

City of Powell, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2016





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

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Powell, Delaware County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 12, 2017



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

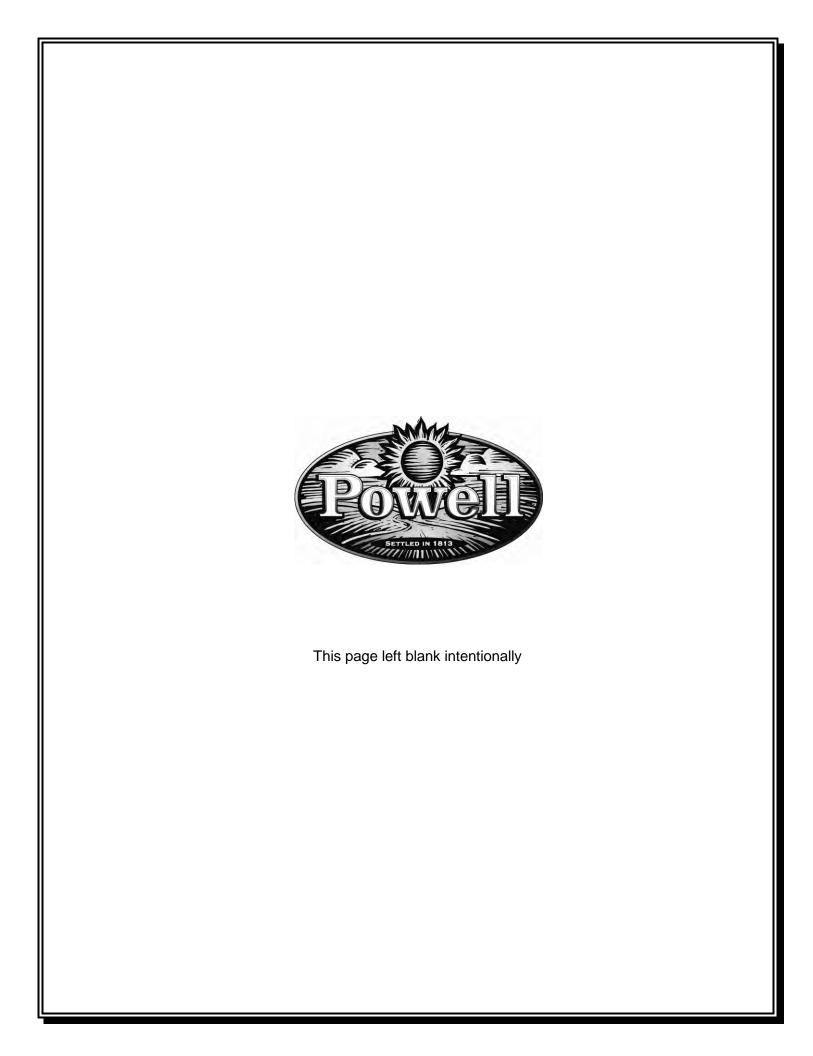
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

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CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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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

March 30, 2017

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, 2016, 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 a half 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 2016 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 overlaps 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 3.4 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively, are lower than both the state's average unemployment rate of 4.7 percent and the national average of 4.5 percent in 2016. This trend has continued for the last two decades.

The median household income for the U.S. and Ohio was \$55,775 and \$51,075, respectively. The median household income for Delaware County and the City of Powell was \$91,955 and \$133,929, respectively.

"America had another year of sluggish growth" according to *Money.Cnn.com* when describing the U.S. economy. However, it also marked the 75th consecutive month of job gains and a stock market that has rallied to new all-time highs in 2016. "New U.S. single-family home sales recorded their biggest gain in 24 years in April 2016" according to *Reuters.com*. 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 but slow economic recovery statistics. In 2016, Ohio had one the lowest job gains of .76% but since 2009 it has experienced job gains

of 8.46%. According to *AreaDevelopment.com*, Ohio ranked eleventh in 2016 as the "Top States for Doing Business." Ohio placed second in the 'Most Improved economic Development Policies' category due to a balanced budget with a healthy surplus for a rainy day, "Ohio claims the lowest tax burden on new investment in the Midwest and among the lowest tax burdens nationwide for both new and mature businesses." Ohio also placed high in the cooperative and responsiveness of state government. April 2016 was the second best month for new business in Ohio based on the number of new entities filing to do business according to Ohio Secretary of State Jon Husted.

