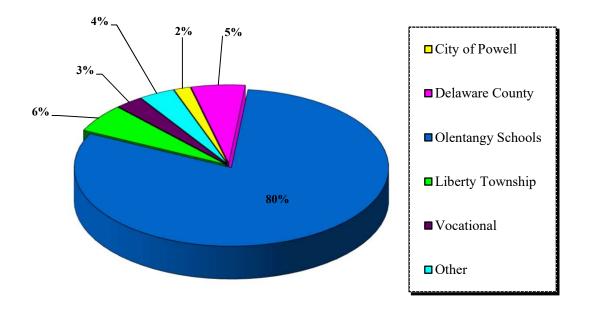
⁽¹⁾ Other Operating Millage includes: Preservation Park District, 911 District, County Health Department, Mental Health District and Library.

⁽²⁾ JVSD - Joint Vocational School District

Overlapping

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

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



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

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

Note

Sources:

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

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

Note

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

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

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

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

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

Note:

Sources:

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

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

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

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

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2020

(cash basis of accounting)

		idual	Busine	ess			
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
Year	Withholding	<u>total</u>	withholding	<u>total</u>	Profits	<u>total</u>	Income Tax
2011	1,354,054	30.6	2,929,395	66.2	144,600	3.3	4,428,049
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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Powell, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information

(accrual basis of accounting)

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

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

Note:

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

Source

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$ 52,583,007	\$ 53,989,554	\$ 55,826,525	\$ 60,965,490	\$ 61,777,260	\$ 63,172,956
9,937,332	11,231,005	9,698,576	9,965,959	8,591,413	7,428,944
\$ 42,645,675	\$ 42,758,549	\$ 46,127,949	\$ 50,999,531	\$ 53,185,847	\$ 55,744,012
18.90%	20.80%	17.37%	16.35%	13.91%	11.76%
\$ 27,543,480	\$ 28,280,243	\$ 29,242,465	\$ 31,934,304	\$ 32,359,517	\$ 33,090,596
6,167,332	5,541,005	5,473,576	4,405,959	6,261,413	5,928,944
\$ 21,376,148	\$ 22,739,238	\$ 23,768,889	\$ 27,528,345	\$ 26,098,104	\$ 27,161,652
22.39%	19.59%	18.72%	13.80%	19.35%	17.92%
<u>.imitation:</u> /alue		\$ 601,647,200			
2% of total assess to limit: (See No	ote 1)	33,090,596			
gation bonds & n		8,070,000 1,500,000			
limitation ount set aside for a	repayment of	6,570,000			
eral obligation de	ebt	641,056			
bt applicable to l	ımıt	5,928,944 \$ 27,161,652			

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

	<u>C</u>	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	j	Amount of Direct and Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Direct:					
City of Powell	\$	22,963,714	100.00%	\$	22,963,714
Overlapping:					
Delaware County		40,682,200	7.36%		2,994,210
Olentangy Schools (2)		365,809,559	14.44%		52,822,900
Liberty Township		2,400,416	35.13%		843,266
Subtotal		408,892,175	0.138570458		56,660,376
Total	\$	431,855,889		\$	79,624,090

Note:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by City's total taxable assessed value.
- (1) Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018, per Olentangy LSD's most recent Comprehensive Annu

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
Education Attainment			
No diploma	54	68	48
High School	638	611	321
Some college	1,122	937	599
College degree	3,451	3,548	1,914
Graduate	2,519	1,781	968
Income of Households			
Less than \$74,999	795	786	431
Over \$75,000	3,595	2,959	1,563
Median income	\$ 157,149	\$ 126,752	\$ 115,904
Sex			
Male	6,573	5,663	3,137
Female	6,841	5,837	3,110
Housing Units			
Total housing units	4,390	3,796	2,002
Owner-occupied units	4,302	3,574	1,835
Renter-occupied units	88	222	62
Median value of unit	\$ 372,700	\$337,900	\$259,200

