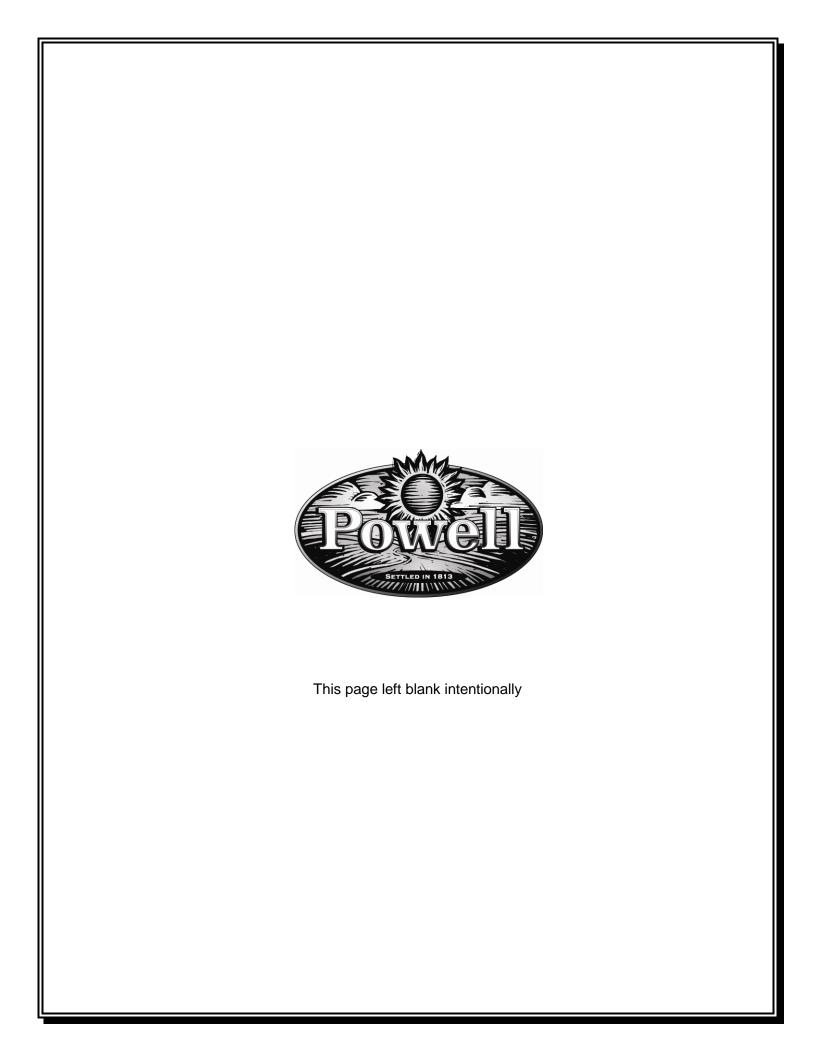




City of Powell, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2017



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

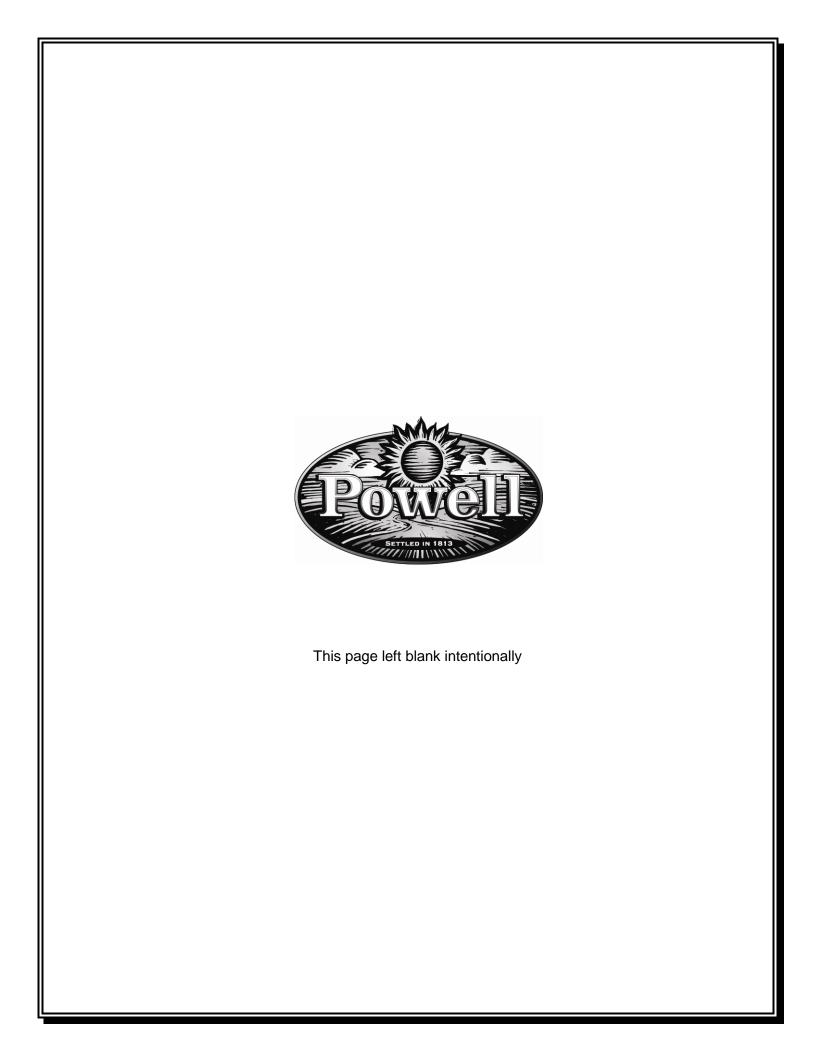
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Debra K. Miller, CGMA, CPA, MAccy Finance Director

Jessica N. Marquez, CPA, MAFM Assistant Finance Director Nancy Stanfill Finance Specialist



CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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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

April 12, 2018

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Powell, Ohio (City), for fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, 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, currently encompassing five and three quarters square miles, is located 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, which it utilized in 2017 at the request of several property owners.

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.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

<u>Local economy</u> The City of Powell is a residential suburb community with only a small portion utilized for commercial or retail activity. Therefore, the City is not reliant on its own commercial base but on the larger, more diversified regional base in the Columbus metropolitan area, which includes Delaware and Franklin counties, for its residents' workplaces. Delaware County's and Franklin County's unemployment rates of 3.3 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively, are lower than both the state's average unemployment rate of 4.9 percent and the national average of 4.1 percent in 2017. This trend has continued for the last two decades.

The median household income for the U.S. and Ohio was \$57,617 and \$52,334, respectively. The median household income for Delaware County and the City of Powell was \$94,234 and \$133,929, respectively.

"The U.S. economy gained momentum in 2017, but growth slowed at the end of the year." according to *Money.Cnn.com* when describing the U.S. economy. Overall, the economy is healthy and unemployment rates are at a 17 year low; new jobs have been added every month now for more than seven years. This information reflects the mix of slow but steady economic recovery the U.S. has experienced since the Great Recession, which ended in 2009.

When you look at the State of Ohio, you see similar steady recovery statistics. The website, wallethub.com states that "The Buckeye State, as it's otherwise known, competes strongly against coastal states like California and Florida as the seventh-largest state economy by GDP. The low unemployment rate of the State of Ohio coupled with the fact that there are 25 of the Fortune 500 companies with offices

in Ohio, jobs are growing steadily. Additionally, the State of Ohio was awarded the Governor's Cup by *Site Selection Magazine* in 2017; an award given to the state who can claim both the greatest number of new and the most expanded corporate facilities within its jurisdiction. 2017 marks the fourth straight year Ohio has been awarded the second spot overall for total projects. The state ranked third in projects per capita.

According to the website *bizjournals.com*, in October 2017, "Out of the 3,143 counties in the U.S., from April 2010 to July 2016, Delaware County ranks as the 115th fastest growing, as measured by change in resident population. During that time period, it has been the fastest growing county in Ohio, as it grew 13 percent." In 2017, Delaware County was named the healthiest county in Ohio for three years running; with an obesity rate of just 27.1% compared to the U.S. rate of 36.1%. Delaware County also has very strong school systems and a high school graduation rate of 96% compared to the U.S. high school graduation rate of 82%. Home ownership in Delaware County also far exceeds the U.S. rate being 81.6% and 62.9%, respectively. These facts can all be attributed to the low poverty rate of just 4.8%.

The Columbus metropolitan-area is the headquarters for many major corporations including Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, Limited Brands, 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.

In 2015, Powell was named as the second best place in Ohio to live by *WalletHub. Business Insider* named Powell as number nine in the top fifty "Best Suburbs in America" in 2014. Powell was listed as number 20 in the best places to live - top-earning towns' category by *CNN Money* in 2013. In December 2011, a survey conducted by *The Business Journals on Numbers* ranked the City of Powell fifth among 955 Midwestern communities for quality of life, placing Powell atop four other Central Ohio communities.

The City of Powell's 'Planning and Zoning Commission' was busy working with new and expanding developments, some the items included:

- Reviewed a final development plan to renovate an existing self-storage site and remove outdoor boat and RV storage and replace with new buildings. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/xiHmGcoQEHH2
- Reviewed a final development plan to construct two vehicle storage buildings and two commercial buildings on a 4.49 acre site. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/JMpoE7GCgTv
- Review of final development plans for the development of 48 single family condominium homes on 8.75 acres, in the Downtown Residence District. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/qB8ScNy6cqL2
- Reviewed a final development plan to construct a 3,000 square foot addition to an existing building on Grace Drive to be used as nano-brewery with pub. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/jqPDCSbMZqJ2
- Reviewed a final development plan to construct a dance studio on 1.18 acres in a planned commercial district. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/UEJJDcqMDGk
- Reviewed a final development plan to construct a retail center on 1.51 acres at the Southeast corner of West Olentangy St and Murphy Parkway. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/88eMMvhJk5A2
- Reviewed an amendment to the final development plan to renovate an existing building for the purposes of a restaurant and approve a parking plan in the Downtown Business District. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/KAyfenLnRyg
- Reviewed a preliminary development plan for a proposed mixed use project consisting of 25 residential units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space on 2.1 acres along Grace Drive. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/81SqQ8MSpe52
- Considered a plat review for Pulte Homes of Ohio, LLC for their Carpenters Mill subdivision at Steitz Road and Hunters Bend. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/m6CxBY8eJa32

 Reviewed an amendment to a final development plan for the building at the Northwest corner of West Olentangy St and Lincoln St. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/HKEFJn4v2JB2

During 2017, Powell City Council accepted the annexation of 1.1186 acres of land on Bunker Lane to be used for commercial development of a Verizon store.

<u>Long-term financial planning</u> Providing high-quality municipal services to a community such as Powell, which has a small commercial and office tax base, creates challenges which is why the City Council and staff work continuously on the long-term financial health of the City's budget. The City continues to seek out alternative means to assist in the City's funding mechanisms. Effective January 1, 2006, the City approved a Downtown Tax Increment Financing District to assist in funding capital infrastructure improvements for approximately thirty years. Effective January 1, 2012, the City approved a Sawmill Parkway Commercial Corridor Tax Increment Financing District to also assist in funding capital improvements for approximately thirty years. In November 2012, the City asked the voters to extend a property tax levy for ten-years that was expiring in 2013. The property tax levy will be used for a variety of capital improvements including the extension and connection of Murphy Parkway to Liberty Road, which opened in September 2016.

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 employee population has many people nearing the age and eligibility for retirement and this is one way that the City can avoid seeing a large decrease in fund balance as a result of the potential payouts in the next several years.

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 that it compiles a budget document based on the GFOA budget award program criteria and submits the budget to the GFOA award program.

<u>Relevant financial policies</u> The City of Powell works yearly to review and modify its financial and financial-related policies. Policies that were adopted or amended during 2017 include: the Investment Policy, the Post-issuance Compliance Policy and the Fiscal Responsibility and Management Policy.

The City's union contracts are for a three-year period which were re-negotiated in 2017 and do not expire until 2020.

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.

In 2017, the City also issued its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016, which was mailed to all of the City residents and provided a snap shot of the City finances as well as a brief overview of the happenings in the City related to development and capital improvements.

<u>Major initiatives</u> In 2013, the City issued \$4.1 million and in 2016, the City issued \$3 million of the approved \$7.1 million in bonds paid for by a voted property tax. These bonds paid for capital improvements such as the Murphy Parkway extension/connection; bike path connections; various storm sewer and park feature repairs; and street repairs. The last major improvement is the engineering and construction of the first three phases of the Seldom Seen Park in 2018.

Additionally, in 2017, the City along with outside professionals and a group of residents completed an update to the City's Zoning Code using both the 2015 Comprehensive Plan and the 2016 Keep Powell Moving Campaign as blue prints for the updates to the Code.

The City continued working with its residents in maintaining its well-maintained appearance and infrastructure thorough its mandatory sidewalk repair program, and the annual street maintenance program.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded its tenth 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, 2016.

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,

Dulua XMIlli

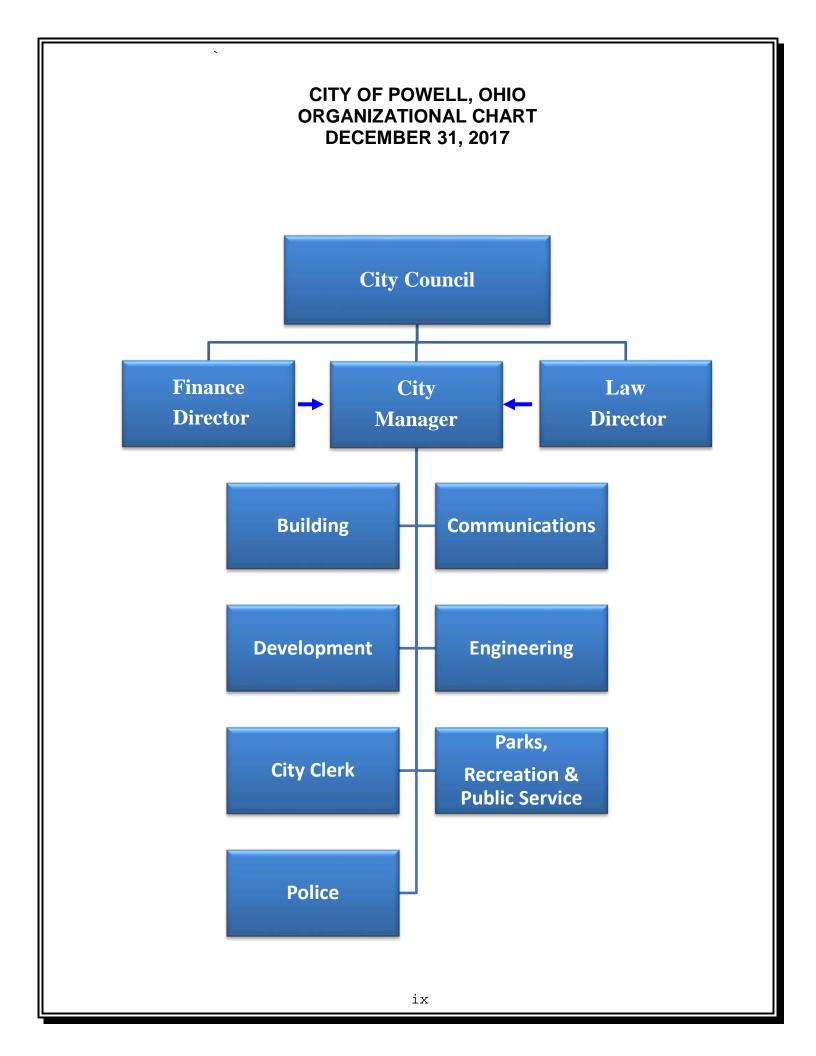
Debra K. Miller

Finance Director
City of Powell

Steve Lutz

Here Sutr

City Manager
City of Powell



CITY OF POWELL, OHIO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND APPOINTMENTS CHART DECEMBER 31, 2017



Note: The City of Powell is a member of the Regional Income Tax Agency's (RITA) Council of Governments, the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA), and the Central Ohio Healthcare Consortium (COHCC). The City Manager and Finance Director represent the City on these boards.

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2017

City Council

Mayor	(term expires 12/31/17)	Brian Lorenz
Vice Mayor	(term expires 12/31/19)	Jon Bennehoof
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/17)	Jim Hrivnak
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/19)	Brendan Newcomb
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/17)	Frank Bertone
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/17)	Tom Counts
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/19)	Daniel Swartwout

City Manager

City Manager Stephen Lutz

Administration

Finance Director
Chief Building Official
City Engineer
Council/Planning & Zoning Clerk
Development Director
Parks, Recreation & Public Service Director
Police Chief

Debra K. Miller
Kevin Moran
Christopher Huber
Karen Mitchell
David Betz
Jeffrey Snyder
Gary Vest



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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Powell's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City of Powell's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Powell's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Independent Auditor's Report City of Powell

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2017, the City of Powell restated net position and fund balances as a result of adopting new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedule*, and schedules of net pension assets and liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City of Powell's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Independent Auditor's Report City of Powell

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. April 12, 2018

As management of the City of Powell (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Powell for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the front of this report.

Financial Highlights

- 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 \$22,250,410 (net position).
- The City had a restatement of beginning Net Position as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 80, outlined in Note 18. The net effect of the restatement was an increase to the beginning net position of \$103,411, making the net position, January 1, 2017 \$23,039,606. This was a result of the Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) being presented as a blended component unit; while previously it was a discreetly presented component unit of the City.
- The City's total net position decreased from the restated beginning Net Position by \$789,196 or 3.4%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,822,094, a decrease of \$2,120,878. Approximately, 29.8% of this total amount, \$3,819,161, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,518,247 or 76.3% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term net debt decreased by \$2,665,856 (9.1%) from the prior year amount, due to making scheduled debt payments on existing debt and the annual amortization of premiums.
- The City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,450,000 in August of 2016; this note was rolled and an additional \$815,000 was added to the note in August of 2017. The outstanding balance on the note at December 31, 2017 was \$2,265,000; with a maturity date of August 8, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City's financial position. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (buildings, streets, etc). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

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

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 government-wide financial statements can be found on pages **15-17** of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements or provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services being provided.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City'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 22 individual governmental funds, and in 2017 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, Debt Service Fund, Voted Capital Improvements Fund, Downtown Public TIF Fund, Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund, Seldom Seen 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.

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.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains 8 individual fiduciary funds. Information is presented separately in the fiduciary funds combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities and in the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the Unclaimed Funds, Flexible Benefits Fund, Health Reimbursement Account Fund, Board of Building Standards Fund, Development (Engineering) Inspections Fund, Plumbing Inspection Fund, Escrowed Deposits Fund and Fingerprint Processing Fees Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 25 of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages **26-70** 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 **71-78** of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier containing nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the other supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages **85-111** of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 and 2016.