"Delaware County continues to grow and remains the number one fastest growing county in Ohio" as stated by 10tv.com in May 2016. In 2015, Delaware County was named the Healthiest County in Ohio by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, and they rank in the top 10 in the country for demographic of 25-38 year-olds making over \$125,000 per year, according to Columbus 2020.

Columbus is the largest city in Ohio and is the 15th largest city in the U.S. "Columbus is the fastest growing city in the Midwest and was first in the Midwest to recover all jobs lost to the recession" according to *Columbus2020*. *Columbus2020* also noted that "no single industry sector represents more than 18 percent of employment, resulting in an exceptionally stable economy."

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 including:

- Reviewed an amendment to development plan of the Verona Subdivision being constructed to include accessory structures setbacks. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/upeGEioeG4H2
- Reviewed a subdivision plat for Powell Grand. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/KtFDfm3mM9s2
- Reviewed a certificate of appropriateness proposal to convert an existing residential structure into a mixed-use building. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/nB6oEUGRbv12
- Reviewed a Sketch Plan to construct two storage buildings, with the option for a third sports building in the future. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/bmJvXNMGfxT2
- Reviewed a Sketch Plan to construct a commercial building with approximately 21,060 square feet. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/zLeXgeFgnLR2
- Reviewed a plan for a proposed residential subdivision consisting of 183 units on approximately 109 acres. Aerial site image: https://goo.gl/maps/YRzGQyfwnxJ2

During 2016, Powell City Council accepted the annexations of the 70+ acres and 38+ acres for a new proposed residential subdivision by Pulte Homes of Ohio, LLC.

<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 2016 include: Personnel Manual and the municipal income tax code.

The City's union contracts are for a three-year period which were re-negotiated in 2014 and do not expire until 2017.

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

<u>Major initiatives</u> 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 2017.

Additionally, in 2016, the City along with outside professionals and a group of residents completed the 'Keep Powell Moving' initiative. This initiative created the Downtown Powell Street System and Circulation Plan. This more focused planning effort was undertaken to develop design concepts for physical improvements to existing streets and parking areas and for new potential street and alley connections that will help alleviate congestion and improve traffic flow at the Four Corners (Downtown).

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.

In August 2016, the City Council's Finance Committee along with City staff took a bus tour of the City's capital assets - building and infrastructure. A route map was posted for any members of the community to follow to various sites to see and learn about the City's capital needs. This tour was part of the City Council's 2016 Goal regarding Fiscal Sustainability and Capital funding.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded its ninth 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, 2015.

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.