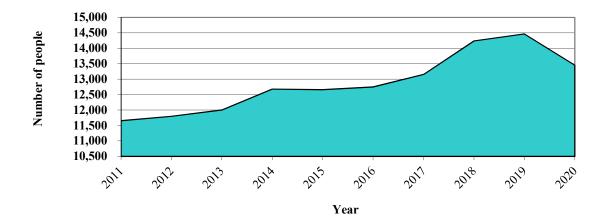
Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

]	Personal Income					U	nemploymo	ent
Fiscal		6	(amount expressed		er Capita Personal	Median	School	Delaware County	State	U.S.
Year	Population (1)	<u>in</u>	thousands)	<u>In</u>	<u>come</u> (2)	<u>Age</u> (2)	Enrollment (3)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)
2011	11,654	\$	369,292	\$	126,752	37.4	16,311	5.30%	7.60%	8.50%
2012	11,800	\$	373,918	\$	126,752	37.4	17,126	4.30%	6.70%	7.80%
2013	12,000	\$	380,256	\$	126,752	37.4	17,855	4.60%	7.10%	6.70%
2014	12,681	\$	401,836	\$	126,752	37.4	18,108	3.10%	4.80%	5.60%
2015	12,660	\$	401,170	\$	126,752	37.4	18,820	3.80%	5.60%	5.20%
2016	12,750	\$	404,022	\$	126,752	37.4	19,392	3.40%	4.70%	4.50%
2017	13,153	\$	416,792	\$	126,752	37.4	19,983	3.30%	4.90%	4.10%
2018	14,238	\$	451,174	\$	126,752	37.4	20,701	3.70%	5.40%	4.40%
2019	14,464	\$	458,335	\$	126,752	37.4	21,784	2.80%	4.10%	3.60%
2020	13,453	\$	528,531	\$	157,149	38.6	22,284	3.80%	5.50%	6.70%

Population Growth



Source:

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

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

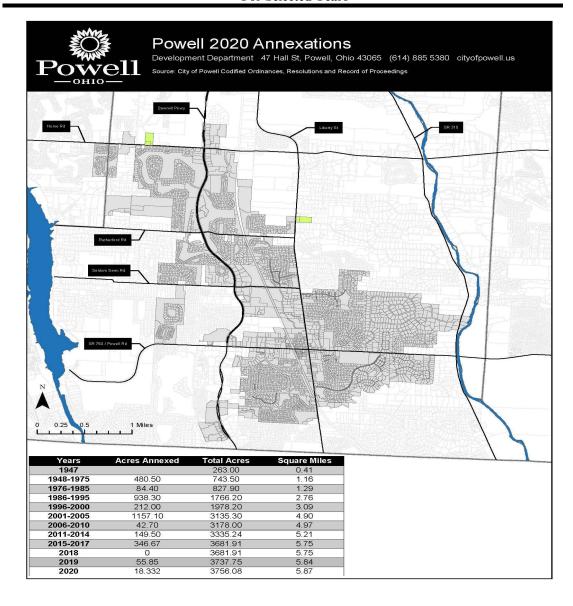
			2020			2011	
<u>Employer</u>	Principal <u>Business</u>	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	<u>Rank</u>	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment
The Ohio State University	Education	1	34,416	4.38%	1	26,778	4.10%
OhioHealth	Health Care	2	24,889	3.17%	4	13,217	2.02%
State of Ohio	Government	3	23,254	2.96%	2	26,728	4.09%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Finance	4	18,596	2.37%	3	18,000	2.76%
Nationwide	Finance	5	13,710	1.74%	5	11,668	1.79%
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	6	11,539	1.47%	9	7,904	1.21%
Kroger Co.	Retail	7	10,854	1.38%		9,766	1.50%
City of Columbus	Government	8	8,957	1.14%	8	8,592	1.32%
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	9	8,148	1.04%	11	7,620	1.17%
L. Brands Inc.	Retail	10	8,616	1.10%	12	7,300	1.12%
Honda North America Inc	Automotive	11	7,200	0.92%			
Franklin County	Government	12	6,150	0.78%			
Huntington Bancshares, Inc.	Regional Bank	13	5,092	0.65%			
McDonald's Corp	Restaurants				10	7,622	1.17%
Columbus Public Schools	Education				6	9,766	1.50%
T	otal Principal Empl	oyers	181,421	23.09%		154,961	23.73%
Fra	nklin County Empl	oyment		676,400		560,600	
Del		109,300		92,300			