City of Powell Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
		Restated			
Current and other assets	\$ 21,720,828	\$ 22,590,446			
Capital Assets	38,303,159	38,770,020			
Total assets	\$ 60,023,987	\$ 61,360,466			
•					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,737,810	\$ 2,734,212			
Long-term liabilities					
outstanding	\$ 34,610,142	\$ 36,485,134			
Other liabilities	3,069,927	2,266,131			
Total liabilities	\$ 37,680,069	\$ 38,751,265			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,831,318	\$ 2,303,807			
Net Position:					
Not investment in capital					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,504,802	\$ 27,162,927			
Restricted	5,008,349	4,811,254			
Unrestricted	(9,262,741)	(8,934,575)			
	\$ 22,250,410				
Total net position	Ψ 22,230,410	\$ 23,039,606			

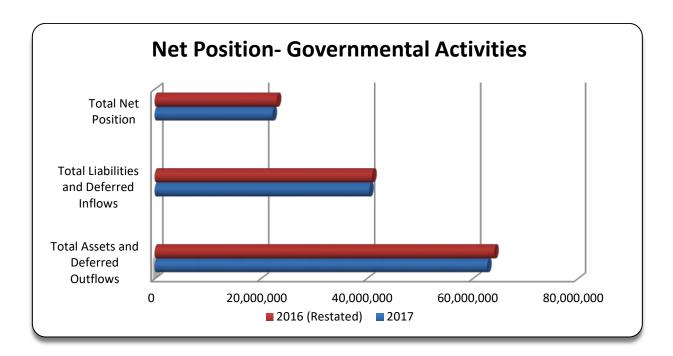
As mentioned previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. The City's net position is \$22,250,410 at the close of the most recent year.

The City's net position is divided into three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The largest portion of the City's net position (119.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any significant unspent bond proceeds. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets 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 needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot 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.

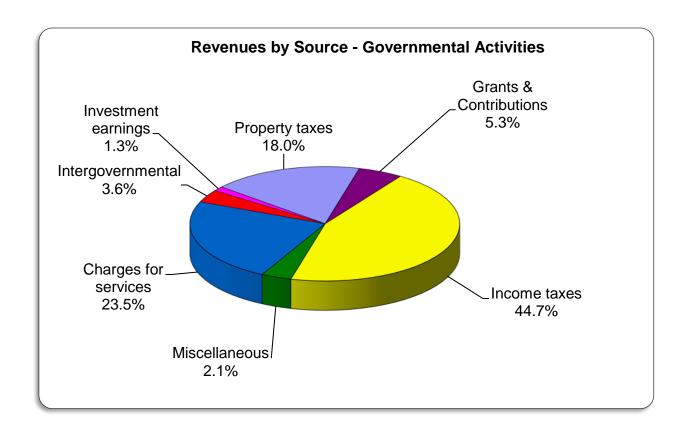
An additional portion of the City's net position (22.5%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion or balance of unrestricted net position is (\$9,262,741) (-41.6%) which reflects unrestricted resources, including the net pension liability that resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, less any debt not related to acquiring capital assets which usually is available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. The City has issued infrastructure debt that was used to purchase capital assets that are reported by other legal entities. More information about this infrastructure debt can be found in Notes 8 and 13.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report a positive balance.

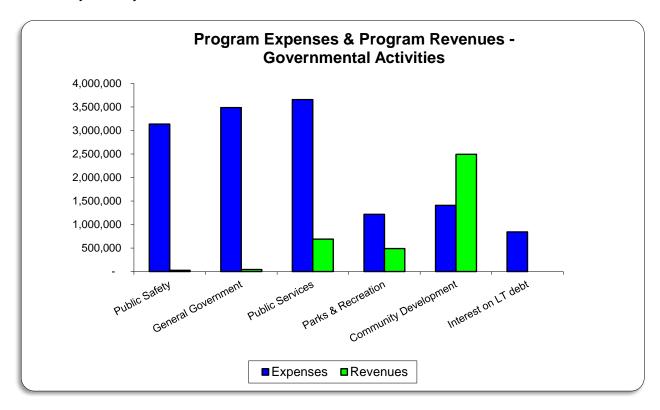
- □ The decrease in total assets of \$1,336,479 (2.2%) was due primarily to the spending of cash throughout the year, mostly attributable to the previously unspent bond proceeds.
- □ The decrease in total liabilities of \$1,071,196 (2.8%) was due primarily to the payments made on existing debt throughout the year.
- □ Net position decreased from the restated prior year by \$789,196 (3.4%).



Governmental activities. The following charts illustrate 2017 revenues by source, program expenses and program revenues, and the change in net position for Governmental Activities. Income tax, property tax and charges for services account for 86.2% of the revenues received by the City.



Program expenses for community development, public safety, and public service account for 59.6% of the program expenses in 2017. Program revenues account for 28.9% of the total revenue received by the City.



Governmental activities total revenues decreased \$924,650 (6.7%) due to the combination of decreased charges for services and income taxes. Program expenses increased \$1,677,343 (13.9%) due to a combination of a large increase in general government and smaller increases in most of the other program expenses.

City of Powell Activities

	Governmental Activities					
	2017 2016					
Revenues:				Restated		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,049,249	9	\$ 4,265,267		
Operating grants & contributions		689,780		646,476		
Capital grants & contributions		-		-		
General Revenues:						
Income taxes		5,785,260		5,915,685		
Property taxes		2,326,209		2,218,408		
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)		464,555		411,116		
Investment earnings		165,121		120,998		
Other miscellaneous revenues		470,156		297,030		
Total revenues		12,950,330		13,874,980		
Expenses:						
Public safety		3,134,953		2,978,513		
General government		3,485,044		2,077,962		
Public services		3,653,607		3,807,186		
Parks and recreation		1,217,032		1,104,229		
Community development		1,405,839		1,230,203		
Interest on long-term debt		843,051		864,090		
Total expenses		13,739,526		12,062,183		
Increase (decrease) in net position		(789,196)		1,812,797		
Net positionJanuary 1 st		23,039,606		N/A		
Net positionDecember 31st	\$	22,250,410	9	\$ 23,039,606		

Financial Analysis of the City'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 balances* may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,822,094, a decrease of \$2,120,878 (14.2%) from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,518,247, while total fund balance was \$8,598,383.

The City's general fund decreased its fund balance by \$512,021. The key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- □ A small increase in various revenue lines, resulting in a very small overall increase in revenue.
- □ A substantial increase in general government expenditures, many relating to increased legal fees and a related settlement that occurred during 2017; as well as expected, normal operating increases to other programs.

□ Offset expenditure increase of \$1,706,926 (25.0%) by revenues increasing \$109,248 (1.4%) and other financing sources and uses increasing \$105,794 (50.2%).

The City's debt service fund decreased its fund balance by \$343,244, during the fiscal year. The decrease is largely due to an adjustment that was made by the County auditor to the 2017 millage which resulted in lower revenue collections; revenue is expected to be collected in 2018 to make up for this shortfall created by this adjustment.

The City's voted capital improvements fund decreased its fund balance by \$839,869, during the current fiscal year. This decrease is a result of spending down bond funds that remain from the 2013 voted debt issue.

The City's Downtown Public TIF Fund decreased its fund balance by \$88,951, during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to larger projects occurring out of this fund in 2017, which exceeded the annual revenue and caused spend down of the fund balance.

The City's Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund increased its fund balance by \$215,395, during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to an increase in collections of property taxes due to the increased valuation of the developed properties in the TIF district.

The City's Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvement Fund decreased its fund balance by \$1,208,002 as a result of the issuance of an additional bond anticipation note and a payment to a developer as a result of an existing development agreement in the TIF area.

The City's Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund increased its fund balance by \$5,456 as a result of the small repayment of the advance that occurred during 2017 as a result of the collection of special assessments. In 2016 the General Fund advanced funds that will be paid back with interest over time to the General Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$38,303,159 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$466,861 (1.2%).

Construction-in-progress infrastructure projects included: Murphy Parkway, Beechwood Park Culvert, Downtown turn-lanes, Grace Dr/Liberty Traffic Signal, Multi-use pathway program and the Park at Seldom Seen and Liberty Rd Pedestrian Rail Crossing planning and engineering.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages **46-47** of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$25,880,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City does not have any revenue bonds.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$2,495,000 or 8.8%, which was the result of the City making their annual debt payments and paying down principle on a note that was refinanced in early 2017.

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt (as defined in the Ohio Revised Code) 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 the property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by the ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. The current debt limitation for the City is \$55,826,525 which is greater than the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

The last few years, the City's debt ratings have changed multiple times. In 2013, the Standard and Poor's rating was increased to "AAA" for general obligation debt. The Standard and Poor's rating had last changed in 2008 when it increased to "AA+". The City has an "Aa1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt. The Moody's rating had last changed in 2011 when it increased from an "Aa2". All ratings remained unchanged as of December 31, 2017.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages **48-53** of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Ordinance #2016-62 appropriated \$8,196,188 for the original 2017 general fund budget which included \$75,000 for contingencies and \$50,000 for adding to the General Fund Reserve. This amount does not include \$423,580 in prior-year encumbrances that were carried over. The total original budget is \$8,619,767. The budget had multiple amendments that increased the budget by \$1,261,329; this increase was mostly due to the need for additional appropriation to pay legal fees and a related settlement that occurred in 2017. The budget also was decreased by \$157,775 due to the lapse of prior year encumbrances. The total revised budget is \$9,723,321.

The final budget and the actual results for the general fund varied favorably by \$524,479 before adding to the City's General Fund Reserve. This favorable variance is due to significant favorable variations in income taxes, licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenue, and favorable variances in all of the expense categories, as well as the partial return of an advance.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- □ The unemployment rate for Delaware County is currently 3.3%, which is a decrease from a rate of 3.4% a year ago, and the second lowest in the State of Ohio. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.9% and the national average rate of 4.1%.
- □ 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 State of Ohio legislation has passed a state-wide revision of the municipal income tax laws based on the concept of uniformity, which will go into effect over the next several years. Parts of the law went into effect for tax year 2015 with the many others becoming effective for the tax year 2016; additional changes will continue to go into effect over the next couple of years that will impact the City's tax collections.
- □ The State of Ohio legislation passed a budget that will continue to decrease funding from the State level to assist with local government operations in the coming years.
- □ For the last eight years, the City hasn't had any significant capital improvements. However, with the passage of the 2012 levy, which enabled the city to issue debt in 2013. The planning and construction of those capital improvements began in 2014 and will be completed in the next few years.

- □ For the first time in several years, the City made some major changes to development and building related fees in the City's fee schedule effective January 1, 2017.
- □ The City has three union contracts; all three were negotiated in 2017 for the next three year contract term.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for the 2018 fiscal year and projecting for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 fiscal years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 47 Hall Street, Powell, Ohio, 43065-8357. This report is also available on the City's website at www.cityofpowell.us.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 14,925,196
Receivables (net of allowances)	6,648,480
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prepaid items	133,336
Inventories	12,592
Net pension asset	1,224
Capital assets:	
Land	4,023,159
Construction in progress	1,051,621
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	33,228,379
Total assets	60,023,987
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred amount on refunding	641,454
Pension	2,096,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,737,810
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,737,010
Liabilities:	404.440
Accounts payable	104,442
Accrued wages and benefits	86,993
Due to other governments	21,526
Contracts payable	475,373
Retainage payable	37,080
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,265,000
Accrued interest payable	79,513
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	169,063
Bonds payable	2,050,000
Due in more than one year	, ,
Accrued vacation and sick leave	279,943
Bonds payable	24,724,716
Net pension liability	7,386,420
Total liabilities	37,680,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
	0.004.404
Property and other local taxes	2,801,184
Pension	30,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,831,318
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	26,504,802
Restricted for:	
Street maintenance	2,381,542
Debt service	145,556
Capital projects	2,194,666
Parks and recreation	233,291
Public safety	53,294
Unrestricted	(9,262,741)
Total net position	\$ 22,250,410
rotal not position	Ψ ΔΔ,ΔΟΟ,ΨΙΟ

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for penses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:	 	•				
Public safety	\$ 3,134,953	\$	26,400	\$	-	
General government	3,485,044		18,712		24,351	
Public services	3,653,607		23,709		665,429	
Parks and recreation	1,217,032		487,604		-	
Community development	1,405,839		2,492,824		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	843,051		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,739,526	\$	3,049,249	\$	689,780	

General Revenues:

Property and other local taxes:

Income taxes

Property taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, restated Net position, end of year

Net (Expense)							
Revenue and							
Changes in							
	Net Position						
\$	(3,108,553)						
	(3,441,981)						
	(2,964,469)						
	(729,428)						
	1,086,985						
	(843,051)						
	(10,000,497)						
	5,785,260						
	2,326,209						
	464,555						
	165,121						
	470,156						
	9,211,301						
	3,211,001						
	(789,196)						
	23,039,606						
\$	22,250,410						

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Assets:		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	lm	Voted Capital provements Fund		Downtown Public TIF Fund
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	6,498,460	\$	121,424	\$	2,272,719	\$	1,568,550
Receivables (net of allowances)	*	2,499,063	•	1,728,583	•	4,457	•	364,398
Due from other funds		282,500		-		-		-
Prepaid items		132,327		-		-		-
Inventories		4 007 447		-		-		-
Advanced to other funds Total assets	\$	1,267,147 10,679,497	\$	1,850,007	\$	2,277,176	\$	1,932,948
Total assets	Ψ	10,079,497	Ψ	1,030,007	Ψ	2,211,110	Ψ	1,932,940
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	78,789	\$	-	\$	4,900	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		86,732		-		-		-
Due to other governments		21,434		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		25,000		-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave		24,223		-		-		
Contracts payable		4.507		-		263,787		56,498
Retainage payable Advances from other funds		4,527		-		27,697		4,856
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		29,000		-		_
Total liabilities		215,705		54,000		296,384		61,354
rotal nazmitos		210,700	-	01,000		200,001		01,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property and other local taxes		586,466		1,429,257		-		347,198
Unavailable revenue		1,278,943		215,999		4,457		17,200
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,865,409		1,645,256		4,457		364,398
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		1,399,474		_		_		_
Restricted		1,000,474		150,751		1,976,335		1,507,196
Committed		133,603		-		-		-
Assigned		547,059		-		-		-
Unassigned		6,518,247						
Total fund balances		8,598,383		150,751		1,976,335		1,507,196
Total liabilities, defermed inflavor of								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	¢	10,679,497	\$	1,850,007	\$	2,277,176	\$	1,932,948
resources, and fully balances	φ	10,013,431	Ψ	1,000,007	Ψ	2,211,110	Ψ	1,332,340

Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund		eldom Seen TIF Public nprovement Fund	Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 31,414 438,263	\$	39,147 550	\$	- 1,274,647	\$	4,393,482 338,519	\$	14,925,196 6,648,480 282,500
-		-		-		1,009 12,592		133,336 12,592
\$ - 469,677	\$	- 39,697	\$	- 1,274,647	\$	4,745,602	\$	1,267,147 23,269,251
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,753 261 92	\$	104,442 86,993 21,526
250,000		-		7,500		-		282,500 24,223
-		-		-		155,088		475,373 37,080
-		- 4 245 000		1,267,147		-		1,267,147
250,000	_	1,245,000 1,245,000		1,274,647		991,000 1,167,194	_	2,265,000 4,564,284
438,263		_		_		_		2,801,184
 438,263		550 550		1,274,647 1,274,647		289,893 289,893		3,081,689 5,882,873
,				.,=,•				-,,
-		-		-		13,601 2,635,170		1,413,075 6,269,452
-		-		-		639,744		773,347 547,059
(218,586) (218,586)		(1,205,853) (1,205,853)		(1,274,647) (1,274,647)		3,288,515		3,819,161 12,822,094
(2.0,000)		(1,200,000)		(-,=,= 11)		-,,		,,
\$ 469,677	\$	39,697	\$	1,274,647	\$	4,745,602	\$	23,269,251

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	12,822,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:	1		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are therefore are not reported in the funds.	nd		38,303,159
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditure and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	res		
Property taxes Income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forteitures Other revenues Investment earnings	13,702 1,006,366 1,274,647 664,983 31,118 3,602 542 26,972 59,757		3,081,689
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Interest payable Accrued vacation and sick leave Unamortized deferred amount on refunding Bonds payable, net	(79,513) (424,783) 641,454 (26,774,716)	·	(26 627 559)
The net pension asset (liability) is not receivable (payable) in the current period; therefore, the asset (liability) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			(26,637,558)
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Net pension asset	2,096,356 (30,134) (7,386,420) 1,224		(5,318,974)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	22,250,410



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City of Powell, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	lm	Voted Capital provements Fund	Oowntown Public TIF Fund
Revenues:	,				
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 592,806	\$ 1,187,676	\$	-	\$ 281,377
Income	6,032,579	-		-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Motor Fuel	-	-		-	-
Other Intergovernmental	263,649	150,107		-	16,946
Licenses and permits	911,884	-		-	-
Charges for services	46,718	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	5,184	-		-	-
Development charges	-	1,608,015		-	-
Investment earnings	116,769	90		21,317	-
Miscellaneous	 167,555			<u>-</u>	
Total revenues	 8,137,144	 2,945,888		21,317	 298,323
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	2,854,248	-		-	-
General government	3,154,848	49,538		-	3,363
Public services	791,020	-		4,900	-
Parks and recreation	488,222	-		-	-
Community development	1,255,950	-		-	-
Debt service:		- 40- 000			
Principal	-	5,195,000		-	-
Interest	-	968,277		-	-
Issuance costs	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay:				050 000	202.044
Capital outlay	 0.544.000	 6 040 045		856,286	 383,911
Total expenditures	 8,544,288	 6,212,815		861,186	387,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(407 444)	(0.000.007)		(000 000)	(00.054)
over (under) expenditures	(407,144)	(3,266,927)		(839,869)	(88,951)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	34,200	-		-	-
Issuance of loans	-	2,700,000		-	-
Premium on bonds		20,683		-	-
Insurance claims	63,923	-		-	-
Transfers in	- (000 000)	203,000		-	-
Transfers out	 (203,000)	 -			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (104,877)	 2,923,683			
Net change in fund balances	(512,021)	(343,244)		(839,869)	(88,951)
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated	 9,110,404	 493,995		2,816,204	 1,596,147
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,598,383	\$ 150,751	\$	1,976,335	\$ 1,507,196

Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund	Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvement Fund	A	Sanitary Sewer greements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 263,223	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	2,325,082 6,032,579
-	-		-	421,052		421,052
-	-		-	229,715		660,417
-	-		-	-		911,884
-	-		-	310,033		356,751
-	-		6,016	629 142,779		5,813 1,756,810
-	1,983		-	16,691		156,850
-	-		_	195,787		363,342
263,223	1,983		6,016	1,316,686		12,990,580
-	-		-	7,796		2,862,044
2 006	-		-	224.029		3,207,749 1,119,834
2,886	-		-	321,028 306,955		795,177
-	-		- 560	4,534		1,261,044
			000	1,001		1,201,011
-	-		-	-		5,195,000
-	-		-	-		968,277
-	10,435		-	8,059		18,494
 44,942	1,200,000			25,000		2,510,139
47,828	1,210,435		560	673,372		17,937,758
215,395	(1,208,452)		5,456	643,314		(4,947,178)
-	-		-	-		34,200
-	-		-			2,700,000
-	450		-	7,044		28,177
-	-		-	- 257 200		63,923
-	-		-	257,300 (257,300)		460,300
 <u>-</u>	450			(257,300) 7,044		(460,300) 2,826,300
	.30			7,014		_,0_0,000
215,395	(1,208,002)		5,456	650,358		(2,120,878)
 (433,981)	2,149		(1,280,103)	2,638,157		14,942,972
\$ (218,586)	\$ (1,205,853)	\$	(1,274,647)	\$ 3,288,515	\$	12,822,094

City of Powell, 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (2,120,878)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays 1,213,453
Depreciation expense (1,664,583)
Net effect of capital assets sales and disposals (15,731)

(466,861)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(138,373)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

610,849

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

(1,274,424)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Issuance of debt (2,700,000) Repayment of debt 5,195,000

2,495,000

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 (10,052)
Interest payable 28,204
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (83,517)
Amortization of premium 170,856

105,491

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (789,196)

City of Powell, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 954,095
Total assets	\$ 954,095
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 954,095
Total liabilities	\$ 954,095

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Powell (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. This description complies with the provisions of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by (GASB) Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus" and (GASB) Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14."