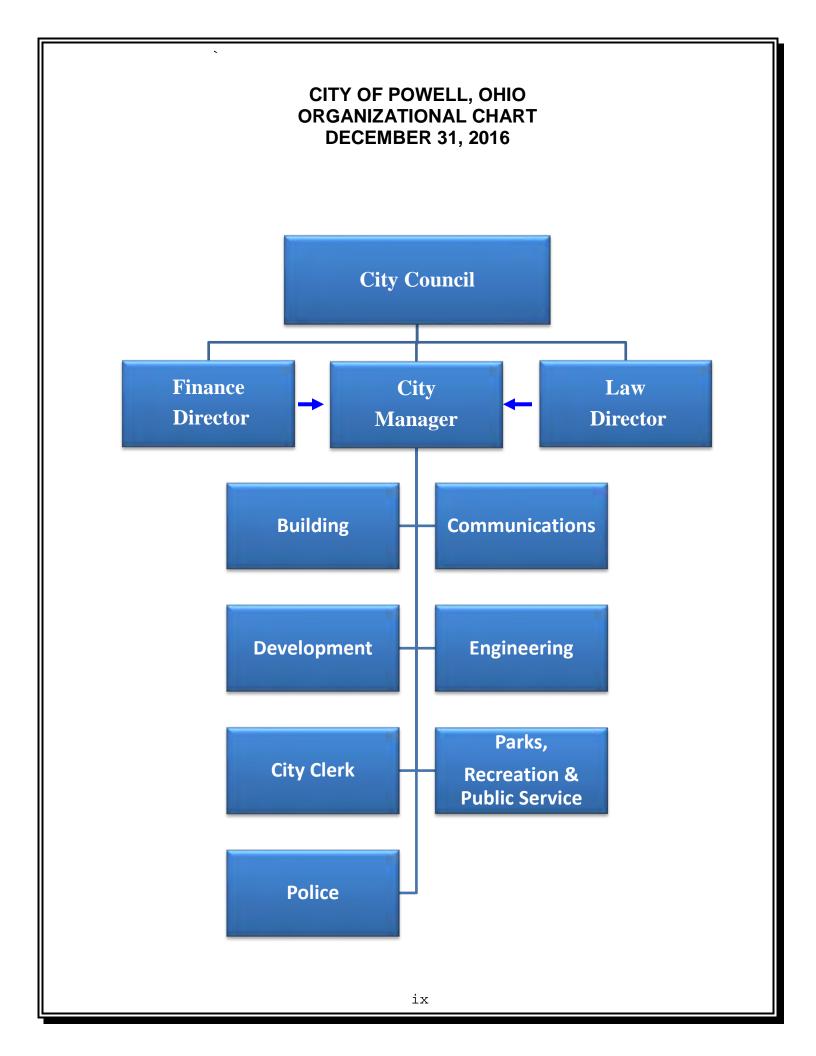
Respectfully submitted,

Debra K. Miller Finance Director

City of Powell

Steve Lutz City Manager

City of Powell



CITY OF POWELL, OHIO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND APPOINTMENTS CHART DECEMBER 31, 2016



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, 2016

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
Doug Wenzel
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, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

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, the discretely presented component unit, 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, 2016, 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 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, 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.

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 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 these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the statements and schedules 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, these statements and schedules are 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.

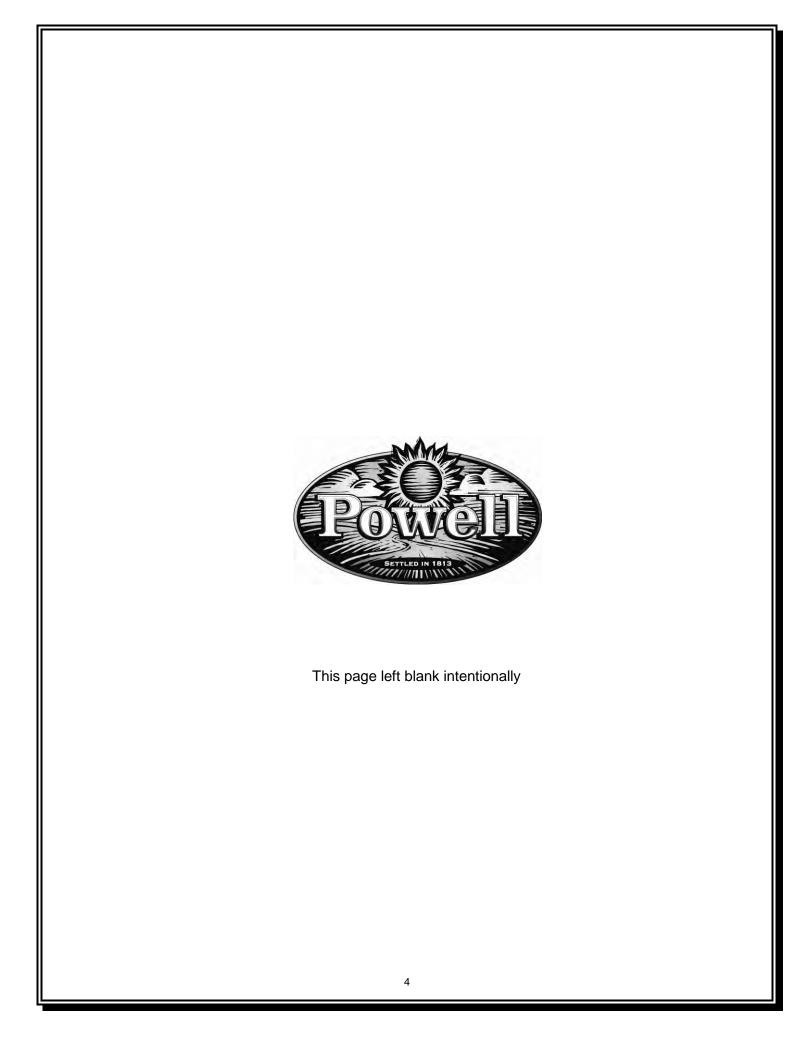
Independent Auditor's Report City of Powell

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube, Elec.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2017, 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. March 30, 2017



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, 2016. 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 \$22,936,195 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased from the beginning Net Position by \$1,812,797 or 8.6%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,839,561, an increase of \$683,617. Approximately, 33.7% of this total amount, \$4,999,898, 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 \$6,713,982 or 98.2% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term net debt increased by \$845,000 (3.1%) from the prior year amount, due to new debt being issued in an amount greater than the payments that were made. The new long-term debt includes a bond anticipation note that was issued in 2016 and refinanced to long-term debt in early 2017.
- The City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,450,000 in August of 2016, this note was still outstanding as of December 31, 2016.