Note:

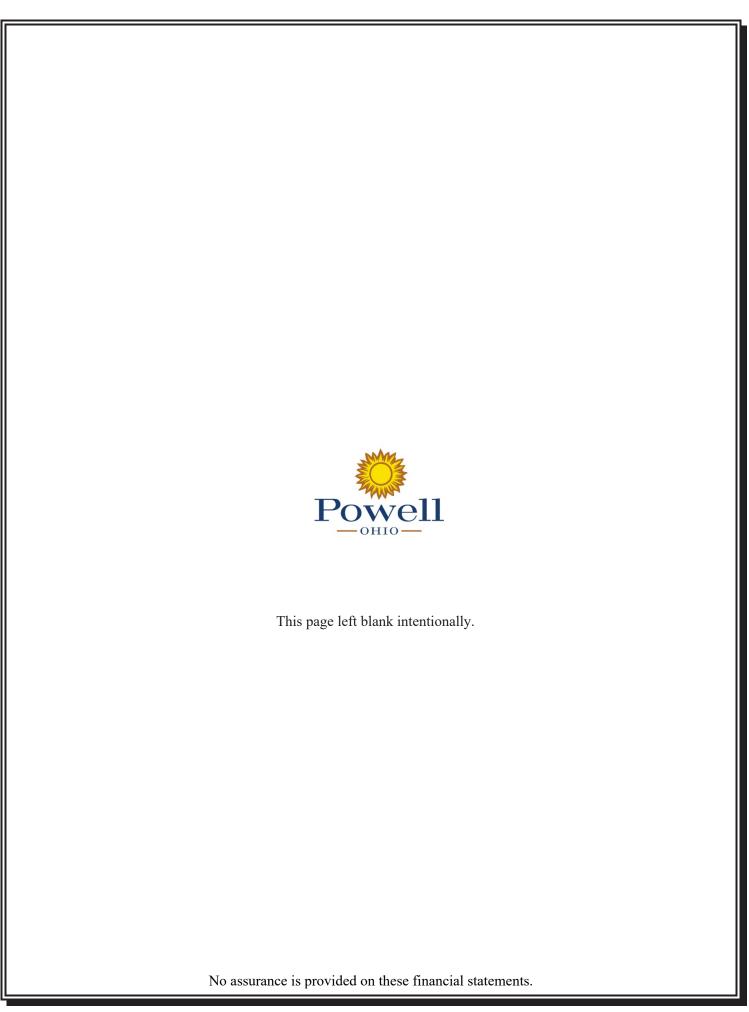
The City of Powell receives over 90% of its income tax revenue from individuals who work outside the City of Powell. Therefore, the City has reported the largest employers within Delaware and Franklin County where the majority of its residents work.

Source:

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



Source: City Development Department



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

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

Note:

- (1) Beginning in 2011, no events were funded with taxpayer dollars, rather, donations were received by outside organizations to fund all city sponsored events.

 (2) Beginning in 2015 the City took back Holidays in Powell

 (3) In 2016 the City took over Powell Festival

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

<u>2015</u> (2)	<u>2016</u> (3)	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
179	127	290	252	298	172
143	141	221	140	95	141
146	134	147	145	146	137
200	287	330	318	212	68
1,584	1,689	1,707	1,557	1556	990
56	80	73	60	40	60
45	40	137	340	357	409
200	250	285	294	138	47
33 - 6	37 1	36 - 4	31 3 1	31 - -	84 - -
21	18	12	11	36	13
27	46	53	41	21	48
77	46	33	107	47	51
9.00	12.00	11.00	17.00	4.5	22
1 11,684 797 10	12,453 785 9	12 12,538 848 11	12,860 800 10	13,384 730 8	7 13,213 665 11
63	69	68	59	60	39
18	23	34	21	16	27
24	24	22	27	26	25

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

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



Note:

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

Source:

City Finance Department

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





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

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

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

Note:

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

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department