In 2017, there was one component unit of the City, the Powell Community Improvement Corporation. The Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) is governed by a 3-member board. For financial 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 14. 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 13A and 13B, 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 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Beginning January 1, 2003, the City changed its financial reporting to comply with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" and beginning January 1, 2010, the City included GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements."

Basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

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.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement is designed to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employment benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when and event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has not fully determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 84 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017." The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 85 will have on its financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing the debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 86 will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single models for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 87 will have on its financial statements.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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.

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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The City currently does not have trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for various fees charged by the City and remitted to other government agencies and for deposits held pending compliance with established requirements.

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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include taxes and all revenues that don't qualify as program revenue.

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim at December 31, 2017, but were levied to finance 2018 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements were met have also been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that were not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 is reported as fund balance.

The State of Ohio requires all governmental funds to have a legally adopted annual budget. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – 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.

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

<u>Capital Projects – Sawmill Corridor Community Improvement TIF Fund</u> – The Sawmill Corridor Community Improvement TIF Fund accounts for the activity related to capital improvements in a designated section of Sawmill Parkway funded by tax increment financing.

<u>Capital Projects – Voted Capital Improvements Fund</u> – The Voted Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the activity related to a bond issuance done to fund capital improvements that were voted on and approved by the residents in November of 2012 to replace an existing issue that expired in 2013.

<u>Capital Projects – Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund</u> – The Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund accounts for the activity related to capital improvements in a designated area near Seldom Seen Road funded by tax increment financing.

<u>Capital Projects – Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund</u> – 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.

Additionally, the City has the other following governmental funds:

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. The City has the following nonmajor special revenue funds: Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair, State Highway Improvement, Parks and Recreation Programming, Park and Recreation (Development), Enforcement and

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Education (D.U.I.), Board of Pharmacy, Law Enforcement, Veteran's Memorial, Law Enforcement Assistance Training, the Police Canine Support, and the Powell Community Improvement Corporation.

Other capital project governmental funds of the City account for financial resources used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The City has the following nonmajor capital project funds: Village Development and Improvement, Olentangy/Liberty Street Intersection and the Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund.

The City has the following non-governmental or fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds of the City account for financial resources held for others. The City has the following nonmajor fiduciary funds: Unclaimed Funds, Flexible Benefit Plan, Health Reimbursement Account, Board of Building Standards, Development (Engineering) Inspections, Plumbing Inspection, Escrowed Deposits, and Fingerprint Processing.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position and equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner similar to Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances.

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, 2017 the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was 0.95%

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. Investments in STAROhio are valued at amortized cost.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

funds" for the current portion of the Interfund activity or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of the Interfund activity.

Property tax

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 2017 represent the collection of 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2017 represent the collection of 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after October 1, 2016, 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, 2017, 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 2017 operations.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$3.57 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$478,576,510
Commercial/Industrial	53,095,890
Public Utility Property	
Real	8,790
Total Assessed Value	\$531,681,190

Income tax

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.

3. 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.

4. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, 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.

5. 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

concession arrangement is 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 Impro	vements	20-60 years
Buildings		50 years
Equipment		3-10 years
Vehicles		3-10 years
Streets		15-45 years
Storm Sew	ers	50 years

6. 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.

7. 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

8. 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 liability is also included in the long-term obligations and recalculated on an annual basis.

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

9. Pensions

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

10. Interfund Transactions

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.

11. 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 outflow of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

position for pension and a deferred amount on refunding of bonds. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

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 and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 15).

12. 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 2017.

13. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

14. Fund Balance Restrictions

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

15. 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, 2017, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$0, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budget Process

All funds, except agency 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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories: active, inactive and interim.

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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is that any financial institution located within the State of Ohio is an institution which is eligible to become a public depository for active deposits. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents or trustees, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the total amount of all public moneys on deposit with the institutions.

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 Finance Director by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is held with the qualified trustee approved by the Finance Director.

At December 31, 2017, the carrying value of the City's cash deposits was \$2,022,623, of which \$634,501 was non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Cash balances per the banks were \$2,158,918. \$1,835,168 of the City's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance, which includes \$1,108,156 held in a STAR Plus account. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2017, \$323,750 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial institutions agents not in the City's name \$323,750

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 was \$116,769, which includes \$73,991 assigned from other funds not entitled to earn interest per Ohio statute.

B. Investment Policies

The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and records all its investments at fair value, with the exception of STAR Ohio which is reported at amortized cost. At December 31, 2017 fair value was \$82,766 below the City's net cost for its investments. At December 31, 2016 fair value was \$30,799 below the City's net cost.

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 quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

The City pools its cash, except for that held by trustees, and fiscal and escrow agents, for maximum investing efficiency. Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances. In management's opinion, all statutory requirements were met in distributing earnings of the pool to various funds.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

City Council Resolution 2017-20 provides the City with its authorized investment instruments, which do not include derivatives. The City does invest in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner similar to Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Since, 1995 STAROhio has Standard and Poor's highest rating of AAAm. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price that is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2017. The annualized yield at December 31st was 1.39% with an overnight yield of 1.38%. Management of STAROhio states that its policy also prohibits investing in derivatives and/or engaging in the use of reverse repurchase agreements. Average days to maturity of the STAROhio portfolio at December 31, 2017 were 52.1 days.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

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, 2017 the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was .95%

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.

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. Average days to maturity of the City's investments at December 31, 2017 were 583.98 days or 1.62 years. The StarOhio balances which is excluded from the aforementioned average days to maturity calculation, has an average days to maturity of 52.1 days.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments permitted by City policy are:

- United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, 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 (excluding investments in stripped principal or interest obligations);
- 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 Association, Government Home Loan Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Interim deposits in authorized depositories provided these deposits are properly insured or collaterized. These interim deposits include but are not limited to: certificates of deposit, CDARS®, and savings accounts.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of this state; or other subdivisions of the state (such as municipalities and school districts) that are rated at the time of purchase in the double-A category or higher as established by one of the nationally recognized standard rating services.
 - Both the Finance Director and Assistant Finance Director have attended the required training offered by the Treasurer of State's office to allow for investments in this category.
- 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; and
- 6. The Ohio subdivision's funds, include but are not limited to, STAR Ohio and STAR Plus.
- 7. The City may also invest up to 40% of interim moneys in the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes issued by an entity that has assets exceeding \$500 million and:
 - (a) Are rated at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services.
 - (b) The aggregate value of notes does not exceed 10% of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporations.
 - (c) The notes mature not later than 270 days after purchase.
 - (d) The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.
 - b. Bankers acceptance of banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and:

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- (a) The obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- (b) The obligations mature not later than 180 days after purchase. Both the Finance Director and Assistant Finance Director have attended the required training offered by the Auditor of State's office to allow for investments in this category. The type and amount of additional training shall be approved by the Auditor of the State of Ohio and may be conducted by or provided by the supervision of the Auditor of the State of Ohio.
- 8. Written repurchase agreements with eligible financial institutions and dealers not to exceed 30 days with the market value of the collateral securities exceeding the principal of 2% (subject to daily mark-to-market). All securities purchased pursuant to this section shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or City Council.

C. Investments

Interest Rate Risk. 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.

At year-end, the City had the following investments and maturities as follows:

						Investmen	t Mat	turities	
Measurement/Investment Type Fair Value:	<u>M</u>	easurement Value	<u>12</u>	? months or less	<u>13 t</u>	o 24 months	<u>25 t</u>	o 36 months	37 to 60 months
State of Ohio Bonds	\$	349,422	\$	101,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 247,470
Federal Home Loan Banks		2,500,605		-		346,314		487,820	1,666,471
Federal Home Loan Mtg.		248,383		-		248,383		-	-
Federal National Mtg Assoc.		1,145,553		499,175		296,451		-	349,927
Federal Farm CR Bks		1,535,916		354,904		691,572		489,440	-
Ohio Subdivisions		2,070,880		1,149,664		381,316		539,900	-
Negotiable CDs		3,450,764		1,689,096		1,187,146		326,292	248,230
Money Market Mutual Funds		395,471		395,471		-		-	-
StarOhio (Amortized Cost)		2,032,813		2,032,813		-		-	-
Total investments	\$	13,729,807	\$	6,223,075	\$	3,151,182	\$	1,843,452	\$ 2,512,098

Credit Risk. The City's investments in U.S. government securities can include: U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds. Federal agency securities can include: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The investments

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

in FHLMC, FFCB, FHLB, FNMA above were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service, respectively. The Ohio State Taxable Third Frontier Bonds were rated Aa1 and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The Ohio State Major New Infrastructure Bonds were rated AA2 and AA by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The Ohio subdivision bonds for the City of Cincinnati were rated AA3 by Moody's and AA- by Standard and Poor's; the Defiance Ohio Refunding Bonds were rated AA- by Standard and Poor's; and the Brecksville Broadview Heights School District Bonds were rated AA2 by Moody's; the Lakewood Ohio Income Tax Bonds were rated MIG1 by Moody's; Hilliard City School District Bonds were rated AA1 and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively; the Cincinnati Ohio Water System Revenue Refunding bonds were rated AAA by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. The Painesville Ohio Bond Anticipation Notes were unrated, while the Obetz Ohio GO Bonds were bank qualified. STAROhio has Standard and Poor's rating of AAAm. The Money Market Mutual Funds are unrated.

In management's opinion, all of the City's cash deposits and investments comply with State statues, City ordinances and resolutions, and applicable bond indentures.

D. 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, 2017.

Investments (summarized above)	\$13,729,807
Certificate of deposits	634,501
Carry amount of the City's deposits	1,388,122
Carry amount of CIC deposits	126,861
Total	\$ 15,879,291
Cash and Investments:	
Governmental Activities -	\$ 14,925,196
Governmental funds	
Agency funds	954,095
Total	\$ 15,879,291

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City consisted of accounts; accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, 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 five and seven years, respectively.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

				GOVERN	ME	NTAL MA	JOR	FUNDS					١	Nonmajor		
		Debt	,	Voted	D	owntown		Sawmill	SS	STIF	Sa	nitary Sewer	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	Ca	ap. Imp.		<u>TIF</u>		<u>TIF</u>	Pu	<u>b Imp</u>	<u>A</u>	greements		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Receivables:																
Interest	\$ 46,526	\$ 26	\$	4,457	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50	\$	-	\$	8,698	\$	59,757
Taxes	2,194,589	1,522,295		-		347,198		438,263		-		-		-		4,502,345
Special Assessments	-	-		-		-		-		-		1,274,647		-		1,274,647
Intergovernmental	177,512	206,262		-		17,200		-		500		-		325,621		727,095
Claims	11,294	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,294
Other	 69,142	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,200		73,342
Total receivables	\$ 2,499,063	\$ 1,728,583	\$	4,457	\$	364,398	\$	438,263	\$	550	\$	1,274,647	\$	338,519	\$	6,648,480

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has nonexchange revenue transactions where a receivable has been recorded because property taxes were levied, but the resources cannot be used until a future period. This item has been reported as deferred inflow on the government-wide statement of net position. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Deferred inflows have been reported on the governmental fund balance sheet for the following:

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	GOVERNN Voted Cap. Imp.	TAL MAJOR Downtown TIF	FUNDS Sawmill <u>TIF</u>	SS TIF Pub Imp	nitary Sewer greements	(Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Governmental <u>Total</u>
Deferred Inflows:										
Property & Other Local										
Taxes	\$ 586,466	\$ 1,429,257	\$ -	\$ 347,198	\$ 438,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,801,184
Other (Unavailable Portion)	 1,278,943	215,999	4,457	17,200	-	550	1,274,647		289,893	3,081,689
Total deferred inflows	\$ 1,865,409	\$ 1,645,256	\$ 4,457	\$ 364,398	\$ 438,263	\$ 550	\$ 1,274,647	\$	289,893	\$ 5,882,873

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:

Fund Balance	(General	Debt Service	ed Capital	[Downtown TIF	Sawmill TIF	SS TIF Pub Imp			Sanitary Sewer Agreements		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable for:															
Prepaid items	\$	132,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,009	\$	133,336
Inventories		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		12,592		12,592
Advances		1,267,147	-	-		-	-		-	_	-		-		1,267,147
Total Nonspendable		1,399,474	 -			-	 -		-		-		13,601		1,413,075
Restricted for:															
Debt Service		-	150,751	-		-	-		-		-		-		150,751
Capital Outlays		-	-	1,976,335		1,507,196	-		-		-		264,242		3,747,773
Street Maintenance		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		2,084,485		2,084,485
Parks and recreation		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		233,291		233,291
Public Safety		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		53,152		53,152
Total Restricted		-	150,751	1,976,335		1,507,196	-		-		-		2,635,170		6,269,452
Commited for:		<u>.</u>		•											
CORMA		54,413	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		54,413
27th Payroll		44,538	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		44,538
Compensated Absences		34,652	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		34,652
Parks and recreation		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		228,927		228,927
Capital Outlays		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		297,965		297,965
Community Dev.		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		112,852		112,852
Total Committed		133,603	-	-		-	-		-		-		639,744		773,347
Assigned for:															
Unpaid Obligations		328,157	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		328,157
Future Appropriations		218,902	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		218,902
Total Assigned		547,059	-	-		-	 -		-	_	-		-		547,059
Unassigned		6,518,247	-	-		-	 (218,586)	_	(1,205,853)	_	(1,274,647)		-		3,819,161
Total Fund Balance	\$	8,598,383	\$ 150,751	\$ 1,976,335	\$	1,507,196	\$ (218,586)	\$	(1,205,853)	\$	(1,274,647)	\$	3,288,515	\$	12,822,094

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Reductions	Transfer	Balance 12/31/2017
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 4,023,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,023,159
Construction in Progress	556,007	909,042		(413,428)	1,051,621
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,579,166	909,042		(413,428)	5,074,780
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements:					
Land Improvements	9,333,013	29,193	(140,115)	413,428	9,635,519
Bike Paths	1,524,473	-	-	-	1,524,473
Buildings	6,334,190	-	-	-	6,334,190
Equipment	670,852	49,266	(21,423)	-	698,695
Vehicles	1,306,309	225,952	(151,671)	-	1,380,590
Streets	22,620,948	-	-	-	22,620,948
Storm Sewer	15,675,521	-	-	-	15,675,521
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	57,465,306	304,411	(313,209)	413,428	57,869,936
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements:					
Land Improvements	(5,022,736)	(495,320)	140,115	-	(5,377,941)
Bike Paths	(418,725)	(25,407)	-	-	(444,132)
Buildings	(1,525,239)	(126,682)	-	-	(1,651,921)
Equipment	(452,780)	(58,836)	5,692	-	(505,924)
Vehicles	(871,561)	(141,105)	151,671	-	(860,995)
Streets	(9,541,728)	(503,722)	-	-	(10,045,450)
Storm Sewer	(5,441,683)	(313,511)			(5,755,194)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,274,452)	(1,664,583)	297,478	-	(24,641,557)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,190,854	(1,360,172)	(15,731)	413,428	33,228,379
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,770,020	\$ (451,130)	\$ (15,731)	\$ -	\$ 38,303,159

During 2017, the City accepted contributions of capital assets for governmental activities with an acquisition value on the date of receipt of \$29,193.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental A	Activities
----------------	------------

Public Safety	\$135,332
General Government	143,871
Public Services	981,254
Parks and Recreation	402,079
Community Development	2,050
Total Depreciation Expense- Govt Activities	\$1,664,583

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During 2017, the General Fund made a transfer to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$203,000, to move funds to debt service funds as debt payments came due. Additionally, the Park Development Fund and the Village Development Fund transferred \$128,081 and \$129,219, respectively, to the Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund.

In 2014, the General Fund advanced \$850,000 to the Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund which will be paid back over the course of several years as the funds begin to be generated from the TIF area. The balance at December 31, 2016 was \$500,000; \$250,000 was repaid during 2017 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2017 of \$250,000. The City anticipates repayment of the final \$250,000 during 2018.

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, 2016 was \$1,280,103; \$5,455.83 was repaid during 2017 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2017 of \$1,274,647. Interest that was repaid to the General Fund from the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund totaled \$22,534 in 2017.

In 2016, the General Fund advanced \$40,000 to the Parks and Recreation Programming Fund to assist with start-up funds for the Powell Festival. \$20,000 was repaid in 2016 and the final \$20,000 was repaid in 2017.

Other advances from the General Fund that occurred during 2017 included: \$25,000 to the Debt Service Fund to cover a short fall in collections as a result of millage changes made by the County Auditor's office, this amount is anticipated to be repaid in 2018.

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

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

NOTE 7 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount
		Remaining
Company	Contract Amount	on Contract
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$488,513	\$268,496
American Pavements, Inc.	\$153,550	\$153,550
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$200,439	\$116,830
Delaware County Engineer	\$110,000	\$110,000
Layton, Inc.	\$104,332	\$ 60,629
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
Meyers & Associates	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500
EMH&T Inc.	\$286,594	\$ 29,093
EMH&T Inc.	\$ 35,000	\$ 23,472
Newcomer Concrete Services, Inc.	\$ 26,347	\$ 19,288
Columbus Asphalt Paving, Inc.	\$103,797	\$ 6,728

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, net of related payables, in the governmental funds at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

		<u>Voted</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital</u>	Downtown	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	Imp. Fund	<u>TIF</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Encumbrances, net of related					
payables	\$ 328,157	<u>\$431,817</u>	\$95,597	<u>\$389,535</u>	\$1,245,106

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds payable in the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

Bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2017	\$ 25,880,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	<u>894,716</u>
Total	\$ 26.774.716

A. 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.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Police Facility Construction 2006

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.

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 will continue to pay the remaining portion of the original bond as scheduled, through 2018.