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, governmental fund 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. 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 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 **85-112** of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 and 2015.

City of Powell Net Position

	Government	al Activities
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 22,476,815	\$ 19,217,799
Capital Assets	38,770,020	37,586,522
Total assets	\$ 61,246,835	\$ 56,804,321
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,734,212	\$ 1,553,361
	·	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 36,485,134	\$ 34,192,738
Other liabilities	2,255,911	849,779
Total liabilities	\$ 38,741,045	\$ 35,042,517
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,303,807	\$ 2,191,767
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,162,927	\$ 26,816,136
Restricted	4,811,254	4,153,617
Unrestricted	(9,037,986)	(9,846,355)
Total net position	\$ 22,936,195	\$ 21,123,398

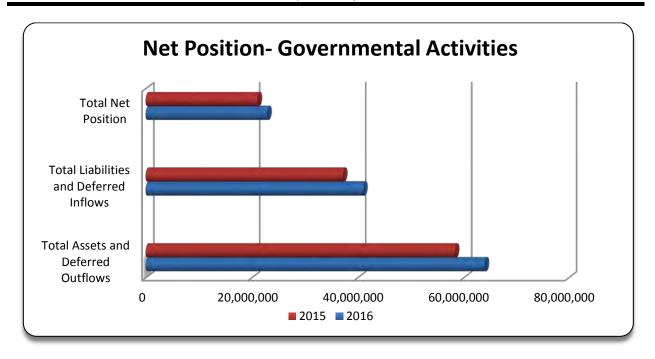
As mentioned previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. The City's net position is \$22,936,195 at the close of the most recent year.

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 (118.4%) 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.

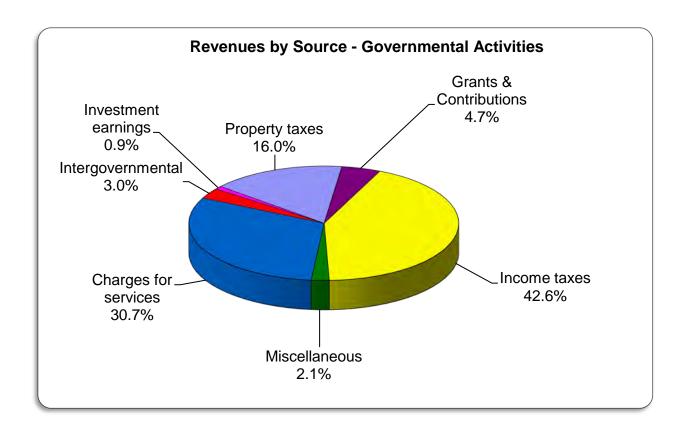
An additional portion of the City's net position (21.0%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion or balance of unrestricted net position is (\$9,037,986) (-39.4%) which reflects unrestricted resources, including the net pension liability that 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.

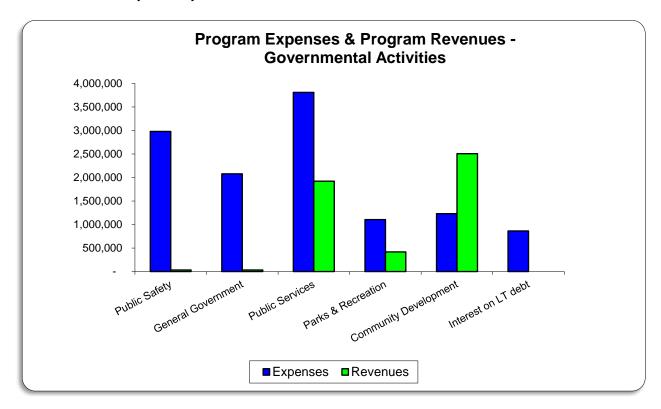
- □ The increase in total assets of \$4,442,514 (7.8%) was due primarily to the increase of cash due to unspent debt proceeds at the end of the year along with an increase in capital assets, as well as a large receivable for special assessments related to a development agreement being brought on the books during 2016.
- □ The increase in total liabilities of \$3,698,528 (10.6%) was due primarily to the issuance of two bond anticipation notes during the year that were still outstanding at year end.
- □ Net position increased from the prior year by \$1,812,797 (8.6%).