Refunding Issue 2010

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 maturing 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.

Refunding Issue 2011

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 Bond, a portion of 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.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

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 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, 2029 and 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 for the specified years.

Infrastructure Acquisition Bonds 2012

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 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, 2027, 2030, 2032, 2034, and 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to stated maturity.

The City has designated these Bonds as "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265 (b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code.

Municipal Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds 2013

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 maturing 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

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

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.

Municipal Facilities Construction and Improvement Bank Loan

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.

B. Compensated Absences

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.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Parks and Recreation Programming special revenue fund. As of December 31, 2017, the compensated absences

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

payable is \$449,006. The short-term liability, or \$169,063 which is due within one year, is the estimated cost to the City for 2018 sick and vacation usage.

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Golf Village 2008	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Interest Rate: 3 – 4.2% (Original Amount \$6,900,000)	545,000	0	265,000	280,000	280,000
Refinanced 1997A & 1999 Interest Rate: 2.00% (Original Amount \$3,155,000) Refinanced Golf Village 2002	695,000	0	380,000	315,000	200,000
Interest Rate: 2 5.0% (Original Amount \$9,015,000) Powell CIFA Notes 2012	7,720,000	0	325,000	7,395,000	345,000
Interest Rate: 1.90 2.05% (Original Amount \$3,130,000) Liberty CIFA Developer Bonds 2012	2,725,000	0	110,000	2,615,000	110,000
Interest Rate: 1.90 2.05% (Original Amount \$6,785,000)	6,205,000	0	155,000	6,050,000	145,000
Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bonds 2013 Interest Rate: 2.00—5.00% (Original Amount \$4,100,000)	1,995,000	0	485,000	1,510,000	495,000
Refinanced 2006 Police Facility Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00—4.00% (Original Amount \$1,425,000)	1,345,000	0	155,000	1,190,000	155,000
Refinanced Golf Village 2008 Interest Rate: 2.00—4.00% (Original Amount \$4,175,000	4,145,000	0	20,000	4,125,000	20,000
Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Notes 2016 (Refinanced 2/23/2017 to Long-term) Interest Rate: 1.375% (Original Amount \$3,000,000)	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	0
Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bank Loan 2017 Interest Rate: 2.06% (Original Amount \$2,700,000)	0	2,700,000	300,000	2,400,000	300,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	28,375,000	2,700,000	5,195,000	25,880,000	2,050,000

Other Long Term Obligations continued on next page

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences Payable	437,576	179,008	167,578	449,006	169,063
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	2,297,665	834,718	0	3,132,383	0
OP&FP	4,309,321	0	55,284	4,254,037	0
Total Net Pension Liability	6,606,986	834,718	55,284	7,386,420	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	7,044,562	1,013,726	222,862	7,835,426	169,063
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$35,419,562	\$3,713,726	\$5,417,862	\$33,715,426	\$2,219,063

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

	General Obliga	General Obligation Bonds		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2018	\$2,050,000	\$841,661		
2019	1,985,000	785,431		
2020	1,930,000	740,901		
2021	1,825,000	689,080		
2022	1,990,000	638,385		
2023-2027	6,165,000	2,504,571		
2028-2032	6,315,000	1,293,794		
2033-2036	3,620,000	308,323		
	\$25,880,000	\$7,802,146		

D. Operating Leases

The City leases a postage machine and occasionally other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$1,320 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2018	<u>1,210</u>
Total	\$1,210

E. Conduit Debt

The City has not been a party of conduit debt.

NOTE 9 – SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

On August 8, 2017, the City rolled a various purpose bond anticipation note that was originally issued in 2016; there was also an additional \$815,000 added to the issuance for a total note amount of \$2,265,000 which was initially authorized by the City ordinance for the purpose of designing, engineering, constructing and reconstructing various City infrastructure and parks. This refinanced note was issued at a premium of \$28,177, interest from the original note was also rolled. Interest rate on the existing note is 2.50% with a maturity date of August 8, 2018.

August 9, 2016	Beginning Balance <u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2017
Note	\$1,450,000	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$0
August 8, 2017 Note				
	0	2,265,000	0	2,265,000
Total Short term Liabilities	\$1,450,000	\$2,265,000	\$1,450,000	\$2,265,000

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – 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 Aggregate Pool Retention	1,000,000 1,000,000 150,000	0 0 0
Umbrella Limit Aggregate Pool Retention	15,000,000 20,000,000 750,000	0 0 0
Law Enforcement Liability Occurrence Aggregate Pool Retention	1,000,000 1,000,000 150,000	0 0 0
Automobile Liability Occurrence Pool Retention	1,000,000 150,000	0 50,000
Property Per statement of values Pool City Pool Retention	430,228,288 14,817,780 25,000	Various

Other smaller types of coverage include: equipment, electronic/media equipment, crime, cyber crime, boiler and machinery and terrorism. No insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the past 5 years, with either the previous or the current provider.

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

	2017		2016	
	Ger	eral Liability	Gen	eral Liability
Unpaid claims January 1	\$	1,334	\$	16,525
Incurred claims		36,676		6,866
Payment of claims		26,716		22,057
Unpaid claims December 31	\$	11,294	\$	1,334

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in lawsuits pertaining to matters, which are incidental to performing routine government functions. City management is in the opinion that ultimate settlements of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position as of December 31, 2017.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the 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 disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS

<u>Workers' Compensation Group Rating-</u> The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) Workers' Compensation 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 OAPT 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 serve the interests of Ohio municipal government. The OML represents the collective interest of Ohio cities and villages before the Ohio General Assembly and the state elected and administrative offices. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Pool was established in 1991 as the result of a state law change, this program offers members of the League who qualify for and join the pool an opportunity to reduce their annual workers comp premiums. In addition the members receive assistance with claims administration from the plan administrator. The OML Group Rating Program is administered by Comp Management, Inc., the leading third party administration (TPA) in Ohio.

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 ten political subdivisions, including; Obetz, Canal Winchester, Granville, New Albany, Gahanna, Grove City, Worthington, Washington Courthouse, Madison Township 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

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS (continued)

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. Debra Miller, Treasurer of the COHCC, 47 Hall Street, Powell, Ohio 43065.

NOTE 13 - 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.

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.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

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 14 – 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 in the United States of America. 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, 2017, the carrying amount of the CIC's cash was \$126,861. Cash balances per the bank were \$126,861. All of the CIC's deposits were insured by Federal depository insurance.

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

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension 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 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 are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 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). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - 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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has the elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution 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.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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):

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 2.25 percent.

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

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	State	
	and Loca	<u>al_</u>
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rate	s	
Employer	14.0 %	%
Employee	10.0 %	%
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension	13.0 %	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	<u>%</u>
Employee	10.0 %	<u>%</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$274,697 for 2017. Of this amount, \$5,363 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description – The City's full-time police employees participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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 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.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 and statutory survivors.

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 (CPI) 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

_	Police	
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	;	
Employer	19.50	%
Employee	12.25	
2017 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 OPF was \$336,152 for 2017. Of this amount, \$8,690 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension asset and net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/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:

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$3,132,383	(\$1,224)	\$4,254,037	\$7,385,196
Proportion of the Net Pension				
(Asset)/Liability	0.0137940%	0.002199%	0.0671630%	
Pension Expense	\$727,978	\$5,041	\$541,405	\$1,274,424

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Traditional Flan	Combined Flan	ΟΡάΓ	Total
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$4.246	\$0	\$1,203	\$5,449
Changes of assumptions	496,835	298	0	497,133
Net difference between projected and	,			,
actual earnings on pension plan investments	466,485	298	413,686	880,469
Change in proportionate share	44,925	729	56,802	102,456
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	273,385	1,312	336,152	610,849
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,285,876	\$2,637	\$807,843	\$2,096,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$18,641	\$626	\$9,796	\$29,063
Change in proportionate share	1,071	-	-	1,071
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$19,712	\$626	\$9,796	\$30,134

\$610,849 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 (asset)/liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2018	\$412,036	\$152	\$170,204	\$582,392
2019	426,746	152	170,203	597,101
2020	167,669	138	132,715	300,522
2021	(13,672)	32	(14,977)	(28,617)
2022	-	44	3,593	3,637
Thereafter		181	157	338
Total	\$992,779	\$699	\$461,895	\$1,455,373

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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. In 2016, the OPERS Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporated both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8 percent down to 7.5 percent for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple

through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, the tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, the tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year, for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables, were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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 following table displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Torget	Real Rate of Return
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

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.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. 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 for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset)/liability was 7.5 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits 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 (asset)/liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
Traditional Plan	\$4,785,414	\$3,132,383	\$1,754,873
Combined Plan	88	(1,224)	(2,243)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2016		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent		
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent		
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent		
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent simple		

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012. The recommended assumption changes based on the experience study were adopted by OPF's Board and were effective beginning with January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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 expectation. 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 geometric

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %	
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21	
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40	
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37	
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	2.33	
High Yield	15.00	4.48	
Real Estate	12.00	5.65	
Private Markets	8.00	7.99	
Real Assets	5.00	6.87	
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36	
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF'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 their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 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 earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan'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 8.25 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 (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,665,873	\$4,254,037	\$3,057,487

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

(1) <u>Plan Description</u>. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 refund, Member-Directed Plans participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. 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 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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 OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

(2) <u>Funding Policy.</u> The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, state and local employer contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 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 of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.00 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.00 percent.

NOTE 16- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The City of Powell contributions to OPERS for post-employment benefits for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$21,131, \$43,892, and \$36,825, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 98 percent has been contributed for 2017 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

(1) Plan Description. The City of Powell contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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 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 for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

(2) <u>Funding Policy.</u> 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 employers, 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.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care

NOTE 16- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is 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 of Powell's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$336,152, \$307,583, and \$294,900, respectively, of which \$8,846, \$8,094, and \$6,193, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan.

NOTE 17- FUND DEFICITS/ACCOUNTABILITY

The Sawmill Corridor TIF Capital Improvement fund had a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$218,586), the Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements fund had a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$1,205,853) and the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$1,274,647) at December 31, 2017. The GAAP deficit balances are a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, that is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 18- CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" which improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2016:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2016	\$22,936,195
Adjustments:	
Net Position for the CIC December 31, 2016	103,411
Restated Net Position December 31, 2016	\$23,039,606

The implementation of this pronouncement also had the following effect on fund balance as reported December 31, 2016:

	Other
	Governmental
	Funds
Fund Balance December 31, 2016	\$2,534,746
Adjustments:	
Fund Balance for CIC December 31, 2016	103,411
Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2016	\$2,638,157

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 Four Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.0137940% 0.0021990%	0.0132650% 0.0031400%	0.013290% 0.004588%	0.013290% 0.004588%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$ 3,132,383 (1,224)	\$ 2,297,665 (1,528)	\$ 1,602,922 (1,766)	\$ 1,566,717 (481)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	142.73%	124.11%	97.05%	91.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	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 Four Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0671630%	0.0669870%	0.0655312%	0.0655312%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,254,037	\$ 4,309,321	\$ 3,394,789	\$ 3,191,575
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	262.78%	284.24%	235.20%	190.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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 Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

Last Five Years (1)

	 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 274,698	\$	263,351	\$	222,161	\$	198,198	\$	222,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 274,698	\$	263,351	\$	222,161	\$	198,198	\$	222,590
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 2,113,059	\$	2,194,590	\$	1,851,345	\$	1,651,650	\$	1,712,231
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2017

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes of assumptions. Amounts reported in 2017 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments.

City of Powell, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

	2017			2016	 2015	2014		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	336,152	\$	307,583	\$ 288,054	\$	274,244	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	336,152	\$	307,583	\$ 288,054	\$	274,244	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	1,769,221	\$	1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2017

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2017

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2017.

 2013	 2012		2011		2011		2010	 2009	2008	
\$ 266,697	\$ 261,400	\$	267,186	\$	251,626	\$ 239,621	\$	214,304		
\$ 266,697	\$ 261,400	\$	267,186	\$	251,626	\$ 239,621	\$	214,304		
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ _	\$	-		
\$ 1,678,395	\$ 2,050,196	\$	2,095,576	\$	1,973,537	\$ 1,879,380	\$	1,680,816		
15.89%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		

City of Powell, Ohio Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original	Final		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income tax	\$ 5,809,472	\$5,809,472	\$5,975,674	\$ 166,202
Property tax	568,290	568,290	563,750	(4,540)
Intergovernmental	273,324	273,324	264,444	(8,880)
Estate tax	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	783,244	783,244	939,797	156,553
Charges for services	47,000	47,000	46,718	(282)
Fines and forfeits	3,750	3,750	3,442	(308)
Investment earnings	85,000	85,000	137,752	52,752
Miscellaneous	66,500	97,500	254,967	157,467
Total revenues	7,636,580	7,667,580	8,186,544	518,964
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,823,582	2,851,376	2,780,917	70,459
General government	2,288,227	3,354,205	3,178,626	175,579
Public services	878,534	831,474	718,724	112,750
Parks and recreation	615,560	590,832	507,086	83,746
Community development	1,313,997	1,364,976	1,301,777	63,199
Capital outlay	496,867	502,458	483,712	18,746
Total expenditures	8,416,767	9,495,321	8,970,842	524,479
Excess (deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(780,187)	(1,827,741)	(784,298)	1,043,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-in	34,230	34,230	22,764	(11,466)
Operating transfers-out	(203,000)	(203,000)	(203,000)	-
Advances repaid	282,400	282,400	275,456	(6,944)
Advances out	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	113,630	88,630	70,220	(18,410)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other fi	nancing			
sources over expenditures and				
other uses	(666,557)	(1,739,111)	(714,078)	1,025,033
Fund balances at beginning of the year	6,429,898	6,429,898	6,429,898	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	265,805	265,805	265,805	_
Lapsed encumbrances	157,775	157,775	157,775	_
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,186,921	\$5,114,367	\$6,139,400	\$ 1,025,033
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Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at end of year on the budget basis to the modified accrual basis (GAAP) are as follows:

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other us	es pe	er the
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	(714,078)
(Increases) decreases from revenues:		
Received in cash during year but already accrued as receivables (GAAP) at December 31, 2016		(539,251)
Accrued as receivables at December 31, 2017 but not recognized in budget		656,418
(Increases) decreases from expenditures:		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2016 recognized as expenditures (GAAP) but not in budget		82,430
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2017		(83,375)
Fair value adjustment for investments		(68,444)
Enumbrances outstanding - Budget basis		427,499
Advances		(250,456)
Transfers		(22,764)
Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(512,021)

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 2017.

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: personal services, operating expenditures and capital outlay. During 2017 various transfer of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made in the following amounts:

General Fund	\$ 1,261,329
Debt Service Fund	\$ 351,106
Voted Capital Improvements	\$ 37,925
Downtown TIF Public & Housing Fund	\$ 0
Sawmill Corridor Commercial TIF Fund	\$ 37,500
Seldom Seen TIF Pub. Improvements Fund	\$ 1,216,500
Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund	\$ (5,450)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 58,000
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	\$ 8,500

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 Other Supplementary Information section.

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

e difference between the original appropriated budget and the final amended budget san increase of \$1,103,554 summarized as follows:
\$423,580 was the carry forward of prior year (2016) encumbrances that was added to the original appropriated budget. \$157,775 of the carry forward of prior year (2016) encumbrances lapsed during the fiscal year.
\$1,261,329 in supplemental appropriations was mostly due to requests for increases for legal expenses and a related legal settlement that occurred in 2017. Other small increases were for adjustments to personnel services as a result of changes to benefit coverages with a turnover of employees and an increase in insurance claims and premiums for the City's liability insurance coverage.

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"

- a) The general fund is **always** a major fund.
- b) 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 <u>and</u>
- c) Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of a fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- d) 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 and the 27th Payroll Reserve 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.

The City does not currently have any major Special Revenue 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.

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.

Downtown TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Public & Housing Fund

This fund is used to account for designated real estate taxes to improve the downtown 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.

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.

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 funds are all the funds that did not qualify as a major fund as defined in GASB Statement No. 34.

Special Revenue Funds

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.

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.

Law Enforcement Fund

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

Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund

This fund was created to receive funds from the State to assist in maintaining our officers' training.

Police Canine Support Fund

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

Powell Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

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

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service does not have any nonmajor funds.

Capital Project Funds

Village Development and Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the development of city.

Olentangy/Liberty Street Intersection Fund

This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the improvements to the Olentangy/Liberty Street intersection. This fund has been authorized but at year-end no activity had begun.

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.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The City currently has agency funds which involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Unclaimed Funds Fund

The City places the funds of stale dated checks in this fund. The payee has up to five years to claim the funds before it reverts back to the City.

Flexible Benefit Plan Fund

The City accounts for employee deductions collected from their paychecks to pay for miscellaneous medical, dental and/or childcare tax-deductible expenses.

Health Reimbursement Account Fund

The City uses this fund to track the contributions and related expenses to employee Health Reimbursement Accounts for employees enrolled in this health plan option.

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.

Plumbing Inspection Fund

The City collects the fees for plumbing inspections in Liberty Township and is required to remit 20% to the Delaware General Health Department. The deposits are remitted to the Delaware General Health Department on a monthly basis.

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.



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City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,840,275	\$	1,553,207	\$	4,393,482	
Receivables (net of allowances)		333,085		5,434		338,519	
Prepaid items		1,009		-		1,009	
Inventories		12,592		<u> </u>		12,592	
Total assets	\$	3,186,961	\$	1,558,641	\$	4,745,602	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	20,753	\$	-	\$	20,753	
Accrued wages and benefits		261		-		261	
Due to other governments		92		-		92	
Contracts payable		155,088		-		155,088	
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		991,000		991,000	
Total liabilities		176,194		991,000		1,167,194	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue		284,459		5,434		289,893	
Total deferred inflows of resources		284,459		5,434		289,893	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		13,601		_		13,601	
Restricted		2,370,928		264,242		2,635,170	
Committed		341,779		297,965		639,744	
Total fund balances		2,726,308		562,207		3,288,515	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,186,961	\$	1,558,641	\$	4,745,602	
resources, and fund palantes	Ψ	5,100,301	Ψ	1,000,041	Ψ	7,740,002	

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

		eet			_		_			
		ruction		State	-	arks and	-	arks and	Ento	rcement
		nd		lighway		ecreation		ecreation		and
A 4	iviainte	enance	ımp	rovement		Program	(De	velopment)	Education (D.U.I.)	
Assets:		40.005	•	070 007	•	000 004	•	000 047	•	4.007
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		19,035	\$	378,067	\$	229,894	\$	226,647	\$	4,067
Receivables (net of allowances)	30	09,616		23,444				-		25
Prepaid items		6		-		861		-		-
Inventories		12,592								
Total assets	\$ 2,14	11,249	\$	401,511	\$	230,755	\$	226,647	\$	4,092
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	6,130	\$	-	\$	614	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		261		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		92		-		-
Contracts payable	1	55,088		-		-				
Total liabilities	16	51,218				967				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue	20	64,277		20,182		_		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	20	64,277		20,182		-		-		_
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		12,598		_		861		_		_
Restricted		03,156		381,329		-		226,647		4,092
Committed	-,-	-		-		228,927				-
Total fund balances	1,7	15,754		381,329		229,788		226,647		4,092
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	¢ 2 1.	11,249	\$	401,511	¢	230,755	¢	226,647	\$	4,092
resources, and fully balances	Ψ ∠, Ι'	† 1, 24 3	φ	701,011	Ψ	230,733	Ψ	220,047	Ψ	4,032

	pard of armacy		teran's emorial	Enf	Law orcement	Enfo Ass	Law orcement sistance raining	(Police Canine Support	Co Im _l	Powell community corovement corporation		Total Ion-major cial Revenue Funds
\$	5,606	\$	6,644	\$	17,896	\$	6,680	\$	18,878	\$	126,861	\$	2,840,275
	-		-		-		-		-		-		333,085
	-		-		-		-		142		-		1,009
	- F 606			\$	17.006			\$	10.000	\$	126,861	ф.	12,592
\$	5,606	\$	6,644	Ф	17,896	\$	6,680	Þ	19,020	Ф	120,801	\$	3,186,961
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,009	\$	20,753
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	261
	-		_		-		_		_		_		92
	-		-		-		_		-		_		155,088
	-		-		_		-		_		14,009		176,194
					_		-						284,459
	-		-				-						284,459
									142				13,601
	5,606		- 6,644		17,896		6,680		18,878				2,370,928
	3,000		0,044		17,090		0,000		10,070		- 112,852		341,779
	5,606		6,644		17,896		6,680		19,020		112,852		2,726,308
	-,		-,		,		-,		, •		– ,		, ,
\$	5,606	\$	6,644	\$	17,896	\$	6,680	\$	19,020	\$	126,861	\$	3,186,961

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	Olentangy/						Total		
	Village			Liberty		Seldom Seen		Non-major	
	Development			Street		TIF Park		Capital Project	
	and I	mprovement	Int	ersection	Imp	provements	Funds		
Assets:		_				_			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	297,965	\$	26,600	\$	1,228,642	\$	1,553,207	
Receivables (net of allowances)		4,200		-		1,234		5,434	
Total assets	\$	302,165	\$	26,600	\$	1,229,876	\$	1,558,641	
Liabilities:									
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	991,000	\$	991,000	
Total liabilities		-		_		991,000		991,000	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue		4,200		-		1,234		5,434	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,200		_		1,234		5,434	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		-		26,600		237,642		264,242	
Committed		297,965		-		-		297,965	
Total fund balances		297,965		26,600		237,642		562,207	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	302,165	\$	26,600	\$	1,229,876	\$	1,558,641	

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Pevenues	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental: Motor Fuel	\$	421,052	\$		\$	421,052	
Other Intergovernmental	Φ	229,715	Φ	-	Φ	229,715	
Charges for services		310,033		_		310,033	
Fines and forfeitures		629		_		629	
Development charges		-		142,779		142,779	
Investment earnings		10,696		5,995		16,691	
Miscellaneous		195,787		-		195,787	
Total revenues		1,167,912		148,774		1,316,686	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		7,796		-		7,796	
Public services		321,028		-		321,028	
Parks and recreation		306,955		-		306,955	
Community development		4,534		-		4,534	
Debt service:							
Issuance costs		-		8,059		8,059	
Capital outlay:							
Capital outlay		-		25,000		25,000	
Total expenditures		640,313		33,059		673,372	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over (under) expenditures		527,599		115,715		643,314	
Other Financing Sources:				- 044		7044	
Premium on bonds		-		7,044		7,044	
Transfers in		(400,004)		257,300		257,300	
Transfers out		(128,081)		(129,219)		(257,300)	
Total other financing sources	-	(128,081)		135,125		7,044	
Net change in fund balances		399,518		250,840		650,358	
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated		2,326,790		311,367		2,638,157	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,726,308	\$	562,207	\$	3,288,515	

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Street Construction and Maintenance	State Highway Improvement	Parks and Recreation Program	Parks and Recreation (Development)	Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.)	
Intergovernmental: Motor Fuel Other Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ 389,472 217,033	\$ 31,580 12,682	\$ - 205,518	\$ - 104,315	\$ - - - - 385	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	8,831 - 615,336	1,865 - 46,127	176,396 381,914	104,315	385	
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety Public services Parks and recreation Community development	315,124 - -	- 755 -	304,292	2,565	5,149 -	
Total expenditures	315,124	755	304,292	2,565	5,149	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	300,212	45,372	77,622	101,750	(4,764)	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(128,081) (128,081)	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	300,212	45,372	77,622	(26,331)	(4,764)	
Fund balance at beginning of year, restated Fund balance at end of year	1,415,542 \$ 1,715,754	335,957 \$ 381,329	152,166 \$ 229,788	252,978 \$ 226,647	8,856 \$ 4,092	

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	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,052	
-	-	-	-	-	-	229,715	
-	200	-	-	-	-	310,033	
175	-	69	-	-	-	629	
-	-	-	-	- - 246	- 42.075	10,696	
175	<u>200</u> 400	69		5,216 5,216	13,975 13,975	195,787 1,167,912	
-	-	4,728	-	3,068	-	7,796	
-	-	-	-	-	-	321,028	
-	98	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	306,955	
					4,534	4,534	
	98	4,728		3,068	4,534	640,313	
175	302	(4,659)	-	2,148	9,441	527,599	
-	-	-	-	_	-	(128,081)	
						(128,081)	
175	302	(4,659)	-	2,148	9,441	399,518	
5,431	6,342	22,555	6,680	16,872	103,411	2,326,790	
\$ 5,606	\$ 6,644	\$ 17,896	\$ 6,680	\$ 19,020	\$ 112,852	\$ 2,726,308	

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Village Development and Improvement		Olentangy/ Liberty Street Intersection		Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements		Total Non-major Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:								
Development charges	\$	142,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,779
Investment earnings				-		5,995		5,995
Total revenues		142,779		-		5,995		148,774
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Issuance costs		-		-		8,059		8,059
Capital outlay: Capital outlay		-		_		25,000		25,000
Total expenditures				-		33,059		33,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		142,779		-		(27,064)		115,715
Other Financing Sources:								
Premium on bonds		-		-		7,044		7,044
Transfers in		-		-		257,300		257,300
Transfers out		(129,219)		-		-		(129,219)
Total other financing sources		(129,219)		-		264,344		135,125
Net change in fund balances		13,560		-		237,280		250,840
Fund balance at beginning of year		284,405		26,600		362		311,367
Fund balance at end of year	\$	297,965	\$	26,600	\$	237,642	\$	562,207



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City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

	Adopted	Revised		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income tax	\$ 5,809,472	\$ 5,809,472	\$ 5,975,674	\$ 166,202
Property tax	568,290	568,290	563,750	(4,540)
Intergovernmental	273,324	273,324	264,444	(8,880)
Estate tax	-	-	- , -	-
Licenses and permits	783,244	783,244	939,797	156,553
Charges for services	47,000	47,000	46,718	(282)
Fines and forfeits	3,750	3,750	3,442	(308)
Investment earnings	85,000	85,000	137,752	52,752
Miscellaneous	66,500	97,500	254,967	157,467
Total revenues	7,636,580	7,667,580	8,186,544	518,964
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety (Police)				
Personal services	2,609,417	2,645,551	2,615,913	29,638
Operating expenditures	214,165	205,825	165,004	40,821
Capital outlay	143,930	143,930	142,565	1,365
General Government (Administration)	1 10,000	. 10,000	2,000	1,000
Personal services	273,273	275,613	271,079	4,534
Operating expenditures	28,150	28,150	23,929	4,221
General Government (Comm. Affairs)	-,	-,	-,-	,
Personal services \(\)	112,380	111,888	110,796	1,092
Operating expenditures	74,612	67,889	65,398	2,491
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
General Government (City Council)				
Personal services	188,535	188,104	183,397	4,707
Operating expenditures	53,754	49,676	43,074	6,602
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
General Government (Finance)				
Personal services	385,310	374,606	345,637	28,969
Operating expenditures	346,603	351,681	319,962	31,719
Capital outlay	1,400	1,359	1,359	-
General Government (Technology)				
Operating expenditures	89,254	88,090	82,656	5,434
Capital outlay	141,169	151,343	146,407	4,936
General Government (Facility Maintena		007.005	400.075	40.046
Operating expenditures	215,831	205,262	162,252	43,010
Capital outlay	42,366	38,650	36,140	2,510

Adopted Budget Budget Budget Actual Variance		A .1 4 1	Desired		
Ceneral Government (Other Charges) Operating expenditures 520,525 1,613,246 1,570,446 42,800 Public Services Personal services 541,490 540,110 499,718 40,392 Operating expenditures 337,044 291,364 219,006 72,358 Capital outlay 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 3,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) (25,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033		-		Actual	Variance
Operating expenditures 520,525 1,613,246 1,570,446 42,800 Public Services 9ersonal services 541,490 540,110 499,718 40,392 Operating expenditures 337,044 291,364 219,006 72,358 Capital outlay 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services <td>General Government (Other Charges)</td> <td>Buuget</td> <td>Бийдег</td> <td>Actual</td> <td>Variance</td>	General Government (Other Charges)	Buuget	Бийдег	Actual	Variance
Public Services Personal services Personal services Some and Services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Some and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services Operating expenditures Some and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services Some and recreation (Maintenance) Personal	` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	520 525	1 613 246	1 570 446	42 800
Personal services 541,490 540,110 499,718 40,392 Operating expenditures 337,044 291,364 219,006 72,358 Capital outlay 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - Community Development (Development) - - - - Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - <td></td> <td>020,020</td> <td>1,010,240</td> <td>1,070,440</td> <td>42,000</td>		020,020	1,010,240	1,070,440	42,000
Operating expenditures 337,044 291,364 219,006 72,358 Capital outlay 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376		541 490	540 110	499 718	40 392
Capital outlay 131,002 130,000 120,088 9,912 Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating services 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176			•	·	· ·
Parks and Recreation (Maintenance) Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total			•	·	
Personal services 379,443 378,242 342,094 36,148 Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Fersonal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,	•	,	,	,	-,
Operating expenditures 236,117 212,590 164,992 47,598 Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-out (203,000) (379,443	378,242	342,094	36,148
Capital outlay 35,000 35,000 34,977 23 Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating services 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out<	Operating expenditures	·	,	·	
Community Development (Building) Personal services 504,107 532,786 509,521 23,265 Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Adv		·	•		•
Operating expenditures 116,248 135,905 129,949 5,956 Capital outlay - - - - - Community Development (Development) - - - - - Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 - 12,122 -	•	,	,	•	
Capital outlay - </td <td>Personal services</td> <td>504,107</td> <td>532,786</td> <td>509,521</td> <td>23,265</td>	Personal services	504,107	532,786	509,521	23,265
Capital outlay - </td <td>Operating expenditures</td> <td>116,248</td> <td></td> <td>129,949</td> <td></td>	Operating expenditures	116,248		129,949	
Personal services 248,081 247,340 243,198 4,142 Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,11		-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures 58,123 57,549 45,427 12,122 Capital outlay - - - - - - Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Community Development (Development)				
Capital outlay -	Personal services	248,081	247,340	243,198	4,142
Community Development (Engineering) Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Operating expenditures	58,123	57,549	45,427	12,122
Personal services 325,418 329,595 326,306 3,289 Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - (25,000) (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures 62,020 61,801 47,376 14,425 Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid Advance to Debt Service Operating transfers out (25,000) - - (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Community Development (Engineering)				
Capital outlay 2,000 2,176 2,176 - Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - (25,000) (25,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Personal services	325,418	329,595	326,306	3,289
Total expenditures 8,416,767 9,495,321 8,970,842 524,479 Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Advance repaid Advance repaid Advance to Debt Service - (203,000)	Operating expenditures	62,020	61,801	47,376	14,425
Operating transfers-in 34,230 34,230 22,764 (11,466) Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	•				
Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) (25,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Total expenditures	8,416,767	9,495,321	8,970,842	524,479
Operating transfers-out (203,000) (203,000) (203,000) - Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) (25,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033					
Advance repaid 282,400 282,400 275,456 (6,944) Advance to Debt Service - (25,000) (25,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Operating transfers-in	34,230	34,230	22,764	(11,466)
Advance to Debt Service Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (25,000) - (18,410) - (18,410)	Operating transfers-out	(203,000)	(203,000)	(203,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 113,630 88,630 70,220 (18,410) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Advance repaid	282,400	282,400	275,456	(6,944)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Advance to Debt Service		(25,000)	(25,000)	
financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033	Total other financing sources (uses)	113,630	88,630	70,220	(18,410)
financing sources over expenditures and other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033					
other uses (666,557) (1,739,111) (714,078) 1,025,033					
	financing sources over expenditures an				
Fund balances at beginning of year 6,429,898 6,429,898 -	other uses	(666,557)	(1,739,111)	(714,078)	1,025,033
	Fund balances at beginning of year	6.429.898	6.429.898	6.429.898	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 265,805 265,805 -					-
Lapsed encumbrances 157,775 157,775 -			•	·	-
, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	•	, -	, ,	- , -	
\$ 6,186,921 \$ 5,114,367 \$ 6,139,400 \$ 1,025,033	_	\$ 6,186,921	\$ 5,114,367	\$ 6,139,400	\$ 1,025,033

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Debt Service Fund

		Adopted		Revised			
Revenues:		Budget		Budget	Actual	٧	ariance
Property tax	\$	1,123,528	\$	1,123,528	\$ 1,114,528	\$	(9,000)
Intergovernmental		153,208		153,208	150,107		(3,101)
Community development charges		1,608,015		1,608,015	1,608,015		-
Investment earnings		-		-	90		90
Total revenues		2,884,751		2,884,751	2,872,740		(12,011)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operating expenditures (Auditor's							
fees)		20,500		18,500	14,537		3,963
Bond principal		6,345,000		6,645,000	6,645,000		-
Bond interest		925,172		968,277	968,277		-
Cost of issuance		25,000		35,000	35,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		7,315,672		7,666,777	7,662,814		3,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Note Proceeds		4,164,195		4,164,195	4,179,000		14,805
Note Premium		2,405		2,405	20,683		18,278
Operating transfers-in		215,400		215,400	203,000		(12,400)
Advance from General Fund		-		25,000	25,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,382,000		4,407,000	4,427,683		20,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and ot financing sources over expenditures		(40,004)		(075, 000)	(000,004)		40.005
other uses		(48,921)		(375,026)	(362,391)		12,635
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		483,817 - -		483,817 - -	483,817 - -		- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$	434,896	\$	108,791	\$ 121,426	\$	12,635
i and balanoos at one or your	<u>Ψ</u>	404,000	Ψ	100,701	Ψ 121, 420	Ψ	12,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Voted Capital Improvements

Revenues:		dopted Budget		evised udget		Actual	v	ariance
Investment earnings	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	21,872	\$	19,372
Miscellaneous revenue				- 0.500		- 04.070		-
Total revenues		2,500		2,500		21,872		19,372
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		020,210	_	803,034		1,291,579		,511,455
Total expenditures	3,	020,210	2,	803,034	1	1,291,579	1	,511,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Proceeds Advance from General Fund Transfer to Debt Service Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(3,	017,710)	(2,	800,534)	(1	1,269,707)	1	,530,827
Fund balances at beginning of year		738,842	,	738,842		1,738,842		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		115,109 255,100		115,109 255,100	1	1,115,109 255,100		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	91,341	\$	308,517	\$ 1	1,839,344	\$ 1	,530,827

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Downtown Tax Increment Financing Public & Housing Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Property Tax	\$ 281,300	\$ 281,300	\$ 281,376	\$ 76
Intergovernmental	19,400	19,400	16,946	(2,454)
Total revenues	300,700	300,700	298,322	(2,378)
Expenditures: Current:				
Operating Expenditures	42,259	39,494	37,757	1,737
Capital Outlay	1,038,896	1,038,896	398,578	640,318
Total expenditures	1,081,155	1,078,390	436,335	642,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(780,455)	(777,690)	(138,013)	639,677
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,339,909 268,290	1,339,909 268,290	1,339,909 268,290	-
Lapsed encumbrances Fund balances at end of year	2,766 \$ 830,510	2,766	2,766 \$ 1,472,952	\$ 639,677
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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Sawmill Corridor Commercial TIF Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	-	Revised Budget	Actual		Variance	
Property Tax	\$ 215,000	\$	232,500	\$	263,223	\$	30,723
Total revenues	215,000		232,500		263,223		30,723
Expenditures: Current: Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures	3,250 7,500 10,750		3,250 45,000 48,250		2,886 44,942 47,828		364 58 422
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	- (250,000) (250,000)		(250,000) (250,000)		- (250,000) (250,000)		- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(45,750)		(65,750)		(34,605)		31,145
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	66,017 - -		66,017 - -		66,017 - -		- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,267	\$	267	\$	31,412	\$	31,145

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:		dopted udget	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance	
Property Taxes	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-		(12,000)
Intergovernmental		500		500		-		(500)
Investment Earnings		50		50		1,983		1,933
Total revenues		12,550		12,550		1,983		(10,567)
Expenditures:								
Current:		4 000		47.500		40.405		7.005
Operating Expenditures		1,000		17,500		10,435		7,065
Capital Outlay		4 000		,200,000		,200,000		7.005
Total expenditures		1,000	1	,217,500	1,	,210,435		7,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Note Proceeds		-		-		45,000		45,000
Note Premium		-		16,500		450		(16,050)
Transfer to Debt Service		(12,400)		(12,400)		-		12,400
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,400)		4,100		45,450		41,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		(850)	(1	,200,850)	(1,	,163,002)		37,848
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,	202,149	1	,202,149	1,	,202,149		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,	201,299	\$	1,299	\$	39,147	\$	37,848

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Developer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	34,000	46,000	28,550	(17,450)
Total revenues	34,000	46,000	28,550	(17,450)
Expenditures: Current:				
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	-	560 -	560 -	-
Total expenditures	-	560	560	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Repay Advance to General Fund Transfer to General Fund	(34,000)	(5,456) (22,534)	(5,456) (22,534)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(34,000)	(27,990)	(27,990)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	-	17,450	-	(17,450)
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 17,450	\$ -	\$ (17,450)

City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

			struction and		Sta	nte Highway In	nprovement F	und
	Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised	•	
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax				-				-
Intergovernmental				-				-
Motor fuel tax	\$ 540,200	\$ 540,200	\$ 606,893	\$ 66,693	\$ 39,300	\$ 39,300	\$ 44,296	\$ 4,996
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	15,363	9,363	1,200	1,200	3,230	2,030
Charges for services				-				-
Fines and forteitures				-				-
Miscellaneous								
Total revenues	546,200	546,200	622,256	76,056	40,500	40,500	47,526	7,026
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal service								
Operating expenditures								
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	1,082,728	1,011,797	603,425	408,372	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	148,716	121,047	94,510	26,537	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay	20,941	17,786	16,338	1,448	8,000	8,000	4,000	4,000 -
Total expenditures	1,252,385	1,150,630	714,273	436,357	13,000	13,000	4,000	9,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Premium								
Note Proceeds								
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out				-				-
Advance from General Fund				-				-
Repay Advance to General Fund								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures and								
other uses	(706,185)	(604,430)	(92,017)	512,413	27,500	27,500	43,526	16,026
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,201,542	1,201,542	1,201,542	-	333,202	333,202	333,202	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	280,630	280,630	280,630	-	-	-	-	-
Lapsed encumbrances	101,755	101,755	101,755	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 877,742	\$ 979,497	\$1,491,910	\$ 512,413	\$ 360,702	\$ 360,702	\$ 376,728	\$ 16,026

Park	s and Recre	ation Progran	n Fund	Park and Recreation (Development) Fund						
Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised					
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
			-				-			
			-				-			
			-				-			
\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 205,509	\$ 40,509	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 104,316	\$ 29,316			
•,	+ 100,000	* ===,===	-		•,	*,	-			
131,550	131,550	176,406	44,856							
296,550	296,550	381,915	85,365	75,000	75,000	104,316	29,316			
50.050	E4 004	44.004	40.400							
52,050 243,636	51,864 296,655	41,681 269,685	10,183 26,970				-			
243,030	290,033	209,003	20,970				-			
			-				-			
			-				-			
			-				-			
-	-		-	3,000	3,000	3,000	-			
295,686	348,519	311,366	37,153	3,000	3,000	3,000				
-			-				-			
			-	(128,081)	(128,081)	(128,081)	-			
(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-				-			
(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)		(128,081)	(128,081)	(128,081)				
(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)		(120,001)	(120,001)	(120,001)				
(19,136)	(71,969)	50,549	122,518	(56,081)	(56,081)	(26,765)	29,316			
165,217	165,217	165,217	-	252,978	252,978	252,978	-			
1,169	1,169	1,169	-	-	-	-	-			
5,167	5,167	5,167	-	-	-	-	-			
\$ 152,417	\$ 99,584	\$ 222,102	\$ 122,518	\$ 196,897	\$ 196,897	\$ 226,213	\$ 29,316			

(continued)

City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Enforcement and Education (D.U.I.) Fund										
	Α	dopted	R	evised							
Revenues:	B	Budget	Budget		Actual		Variance				
Property tax								-			
Intergovernmental								-			
Motor fuel tax								-			
Investment earnings								-			
Charges for services								-			
Fines and forteitures	\$	100	\$	100	\$	385	\$	285			
Miscellaneous								-			
Total revenues		100		100		385		285			
Expenditures: Current: Personal service Operating expenditures		8,000		8,000		5,149		- 2,851			
Operating expenditures (Maintenance Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewen		0,000		0,000		0,140					
Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay								-			
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		5,149		2,851			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Premium Note Proceeds											
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out								-			
Advance from General Fund											
Repay Advance to General Fund								_			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and oth financing sources over expenditures a other uses		(7,000)		(7,000)		(4.764)		2.426			
other uses		(7,900)		(7,900)		(4,764)		3,136			
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,831		8,831		8,831		_			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-,		-,		-		-			
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	931	\$	931	\$	4,067	\$	3,136			
i unu balances al enu oi yedi	Ψ	301	Ψ	301	Ψ	+,007	φ	3,130			

			harmacy Fu	nd			emorial Fund	<u> </u>
	dopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
				-				-
				-				-
								-
				-				-
\$	100	\$ 100	\$ 175	\$ 75				-
_					\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 400	\$ (100)
_	100	100	175	75	500	500	400	(100)
				-				-
				-	2,406	500	98	402
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
	5,000	5,000		5,000				-
	3,000	3,000	-	3,000				-
_	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	2,406	500	98	402
								_
				-				-
				-				-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(4,900)	(4,900)	175	5,075	(1,906)	_	302	302
	(4,000)	(4,550)	173	0,070	(1,000)		552	552
	5,431	5,431	5,431	-	4,435	4,435	4,435	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,906	1,906	1,906	-
\$	531	\$ 531	\$ 5,606	\$ 5,075	\$ 4,435	\$ 6,341	\$ 6,643	\$ 302
ψ	JJI	ا دد پ	Ψ 3,000	Ψ 3,073	Ψ +,+33	ψ 0,341	ψ 0,043	ψ 302

(continued)

City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

			La	aw Enforc	em	ent Fund	ı	
		Adopted	-	Revised				
Revenues:		Budget		Budget		Actual	V	ariance
Property tax								-
Intergovernmental								-
Motor fuel tax								-
Investment earnings								-
Charges for services								-
Fines and forteitures	\$	600	\$	600	\$	69	\$	(531)
Miscellaneous								
Total revenues		600	_	600	_	69		(531)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal service								-
Operating expenditures		15,000		15,000		5,292		9,708
Operating expenditures (Maintenance	e)							· -
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)								-
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewer	rs)							-
Operating expenditures (Traffic)								-
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures	_	20,000		20,000		5,292		14,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Note Premium								
Note Proceeds								
Operating transfers-in								_
Operating transfers-out								_
Advance from General Fund								_
Repay Advance to General Fund								_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	\r							
financing sources over expenditures are								
other uses	Iu	(19,400)		(19,400)		(5,223)		14,177
		04.00=		04.00-		04.00-		
Fund balances at beginning of year		21,866		21,866		21,866		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		-		-		-
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,466	\$	2,466	\$	16,643	\$	14,177

		Support Fu	nd	Law Enforcement Assistance (Training) Fund									
dopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance						
 buaget	Budget	Actual	variance -	Buugei	Бийдег	Actual	variance -						
			-				-						
			-				-						
			-				-						
						_	-						
\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000 5,000	\$ 5,216 5,216	\$ 216 216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
 5,000	5,000	5,210	210										
			-				-						
13,360	7,500	6,295	1,205	2,000	2,000	-	2,000						
			-				-						
			-				-						
			-				-						
			-				-						
13,360	7,500	6,295	1,205	2,000	2,000		2,000						
			-				-						
			-				-						
 							-						
 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _						
(8,360)	(2,500)	(1,079)	1,421	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	2,000						
10,847	10,847	10,847	-	6,680	6,680	6,680	-						
5,860	5,860	5,860	-	-	-	-	-						
 3,000	3,000	3,000											
\$ 8,347	\$ 14,207	\$ 15,628	\$ 1,421	\$ 4,680	\$ 4,680	\$ 6,680	\$ 2,000						

(continued)

City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds											
_	Adopted	Revised										
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance								
Property tax	-	-	-	-								
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-								
Motor fuel tax	579,500	579,500	651,189	71,689								
Investment earnings	7,200	7,200	18,593	11,393								
Charges for services	240,000	240,000	309,825	69,825								
Fines and forteitures	800	800	629	(171)								
Miscellaneous	137,050	137,050	182,022	44,972								
Total revenues	964,550	964,550	1,162,258	197,708								
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Personal service	52,050	51,864	41,681	10,183								
Operating expenditures	284,402	329,655	286,519	43,136								
Operating expenditures (Maintenance	1,082,728	1,011,797	603,425	408,372								
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	148,716	121,047	94,510	26,537								
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewer	5,000	5,000	-	5,000								
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	28,941	25,786	20,338	5,448								
Capital outlay	13,000	13,000	3,000	10,000								
<u> </u>												
Total expenditures	1,614,837	1,558,149	1,049,473	508,676								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Note Premium	-	-	-	-								
Note Proceeds	-	-	-	-								
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-								
Operating transfers-out	(128,081)	(128,081)	(128,081)	-								
Advance from General Fund	-	-	-	-								
Repay Advance to General Fund	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)									
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,081)	(148,081)	(148,081)									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	er											
financing sources over expenditures an	ıd											
other uses	(798,368)	(741,680)	(35,296)	706,384								
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,011,029	2,011,029	2,011,029	-								
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	281,799	281,799	281,799	-								
Lapsed encumbrances	114,688	114,688	114,688	-								
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,609,148	\$ 1,665,836	\$ 2,372,220	\$ 706,384								

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

For the Fiscal	Year	Ended De	cen	ber 31, 20	17						
	Village Development and Improvement Fund										
Revenues:		Adopted	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance				
Property tax Intergovernmental Motor fuel tax Investment earnings Charges for services Fines and forteitures		90,063	\$	90,063	\$	142,779	\$	ariance - - - - 52,716			
Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	90,063		90,063	_	142,779		52,716			
Expenditures: Current: Personal service Operating expenditures (Maintenand Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewe Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay	,	225,000		225,000		44,000		- - - - - 181,000			
Total expenditures		225,000		225,000		44,000	_	181,000			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Premium Note Proceeds Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund		(129,219)		(129,219)		(129,219)		- - -			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(129,219)		(129,219)		(129,219)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and oth financing sources over expenditures a other uses	ınd	(264,156)		(264,156)		(30,440)		233,716			
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		284,406		284,406		284,406 - -		-			

Fund balances at end of year

\$ 20,250 \$ 20,250 \$ 253,966 \$ 233,716

	Lib	erty	Olenta Street Int	angy ersection F	und						Seen TIF ements Fund	
_	Adopted	R	evised				-	Adopted	Rev	ised		
Revenues:	Budget	Е	Budget	Actual	Var	riance		Budget	Buc	lget	Actual	Variance
Property tax						-						
Intergovernmental						-						-
Motor fuel tax						_						_
Investment earnings						_		250		250	5.996	5.746
Charges for services						-					-,	-
Fines and forteitures						-						_
Miscellaneous						-						-
Total revenues	-		-			_		250		250	5,996	5,746
-												
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Personal service						_						_
Operating expenditures						_		_		8,500	8,059	441
Operating expenditures (Maintenance	e)					_				0,000	0,000	
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	-,					_						_
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewe	rs)					_						_
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	.0,					_						_
Capital outlay						_	1	,058,104	1.05	8,104	25,000	1,033,104
outility								,000,104	1,00	0,104	20,000	1,000,104
Total expenditures	-		-				1	,058,104	1,06	6,604	33,059	1,033,545
· -												
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Note Premium								_		_	7.044	7.044
Note Proceeds								800,000	80	0,000	741,000	, -
Operating transfers-in						_		257,300		7,300	257,300	
Operating transfers-out						_		201,000	20	,000	201,000	_
Advance from General Fund						_						
Repay Advance to General Fund						_						_
Total other financing sources (uses)								,057,300	1.05	7,300	1,005,344	(51,956)
Total other infaricing sources (uses)								,007,000	1,00	7,500	1,000,044	(51,550)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures at												
other uses	-		-	-		-		(554)	(9,054)	978,281	987,335
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$ 26,600	\$	26,600	\$ 26,600	\$	-	\$	250,361	\$ 25	0,361	\$ 250,361	\$ -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Lapsed encumbrances	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 26,600	\$	26,600	\$ 26,600	\$	_	\$	249,807	\$ 24	1,307	\$ 1,228,642	\$ 987,335
*		÷			÷		-					

(continued)

City of Powell, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ınds	Tota	al Nonmajor Go	vernmental Fu	ınds			
	Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel tax	-	-	-	-	579,500	579,500	651,189	71,689
Investment earnings	250	250	5,996	5,746	7,450	7,450	24,589	17,139
Charges for services	90,063	90,063	142,779	52,716	330,063	330,063	452,604	122,541
Fines and forteitures	-	-	-	-	800	800	629	(171)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	137,050	137,050	182,022	44,972
Total revenues	90,313	90,313	148,775	58,462	1,054,863	1,054,863	1,311,033	256,170
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal service	-	-	-	-	52,050	51,864	41,681	10,183
Operating expenditures	-	8,500	8,059	441	284,402	338,155	294,578	43,577
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	-	-	-	-	1,082,728	1,011,797	603,425	408,372
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	-	-	-	-	148,716	121,047	94,510	26,537
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	-	-	-	-	28,941	25,786	20,338	5,448
Capital outlay	1,283,104	1,283,104	69,000	1,214,104	1,296,104	1,296,104	72,000	1,224,104
Total expenditures	1,283,104	1,291,604	77,059	1,214,545	2,897,941	2,849,753	1,126,532	1,723,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Note Premium	-	-	7,044	7,044	-	-	7,044	7,044
Note Proceeds	800,000	800,000	741,000	(59,000)	800,000	800,000	741,000	(59,000)
Operating transfers-in	257,300	257,300	257,300	(==,===)	257.300	257,300	257,300	-
Operating transfers-out	(129,219)	(129,219)	(129,219)	_	(257,300)	(257,300)	(257,300)	_
Advance from General Fund	(,,	(,,	(,,	_	(==:,===)	(====,====)	(====,====)	-
Repay Advance to General Fund	_	-	-	_	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	928,081	928,081	876,125	(51,956)	780,000	780,000	728,044	(51,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and								
other uses	(264,710)	(273,210)	947,841	1,221,051	(1,063,078)	(1,014,890)	912,545	1,927,435
Fund balances at beginning of year	561,367	561,367	561,367	-	2,572,396	2,572,396	2,572,396	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-	281,799	281,799	281,799	-
Lapsed encumbrances	-	-	-	-	114,688	114,688	114,688	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 296,657	\$ 288,157	\$ 1,509,208	\$ 1,221,051	\$ 1,905,805	\$ 1,953,993	\$ 3,881,428	\$ 1,927,435

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only) December 31, 2017

	 aimed ınds	Health Reimbursement Account		Board of Building Standards		Development (Engineering) Inspections		Plumbing Inspections	
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 993	\$	1,311	\$	906	\$	888,853	\$	791
Total assets	\$ 993	\$	1,311	\$	906	\$	888,853	\$	791
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 993	\$	1,311	\$	906	\$	888,853	\$	791
Total liabilities	\$ 993	\$	1,311	\$	906	\$	888,853	\$	791

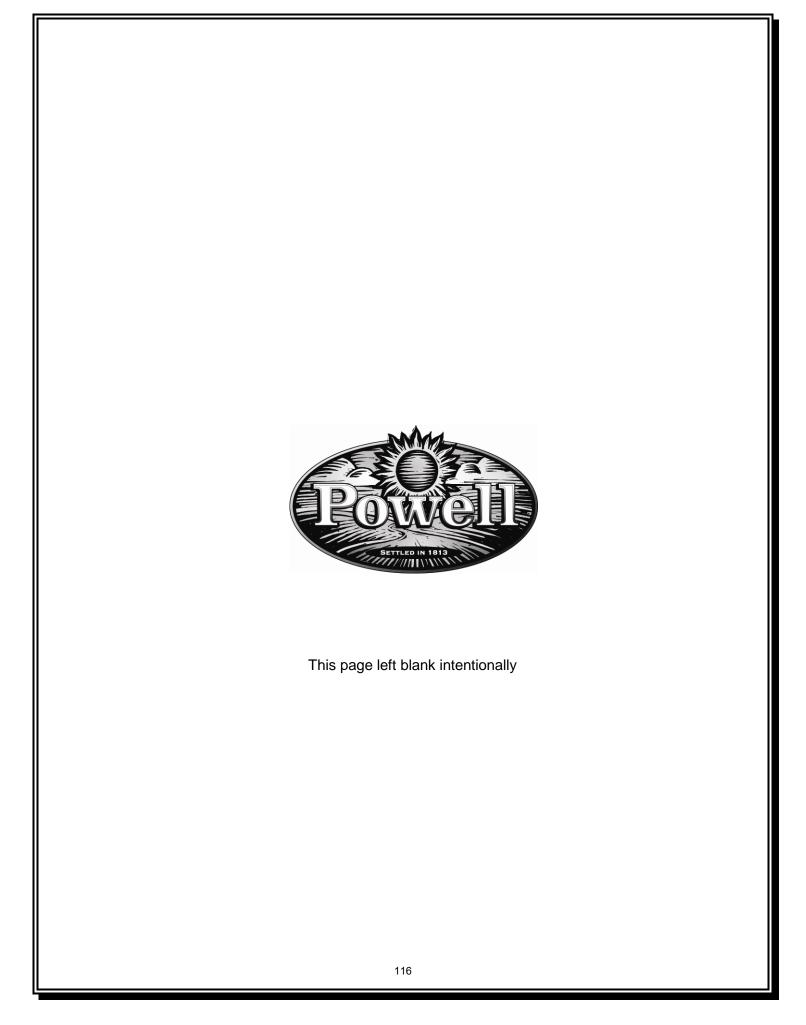
Escrowed Deposits		Pro	gerprint cessing Fees	Total Agency Funds				
Φ.	00.404	Φ.	4.440	\$	054.005			
\$	60,101	\$	\$ 1,140		954,095			
\$	60,101	\$	1,140	\$	954,095			
\$	60,101	\$	1,140	\$	954,095			
\$	60,101	\$	1,140	\$	954,095			

City of Powell, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		alances	A -1-1:4:	Dadaatiaaa		Balances
UNCLAIMED FUNDS	Jar	n. 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Dec	2. 31, 2017
Assets	•	4 000		(040)	•	000
Cash and investments Liabilities	\$	1,206		(213)	\$	993
Due to others	\$	1,206	167	(380)	\$	993
HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT						
Assets Cash and investments	\$	_	1,311	_	\$	1,311
Liabilities	Ψ				<u> </u>	1,011
Due to others	\$	-	2,500	(1,189)	\$	1,311
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS						
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,041	_	(135)	\$	906
Liabilities	Ψ	1,041		(100)	Ψ_	300
Due to others	\$	1,041	13,960	(14,095)	\$	906
DEVELOPMENT (ENGINEERING) INSPECTIONS						
Assets Cash and investments		020 472	40.200			000 050
Liabilities		839,473	49,380		_	888,853
Due to others	\$	839,473	171,160	(121,780)	\$	888,853
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS						
Assets						
Cash and investments Liabilities	\$	688	103		\$	791
Due to others	\$	688	16,822	(16,719)	\$	791
ESCROWED DEPOSITS						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	109,338		(49,237)	\$	60,101
Liabilities Due to others	\$	109,338	12,828	(62,065)	\$	60,101

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Balances n. 1, 2017			Deductions		_	Balances c. 31, 2017
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING FEES Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	636		504		-	\$	1,140
Liabilities Due to others	\$	636		14,552		(14,048)	\$	1,140
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets Cash and investments	\$	952,382	\$	51,298	\$	(49,585)	\$	954,095
Liabilities Due to others	\$	952,382		231,989		(230,276)	\$	954,095



City of Powell, Ohio Statistical Section

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

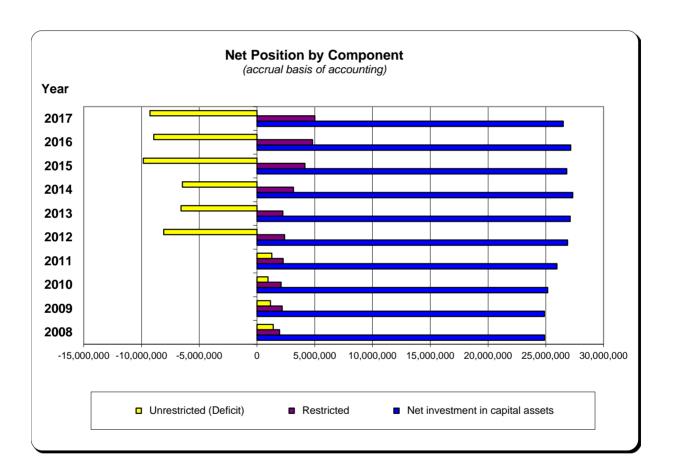
	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	A - G
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	H - M
<u>Debt 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.	N - Q
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	R - U
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.	V - X

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 Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	 2008	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>				
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,898,369 \$	24,882,701	\$	25,160,621	\$	25,969,322				
Restricted	1,958,433	2,176,460		2,082,435		2,262,529				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,398,860	1,162,047		952,254		1,278,313				
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 28,255,662 \$	28,221,208	\$	28,195,310	\$	29,510,164				



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. Sources:
- 1. City of Powell Finance Department

ie	cal	ı٧	′^	-	r

			i iscai i e	aı		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016 Restated	<u>2017</u>
					Nesialeu	
\$	26,886,415 \$	27,112,009 \$	27,337,901 \$	26,816,136 \$	27,162,927 \$	26,504,802
	2,397,386	2,235,882	3,156,308	4,153,617	4,811,254	5,008,349
_	(8,079,317)	(6,574,747)	(6,458,363)	(9,846,355)	(8,934,575)	(9,262,741)
\$	21,204,484 \$	22,773,144 \$	24,035,846 \$	21,123,398 \$	23,039,606 \$	22,250,410

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	I Yea	ır	
		2008	2009		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Public Safety	\$	1,998,376 \$	2,210,257	\$	2,309,528 \$	2,237,486
Parks and Recreation		933,260	917,797		1,002,506	927,582
Community Development		1,021,979	999,129		980,563	848,718
Public Services/Transportation		2,594,715	2,030,814		2,173,177	1,887,240
General Government		1,567,056	1,668,454		1,599,452	1,854,360
Interest and fiscal charges		1,228,777	1,208,441		1,104,642	813,397
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	9,344,163 \$	9,034,892	\$	9,169,868 \$	8,568,783
Program Revenues				_		
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Public Safety	\$	39,559 \$	31,261	\$	39,251 \$	78,065
Parks and Recreation		113,327	147,471		137,712	150,186
Community Development		1,667,172	1,596,685		1,526,793	1,731,422
Public Services/Transportation		25,478	3,650		3,050	5,240
General Government		19,630	16,643		14,070	14,900
Operating grants and contributions		462,134	563,447		564,181	563,452
Capital grants and contributions		590,709	26,449		181,434	200,343
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	2,918,009 \$	2,385,606	\$	2,466,491 \$	2,743,608
Net(expense)revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(6,426,154) \$	(6,649,286)	\$	(6,703,377) \$	(5,825,175)
General Revenues and Other Changes in						
Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	1,511,193 \$	1,849,495	\$	1,888,454 \$	1,806,671
Municipal Income taxes		4,202,816	3,968,885		3,313,296	4,473,048
Intergovernmental						
Estate taxes		906,267	55,671		545,873	112,286
Other intergovernmental		674,760	516,191		533,849	577,287
Interest		328,697	123,460		59,413	45,134
Other		147,175	101,130		336,594	125,603
Total governmental activities	\$	7,770,908 \$	6,614,832	\$	6,677,479 \$	7,140,029
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	1,344,754 \$	(34,454)	\$	(25,898) \$	1,314,854
	_					

Note

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

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table B

_										
	Fiscal year									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>				
\$	2,275,656 \$	2,439,689 \$	2,507,080 \$	2,657,872	\$ 2,978,513	\$ 3,134,953				
Ψ	951,128	981,658	983,404	964,346	1,104,229	1,217,032				
	10,482,974	897,061	1,030,777	1,072,634	1,230,203	1,405,839				
	1,965,286	2,217,542	2,853,698	2,341,430	3,807,186	3,653,607				
	1,731,950	1,846,603	1,972,267	2,162,996	2,077,962	3,485,044				
_	1,359,578	1,121,426	1,029,951	1,102,804	864,090	843,051				
\$	18,766,572 \$	9,503,979 \$	10,377,177 \$	10,302,082	\$ 12,062,183	\$ 13,739,526				
-										
\$	30,916 \$	33,011 \$	21,698 \$	18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400				
Ψ	169,869	148,281	233,762	213,593	417,934	487,604				
	1,716,061	2,155,817	2,262,678	2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824				
	24,832	28,933	32,430	18,848	1,292,502	23,709				
	37,433	18,444	19,254	15,255	14,785	18,712				
	608,901	621,053	630,784	642,545	646,476	689,780				
	821,861	-	675,012	59,202	-	-				
\$	3,409,873 \$	3,005,539 \$	3,875,618 \$	3,249,104	\$ 4,911,743	\$ 3,739,029				
\$_	(15,356,699) \$	(6,498,440) \$	(6,501,559) \$	(7,052,978)	\$ (7,150,440)	\$ (10,000,497)				
\$	1,848,339 \$	2,003,323 \$	2,060,181 \$	2,095,337	\$ 2,218,408	\$ 2,326,209				
	4,782,182	5,146,984	4,904,132	5,561,386	5,915,685	5,785,260				
	204,027	14,118	-	7,814	-	-				
	99,603	584,024	425,952	433,728	411,116	464,555				
	61,270	23,871	85,236	92,655	120,998	165,121				
Φ_	342,752 7,338,173 \$	294,780 8,067,100 \$	288,760 7,764,261 \$	234,979 8,425,899	\$ 8,963,237	\$\frac{470,156}{9,211,301}				
Φ_	1,330,113 φ	<u>σ,υστ, του</u> φ	1,104,201 Φ	0,420,099	φ 0,903,237	Ψ 9,211,301				
\$	(8,018,526) \$	1,568,660 \$	1,262,702 \$	1,372,921	\$ 1,812,797	\$ (789,196)				

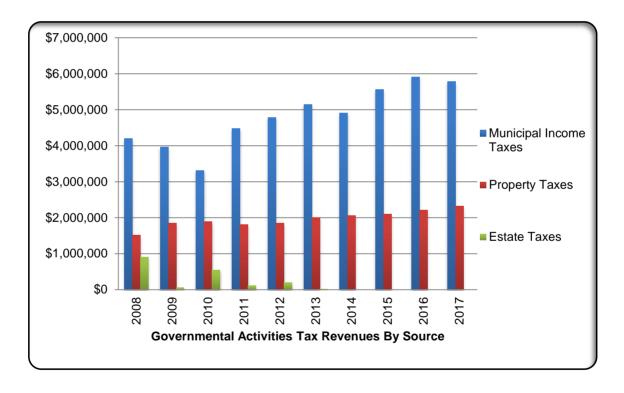


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City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	4,202,816	1,511,193	906,267	6,620,276
2009	3,968,885	1,849,495	55,671	5,874,051
2010	3,313,296	1,888,454	545,873	5,747,623
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



Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

Program	Fiscal Year							
General Government		2008		2009		2010		2011
Charges for services:								
Public Safety	\$	39,559	\$	31,261	\$	39,251	\$	78,065
Parks and Recreation		113,327		147,471		137,712		150,186
Community Development		1,667,172		1,596,685		1,526,793		1,731,422
Public Services/Transportation		25,478		3,650		3,050		5,240
General Government		19,630		16,643		14,070		14,900
Operating grants and contributions:								
Public Safety		2,560		1,920		320		-
Parks and Recreation		3,100		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Services/Transportation		456,474		561,527		563,861		563,452
General Government		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions:								
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Services/Transportation		590,709		26,449		181,434		-
General Government		-		-		-		200,343
Total Program Revenues	\$	2,918,009	\$_	2,385,606	\$	2,466,491	\$	2,743,608

Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

	2012	2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017
\$,	\$ 33,011	\$	•	\$	18,475	\$,	\$	26,400
	169,869	148,281		233,762		213,593		417,934		487,604
	1,716,061 24,832	2,155,817 28,933		2,262,678 32,430		2,281,186		2,506,443		2,492,824 23,709
	37,433	18,444		19,254		18,848 15,255		1,292,502 14,785		18,712
	37,433	10,444		19,254		15,255		14,700		10,712
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	12,108	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	596,793	599,269		613,227		616,872		627,372		665,429
	-	21,784		17,557		25,673		19,104		24,351
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-						-		-
	-	-		675,012		59,202		-		-
	821,861	-		-		-		-		-
_e –	2 400 972	 2.005.520	φ-	2.075.610	Φ.	2 240 404		4 044 742	φ.	2 720 020
\$ _	3,409,873	\$ 3,005,539	\$_	3,875,618	\$	3,249,104	\$_	4,911,743	\$_	3,739,029

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Income	Property		Estate
<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	Taxes ¹
4.040.400	4 =00 0==	4.40=.000	
4,010,188	1,520,375	1,127,800	803,000
4,015,942	1,810,880	1,076,935	168,072
3,781,176	1,886,645	1,088,515	210,334
4,357,270	1,823,309	1,118,719	441,785
4,392,127	1,829,709	1,851,318	88,848
4,831,415	2,058,081	1,038,277	136,170
4,948,747	2,065,573	1,034,144	1,133
5,462,810	2,094,026	1,060,900	7,814
6,093,177	2,222,168	1,062,035	-
6,032,579	2,325,082	1,081,469	-
	Taxes 4,010,188 4,015,942 3,781,176 4,357,270 4,392,127 4,831,415 4,948,747 5,462,810 6,093,177	TaxesTaxes4,010,1881,520,3754,015,9421,810,8803,781,1761,886,6454,357,2701,823,3094,392,1271,829,7094,831,4152,058,0814,948,7472,065,5735,462,8102,094,0266,093,1772,222,168	TaxesTaxesIntergovernmental4,010,1881,520,3751,127,8004,015,9421,810,8801,076,9353,781,1761,886,6451,088,5154,357,2701,823,3091,118,7194,392,1271,829,7091,851,3184,831,4152,058,0811,038,2774,948,7472,065,5731,034,1445,462,8102,094,0261,060,9006,093,1772,222,1681,062,035

Note:

1. Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table E

Charges and Fees for	Community Development		
<u>Services</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
703,755	1,118,806	395,237	9,679,161
630,110	1,223,274	208,287	9,133,500
571,106	1,204,738	335,606	9,078,120
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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
General fund				
Reserved	\$ 477,210	\$ 266,814	\$ 293,734	\$ N/A
Unreserved	6,366,858	6,422,566	6,036,963	N/A
Nonspendable	N/A	N/A	N/A	73,794
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,003
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	379,357
Unassigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,470,704
Total general fund	\$ 6,844,068	\$ 6,689,380	\$ 6,330,697	\$ 6,925,858
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	\$ 367,248	\$ 127,294	\$ 93,504	\$ N/A
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	1,263,731	1,258,143	1,044,225	N/A
Capital projects funds (deficit)	34,475	441,286	714,895	N/A
Debt service funds	(13,123)	28,328	86,065	N/A
Nonspendable	N/A	N/A	N/A	32,385
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,668,938
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	198,773
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	213,921
Unassigned (Deficit)	 N/A	 N/A	N/A	 (183,760)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,652,331	\$ 1,855,051	\$ 1,938,689	\$ 1,930,257

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.

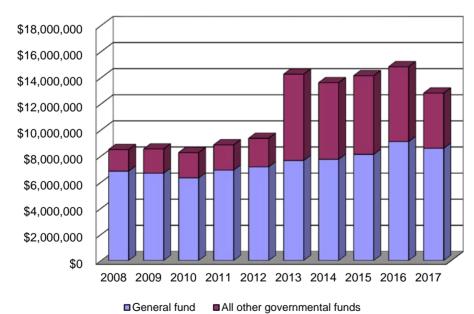
Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table F

<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
80,672	\$	70,442	\$ 748,595	\$ 586,082	\$ 1,627,426	\$ 1,399,474
95,526		140,545	46,671	73,173	133,608	133,603
202,497		1,930,024	917,821	644,094	635,388	547,059
6,791,636		5,517,076	6,038,607	6,827,192	6,713,982	6,518,247
\$ 7,170,331	\$	7,658,087	\$ 7,751,694	\$ 8,130,541	\$ 9,110,404	\$ 8,598,383
	· <u>-</u>					 _
\$ N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,990	\$	18,998	\$ 19,365	\$ 35,973	\$ 26,412	\$ 13,601
1,824,506		6,388,327	6,138,070	6,283,354	6,981,258	6,269,452
176,303		205,720	263,686	332,675	435,571	639,744
184,155		-	-	-	-	-
(914)		-	(553,490)	(626,599)	(1,714,084)	(2,699,086)
\$ 2,189,040	\$	6,613,045	\$ 5,867,631	\$ 6,025,403	\$ 5,729,157	\$ 4,223,711

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



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011
Revenues		2000	<u>2003</u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>
Property Taxes	\$	1,520,375 \$	1,810,880 \$	1,886,645 \$	1,823,309
Municipal Income Taxes	·	4,010,188	4,015,942	3,781,176	4,357,270
Other Local Taxes		927,869	348,109	406,853	642,953
Charges for Services		133,538	130,284	119,051	147,467
Development Charges		1,118,806	1,223,274	1,204,738	1,315,486
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		570,217	499,826	452,055	573,644
Fines and Forfeitures		15,749	9,137	20,799	46,355
Intergovernmental		1,002,931	896,898	891,996	917,551
Interest		328,697	136,833	65,547	48,655
Other		50,791	62,317	249,260	67,193
Total Revenues		9,679,161	9,133,500	9,078,120	9,939,883
Expenditures					
Public Safety		1,882,968	2,089,772	2,207,481	2,176,399
Parks and Recreation		546,486	570,742	625,075	559,988
Community Development		1,027,306	982,243	975,662	843,701
Public Services/Transportation		1,752,904	1,187,860	1,345,507	1,148,520
General Government		1,646,218	1,575,066	1,535,303	1,567,973
Capital outlay		61,376	55,032	5,500	352,175
Debt service:		,	•	•	,
Principal		1,490,000	1,440,000	1,620,000	1,690,000
Interest		1,233,702	1,184,753	1,123,916	840,837
Other charges		97,790	-	73,946	144,995
Total Expenditures		9,738,750	9,085,468	9,512,390	9,324,588
Excess of revenues over(under)					
expenditures		(59,589)	48,032	(434,270)	615,295
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		714,245	373,100	347,350	322,500
Transfers out		(714,245)	(373,100)	(347,350)	(322,500)
Insurance Claims		, ,	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Issuance of Loans					
Refunding bonds issued		122,796		3,155,000	9,015,000
Bonds issued		6,900,000			
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds				(3,175,000)	(9,441,599)
Proceeds from issuance of notes					•
Premium on bonds and notes issued				179,225	398,033
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,022,796		159,225	(28,566)
Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of	\$	6,963,207 \$	48,032 \$	(275,045) \$	586,729
noncapital expenditures		40.41%	41.94%	29.42%	28.39%

Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

Table G

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
\$	1,829,709 \$	2,058,081 \$	2,065,573 \$	2,094,026 \$	2,222,168 \$	2,325,082
	4,392,127	4,831,415	4,948,747	5,462,810	6,093,177	6,032,579
	297,797	504,932	396,004	405,445	394,270	421,052
	196,540	193,828	283,772	257,426	315,041	356,751
	1,317,405	1,661,910	1,657,901	1,658,635	1,729,682	1,756,810
	553,672	685,374	821,232	775,761	978,546	911,884
	9,407	21,405	10,074	5,210	7,626	5,813
	1,642,369	669,515	639,273	663,269	667,765	660,417
	67,147	23,871	85,236	92,655	69,512	156,850
_	204,139	105,079	65,499	40,259	206,782	363,342
_	10,510,312	10,755,410	10,973,311	11,455,496	12,684,569	12,990,580
	2,156,837	2,379,247	2,398,963	2,510,564	2,589,935	2,862,044
	561,995	574,677	614,705	590,215	743,091	795,177
	10,475,823	894,342	1,034,338	1,091,174	1,198,782	1,261,044
	1,112,297	1,275,444	853,198	735,992	1,530,879	1,119,834
	1,574,518	1,696,339	1,840,989	2,023,927	1,981,108	3,207,749
	982,630	268,433	1,806,440	969,465	3,941,738	2,510,139
	1,730,000	2,065,000	1,965,000	2,000,000	2,155,000	5,195,000
	979,789	1,028,594	1,132,876	1,043,781	925,019	968,277
_	359,443	69,139		139,601	35,434	18,494
_	19,933,332	10,251,215	11,646,509	11,104,719	15,100,986	17,937,758
	(9,423,020)	504,195	(673,198)	350,777	(2,416,417)	(4,947,178)
	216,341	207,150	699,500	217,500	275,500	203,000
	(216,341)	(207,150)	(699,500)	(217,500)	(275,500)	(203,000)
	, ,	3,191	4,896	24,094	19,034	63,923
					3,000,000	2,700,000
	-	-	-	5,600,000	-	
	9,915,000	4,100,000	-	-	-	
	- -	- -	-	(6,199,445)	-	
	-	279,631	_	743,949	37,405	28,177
	11,276	24,744	16,495	17,244	43,595	34,200
_	9,926,276	4,407,566	21,391	185,842	3,100,034	2,826,300
-	-,,	., ,	_ : , = : .		-,,	_,:_3,000
\$	503,256 \$	4,911,761 \$	(651,807) \$	536,619 \$	683,617 \$	(2,120,878)
	14.30%	30.93%	30.52%	28.51%	25.14%	36.85%

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

Tax ¹			D 1D 12					
Year Ended	Real Property ² Residential Agricultural Commercial Public Utility Tot							
December 31	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property			
2008	445,571,670	72,280	43,019,050	7,280	488,670,280			
2009	444,894,270	12,920	40,565,620	8,440	485,481,250			
2010	446,702,160	12,920	47,050,320	9,110	493,774,510			
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			

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%.

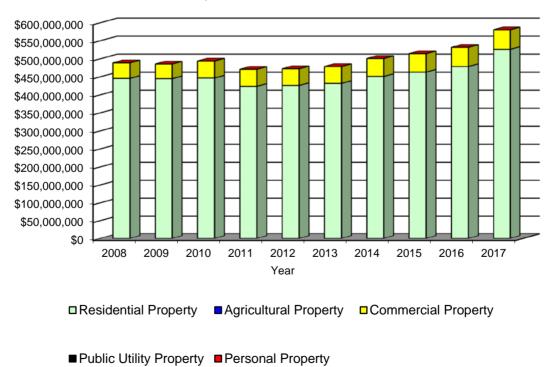
Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office

Table H

Personal Property ² General	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
-	488,670,280	3.71	1,396,194,560	35.00%
-	485,481,250	3.80	1,387,082,051	35.00%
-	493,774,510	3.72	1,410,776,506	35.00%
-	470,857,700	3.89	1,345,298,911	35.00%
-	472,321,550	3.96	1,349,482,814	35.00%
-	478,491,350	3.88	1,367,110,540	35.00%
-	500,790,540	3.80	1,430,822,383	35.00%
-	514,186,230	3.80	1,469,095,706	35.00%
-	531,681,190	3.57	1,519,081,580	35.00%
-	580,623,710	4.12	1,658,917,394	35.00%

Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



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

		Direct		Overlapping				
	City of Powell			Delaware County				
	•	Debt	Total		Debt	Total		
Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>		
2008	1.20	2.51	3.71	4.10	0.15	4.25		
2009	1.20	2.60	3.80	4.90	0.14	5.04		
2010	1.20	2.52	3.72	4.90	0.14	5.04		
2011	1.20	2.69	3.89	4.90	0.15	5.05		
2012	1.20	2.76	3.96	4.90	0.15	5.05		
2013	1.20	2.68	3.88	5.76	0.15	5.91		
2014	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.15	5.91		
2015	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.14	5.90		
2016	1.20	2.37	3.57	5.76	0.12	5.88		
2017	1.20	2.92	4.12	5.76	0.10	5.86		

City of Powell	Total				
City	County	School	Township	All Other	Direct &
<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Overlapping
3.42	5.88	85.44	9.85	5.43	110.02
3.97	5.86	84.30	9.85	7.13	111.11

Note

2016 2017

Sources:

1. 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

Table I

Over	lapp	ing

Ole	entangy School	ls				Total
	Debt	Total	Liberty			Direct &
Operating	Service	School	Township	JVSD ²	Other	Overlapping
Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage 1	Rates
62.00	8.72	70.72	7.18	3.20	2.79	91.85
62.00	8.72	70.72	7.24	3.20	3.78	93.78
62.00	8.72	70.72	7.23	3.20	3.75	93.66
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

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

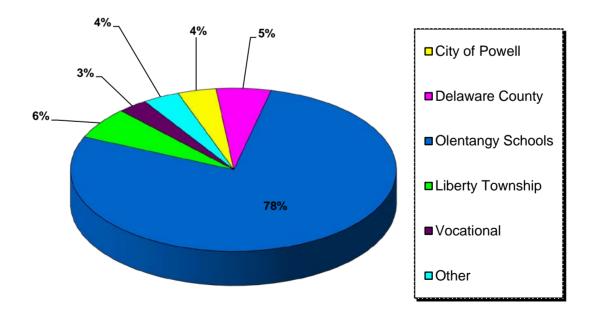


Table J

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	Powell	Columbus	<u>Gahanna</u>	Worthington	<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Delaware</u>			
2008	0.50%	0.25%	2.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.55%			
2009	0.50%	0.25%	2.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.55%			
2010	0.50%	0.25%	2.50%	1.50%	2.50%	2.00%	1.55%			
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%			

n/a = not available

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.



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

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected w		Delinguent	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
2007	2008	1,711,411	1,673,823	97.80%	44,804	1,718,627	100.42%
2008	2009	1,824,195	1,770,673	97.07%	31,400	1,802,073	98.79%
2009	2010	1,858,206	1,814,767	97.66%	45,849	1,860,616	100.13%
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%

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, 2017

	2017		2008			
_	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Property Taxpayer	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>
Market at Liberty Crossing LLC	6,300,000	1	1.09%			
Ohio Power Company	5,947,872	2	1.02%			
CSRA Columbus Oh Fitness St LLC	5,927,600	3	1.02%			
Kinsale Golf and Fitness Club LLC	2,184,595	4	0.38%	3,412,300	1	0.72%
Verona LLC	2,048,445	5	0.35%			
Store Master Funding IV LLC	1,696,625	6	0.29%			
LDH 2000 Family Ltd. Partnership	1,690,675	7	0.29%	1,723,860	2	0.36%
Ganzhorn Real Estate of Powell LLC	1,631,000	8	0.28%			
S-K Powell Owner, LLC	1,610,000	9	0.28%			
Mt Carmel health System	1,599,325	10	0.28%			
Golf Village Self Storage Ltd				1,116,300	3	0.23%
Triangle Properties Inc.				1,102,290	4	0.23%
Village Academy Schools Inc.				1,090,330	5	0.23%
8761 Moreland LLC				1,019,410	6	0.21%
Bank One Trust Co Trustee & Roth						
Family				958,310	7	0.20%
The Kenney Company LLC				879,210	8	0.18%
VJP Ltd.				772,730	9	0.16%
Bob Webb Lakes Edge LLC				711,550	10	0.15%

City of Powell Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Collections December 31, 2017

(cash basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	Fiscal Year Received <u>In</u>	Current Tax Collections	Retroactive Tax <u>Collections</u>	Total Tax <u>Collected</u>
			-	-
2008	2009	131,814	140,211	272,025
2009	2010	241,882	-	241,882
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

Note

Sources

- 1. City of Powell Finance Department
- 2. 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

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2017

(cash basis of accounting)

		Indivi	dual		Busines	SS	
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Withholding</u>	<u>total</u>	withholding	<u>total</u>	Profits	<u>total</u>	Income Tax
2008	1,193,869	30.1%	2,595,907	65.5%	170,553	4.3%	3,960,329
2009	1,252,602	31.3%	2,528,860	63.3%	216,233	5.4%	3,997,695
2010	1,280,117	34.8%	2,327,950	63.2%	73,575	2.0%	3,681,642
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

City of Powell Principal Income Levels for Income Taxes December 31, 2017

					Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Income Amounts	Number of Taxpayers		Total Income	Of Income
2013	\$0 to \$49,999	1,307	\$	21,423,684	3.4%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,603		162,611,275	25.8%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	976	\$	185,706,982	29.4%
	\$250,000 & over	528	\$ \$ \$	226,298,295	35.9%
			\$	596,040,236	
2014	\$0 to \$49,999	1,291	\$	20,371,998	3.0%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,555	\$	159,360,196	23.7%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,030	\$	197,855,678	29.5%
	\$250,000 & over	579	\$ \$ \$	253,335,486	37.7%
			\$	630,923,358	
2015	\$0 to \$49,999	1,331	\$	19,540,782	2.9%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,517	\$	155,422,813	23.1%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,084	\$	209,067,340	31.1%
	\$250,000 & over	661	\$ \$ \$	287,348,516	42.8%
			\$	671,379,451	
				_	
2016	\$0 to \$49,999	1,404	\$	21,198,536	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,413	\$	143,672,609	21.4%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,162	\$	224,749,053	33.5%
	\$250,000 & over	680	\$ \$ \$	304,624,950	45.4%
			\$	694,245,148	

Sources:

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

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Long-Term Bank Loan	Unamortized Premium on Bonds	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>
2008	25,980,000		117,457	7.09%	\$ 2,087.80
2009	24,540,000		112,118	6.74%	\$ 1,984.39
2010	22,900,000		269,711	6.36%	\$ 2,014.76
2011	21,495,000		645,605	6.00%	\$ 1,899.83
2012	29,680,000		593,565	8.10%	\$ 2,565.56
2013	31,715,000		809,396	8.55%	\$ 2,710.37
2014	29,750,000		686,627	7.57%	\$ 2,400.18
2015	27,530,000		1,251,943	7.17%	\$ 2,273.46
2016	25,375,000	3,000,000	1,065,572	6.54%	\$ 2,073.77
2017	23,480,000	2,400,000	894,716	5.85%	\$ 1,853.17

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Add: Unamortized Premium on <u>Bonds</u>	Less: Amounts Available to pay <u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per <u>Capita</u>	Amounts Available to pay Interest
2008	25,980,000	117,457	-	26,097,457	1.869%	\$ 2,087.80	\$ 47,787
2009	24,540,000	112,118	-	24,652,118	1.777%	\$ 1,984.39	\$ 28,328
2010	22,900,000	269,711	-	23,169,711	1.642%	\$ 2,014.76	\$ 86,065
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



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City of Powell, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
Overall debt limit	\$ 51,667,548	\$	51,353,625	\$	50,975,531	\$	51,846,324
Total net debt applicable to limit	25,932,213		24,511,672		22,813,935		12,369,972
Legal debt margin	\$ 25,735,335	\$	26,841,953	\$	28,161,596	\$	39,476,352
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	50.2%		47.7%		44.8%		23.86%
	 	_		_			
Unvoted debt limit	\$ 27,063,954	\$	26,899,518	\$	26,701,469	\$	27,157,598
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,730,000		18,255,000		17,658,935		8,279,972
Legal debt margin	\$ 8,286,167	\$	8,672,846	\$	9,042,534	\$	18,877,626
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	69.2%		67.9%		66.1%		30.49%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation:											
Total assessed value	\$	531,681,190									
Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value)		55,826,525									
Debt applicable to limit: (See Note 1) General obligation bonds & notes		0 920 000									
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of		9,820,000									
general obligation debt		121,424									
Total net debt applicable to limit		9,698,576									
Legal debt margin	\$	46,127,949									

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: \$16,060,000)

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table P

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$	49,440,059	\$	49,593,763	\$	50,241,592	\$	52,583,007	\$	53,989,554	\$	55,826,525
	10,758,339		13,082,433		11,677,409		9,937,332		11,231,005		9,698,576
\$	38,681,720	\$	36,511,330	\$	38,564,183	\$	42,645,675	\$	42,758,549	\$	46,127,949
	21.76%		26.38%		23.24%		18.90%		20.80%		17.37%
\$	25,897,174	\$	25,977,685	\$	26,317,024	\$	27,543,480	\$	28,280,243	\$	29,242,465
	7,793,339		7,192,433		6,842,409		6,167,332		5,541,005		5,473,576
\$	18,103,835	\$	18,785,252	\$	19,474,615	\$	21,376,148	\$	22,739,238	\$	23,768,889
	30.09%		27.69%		26.00%		22.39%		19.59%		18.72%
	Unvoted Deb	t Li	mitation:								
	Total assesse					\$	531,681,190				
			% of total ass to limit: (See				29,242,465				
	General o	blig	gation bonds	& n	otes		9,820,000				
Less: Debt outside limitations Debt within limitation							4,225,000	_			
			ımıtatıon unt set aside	for	repayment of	f	5,595,000				
			eral obligation				121,424	_			
			ot applicable	to I	imit		5,473,576				
	Legal debt m	arg	ın			\$ _	23,768,889	=			

Table Q

City of Powell, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Direct:		Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable to City ¹	Amount of Direct and Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
City of Powell	\$	26,774,716	100.00% \$	26,774,716
Overlapping:				
Delaware County		115,127,477	7.88%	9,072,045
Olentangy Schools ²		413,291,127	15.50%	64,060,125
Liberty Township		4,086,250	36.96%	1,510,278
Concord Township		-	0.79%	-
Other Governments - Library		9,764,160	10.44%	1,019,378
Subtotal	_	542,269,014	13.95%	75,661,826
Total	\$_	569,043,730	\$_	102,436,542

Note:

- The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.
 Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by City's total taxable assessed value.
- 2. Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017, per Olentangy LSD's most recent CAFR.



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City of Powell, Ohio General Demographic Characteristics Based on Census Years

	2040	2000
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>
Population	11,500	6,247
Age Distribution		
Under 5 years	1,001	736
5 to 19 years	3,158	1,590
20 to 64 years	6,455	3,681
65 years and older	886	240
Race		
White	10,172	5,890
Asian	859	186
Black	221	97
Other	248	74
Education Attainment		
No diploma	68	48
High School	611	321
Some college	937	599
College degree	3,548	1,914
Graduate	1,781	968
Income of Households		
Less than \$74,999	786	431
Over \$75,000	2,959	1,563
Median income	\$ 126,752	\$ 115,904
Sex		
Male	5,663	3,137
Female	5,837	3,110
Housing Units		
Total housing units	3,796	2,002
Owner-occupied units	3,574	1,835
Renter-occupied units	222	62
Median value of unit	\$337,900	\$259,200
	, ,	, -

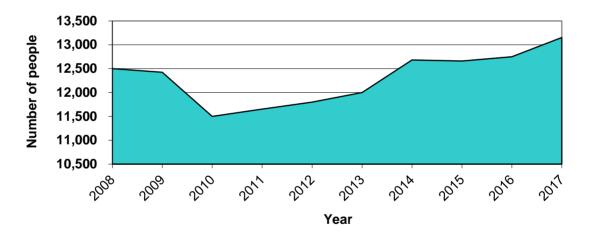
Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

		Personal Income				Une	employme	ent
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population ¹	(amount expressed thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median <u>Age ²</u>	School Enrollment ³	Delaware County Rate ⁴	State Rate ⁴	U.S. Rate ⁴
2008	12,500	\$ 368,128	\$ 117,801	34.7	13,002	5.10%	7.70%	7.10%
2009	12,423	\$ 365,860	\$ 117,801	34.7	14,044	7.70%	10.70%	9.70%
2010	11,500	\$ 364,412	\$ 126,752	37.4	15,316	6.40%	9.60%	9.40%
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%

Population Growth



Source:

- 1. Non Census years are estimates from Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC)
- 2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 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, 2017 and December 31, 2008

			2	017		2008				
<u>Employer</u>	Principal <u>Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment			
The Ohio State University	Education	1	30,804	4.16%	3	20,345	2.99%			
State of Ohio	Government	2	24,067	3.25%	1	26,239	3.85%			
Kroger Co.	Retail	3	22,821	3.08%			0.00%			
OhioHealth Corp	Health Care	4	21,117	2.85%	6	9,336	1.37%			
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Finance	5	18,600	2.51%	2	22,362	3.28%			
Nationwide Mutual Insurance,										
Co.	Finance	6	14,100	1.91%	4	11,768	1.73%			
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	7	10,032	1.36%			0.00%			
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	8	8,852	1.20%	10	5,750	0.84%			
City of Columbus	Government	9	8,815	1.19%	7	8,227	1.21%			
Columbus City Schools	Education	10	8,004	1.08%	8	7,181	1.05%			
United States Government	Government				5	10,726	1.57%			
Franklin County	Government				9	6,055	0.89%			
Tota	al Principal Empl	loyers	167,212	22.60%		127,989	18.79%			
Frank	din County Empl	oyment		641,500		595,300				
Delaw	are County Emp		98,515		85,900					

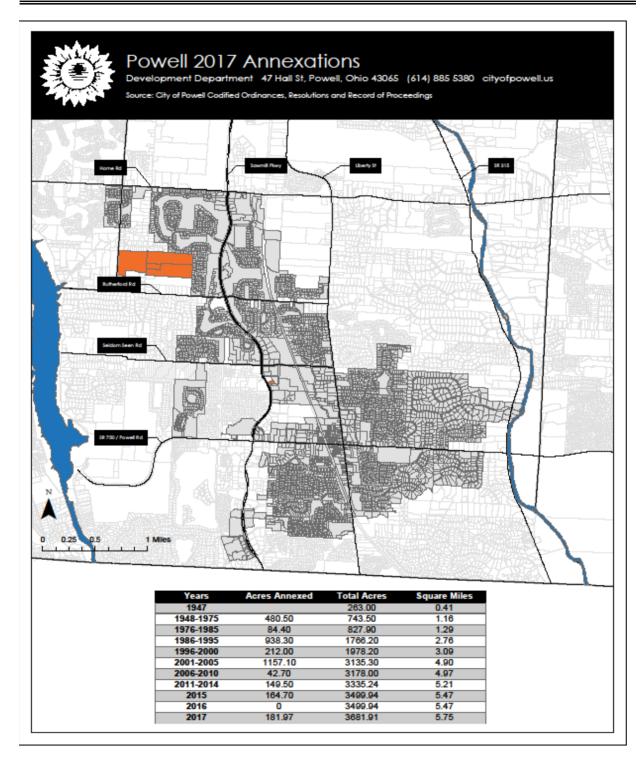
Note:

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:

- 1. Franklin and Delaware County audited Financial Statements (most current available)
- 2. Business First, Columbus Metropolitian Book of Lists

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



Source: City Development Department

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Public Safety				
Traffic Citations	319	263	298	319
Arrests	204	153	96	101
Accidents	93	105	144	158
Parks and Leisure				
Programs offered	247	250	252	171
Program registrations	1,548	1,503	1,437	1,663
Community Environment				
Building Dept.				
Single-family building permits issued	41	32	34	45
Remodeling permits issued	33	28	30	49
Commercial building permits issued	207	167	184	214
Development Dept.				
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	11	11	16	14
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	3	2	2	-
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	6	4	5	3
Engineering Dept.				
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	6	3	5	2
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	27	8	26	18
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	58	30	37	30
Public Services				
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	23.75	36.25	41.50	8.75
General Government				
Community Affairs Dept.				
Number of City sponsored events	6	10	13	-
Finance Dept.				
Vehicle registrations	10,371	10,076	11,209	11,462
Number of purchase orders issued	1,085	1,007	949	860
Finance Committee Meetings	8	12	11	10
Council				
Number of ordinances issued	43	41	55	29
Number of resolutions issued	26	20	17	23
Council meetings	23	20	26	22

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. Beginning in 2015 the City took back Holidays in Powell; in 2016 the City took over Powell Fes Sources:

^{1.} Ohio Department of Public Safety, License Statistics report

^{2.} City of Powell various departments

Table V

<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
258	283	327	179	127	290
121	93	114	143	141	221
129	154	121	146	134	147
271	268	166	200	287	330
1,603	1,581	1,767	1,584	1,689	1,707
50	68	104	56	80	73
24	52	33	45	40	137
238	144	242	200	250	285
11	31	19	33	37	36
2	1	-	-	1	-
6	3	9	6	-	4
5	5	8	21	18	12
19	34	38	27	46	53
43	38	41	77	46	33
13.50	23.75	55.5	9.00	12.00	11.00
-	-	-	1	12	12
11,826	12,026	11,486	11,684	12,453	12,538
886	854	941	797	785	848
10	8	9	10	9	11
41	58	65	63	69	68
24	26	27	18	23	34
22	23	26	24	24	22

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Parks				
Bike paths (feet) ²	67,350	67,350	67,350	67,350
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Park Land (undeveloped)	3	3	4	4
Parks	9	9	9	9
Public Service				
Streets - Commercial (miles) 2	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30
Streets - Residential (miles) ²	78.09	78.09	78.09	78.09
Vehicles	11	11	11	11
Building ¹	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Police				
Vehicles	10	10	9	9
Police Station ¹	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administration				
Building ¹	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

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.
- 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:

1. City Finance Department

Table W

<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
67,350	67,350	67,350	67,350	69,096	69,096
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9	9
22.30	22.30	23.60	23.89	24.42	24.42
78.09	78.09	78.12	78.12	78.30	78.30
11	14	13	13	13	14
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
10	11	12	13	14	14
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5



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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31				
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
Function					
Public Safety	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
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.	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.5
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
General Government					
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Information*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mayor/Council	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
Total	53.5	54.5	54.5	52.0	50.5

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31				
	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>
Function					
Public Safety	19.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
Parks and Recreation					
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Community Environment					
Building Dept.	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
General Government					
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mayor/Council	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	51.5	54.0	55.0	56.0	56.0

Note:

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

Source:

1. City of Powell Finance Department