Governmental activities. The following charts illustrate 2016 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 89.4% of the revenues received by the City.



Program expenses for community development, public safety, and public service account for 66.5% of the program expenses in 2016. Program revenues account for 35.4% of the total revenue received by the City.



Governmental activities total revenues increased \$2,199,977 (18.8%) due to the combination of increased charges for services, income taxes and property taxes. Program expenses increased \$1,760,101 (17.1%) due to a combination of large increases in public safety, public services and community development expenses.

City of Powell Activities

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>				
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,265,267	\$	2,547,357	
Operating grants & contributions		646,476		642,545	
Capital grants & contributions		-		59,202	
General Revenues:					
Income taxes		5,915,685		5,561,386	
Property taxes		2,218,408		2,095,337	
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)		411,116		433,728	
Estate taxes		-		7,814	
Investment earnings		120,998		92,655	
Other miscellaneous revenues		297,030		234,979	
Total revenues		13,874,980		11,675,003	
Expenses:					
Public safety		2,978,513		2,657,872	
General government		2,077,962		2,162,996	
Public services		3,807,186		2,341,430	
Parks and recreation		1,104,229		964,346	
Community development		1,230,203		1,072,634	
Interest on long-term debt		864,090		1,102,804	
Total expenses		12,062,183		10,302,082	
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,812,797		1,372,921	
Net positionJanuary 1 st		21,123,398		19,750,477	
Net positionDecember 31st	\$:	22,936,195	\$	21,123,398	

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 \$14,839,561, an increase of \$683,617 (4.8%) over 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 \$6,713,982, while total fund balance was \$9,110,404.

The City's general fund increased its fund balance by \$979,863. The key factors in this increase are as follows:

- □ A substantial increase in income tax collections over the prior fiscal year.
- □ A small increase in property tax collections and a substantial increase in licenses and permits, due to increased valuation and development.

□ Offset expenditure increase of \$176,965 (2.7%) by revenues increasing \$812,490 (11.3%).

The City's debt service fund increased its fund balance by \$121,327, during the fiscal year. The increase is largely due to the planning and management of the 2013 bond issuance to result in a shorter repayment schedule while keeping the residents' taxes level, as well as a bond refunding that occurred in December, resulting in some residual cash.

The City's voted capital improvements fund increased its fund balance by \$586,658, during the current fiscal year. This increase is the difference between the continued work on the capital projects funded by this voted debt, and also the issuance of the additional \$3,000,000 bond anticipation note that occurred during 2016.

The City's Downtown Public TIF Fund increased its fund balance by \$135,303, during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to collections continuing to come in and only small projects occurring out of this fund in 2016.

The City's Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund increased its fund balance by \$192,618, 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 and Sanitary Sewer Agreements funds were new during 2016 and ended with fund balances of \$2,149 and (\$1,280,103), respectively. The Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a negative fund balance due to an outstanding advance that will be paid back to the City's General Fund over time, through the collection of special assessments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$38,770,020 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,183,498 (3.1%).

Construction-in-progress infrastructure projects included: Murphy Parkway, Beechwood Park Culvert, Downtown turn-lanes, two traffic signals, various park improvements and the Park at Seldom Seen 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 \$28,375,000. 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 increased by \$845,000 or 3.1%, which was the result of the City making their annual debt payments and issuing the remaining \$3,000,000 in bond anticipation notes during 2016; the bond anticipation notes were refinanced to a seven year bank loan in February 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 \$53,989,554 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, 2016.

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 #2015-56 appropriated \$7,911,577 for the original 2016 general fund budget which included \$75,000 for contingencies and \$32,500 for adding to the General Fund Reserve. This amount does not include \$298,873 in prior-year encumbrances that were carried over. The total original budget is \$8,210,450. The budget had multiple amendments that increased the budget by \$3,670,903; this increase was mostly caused by the appropriation of the advance of funds to various special revenue and capital projects funds to aid in the funding of Powell Festival and various development agreements. The budget also was decreased by \$175,255 due to the lapse of prior year encumbrances. The total revised budget is \$11,706,098.

The final budget and the actual results for the general fund varied favorably by \$3,404,297 before adding to the City's General Fund Reserve. This favorable variance is due to significant favorable variations in income taxes and licenses and permits, and favorable variances in all of the expense categories, as well as the return of an advance in the same year resulting in a significant favorable variance.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- □ The unemployment rate for Delaware County is currently 3.4%, which is a decrease from a rate of 3.8% a year ago, and still one of the lowest rates in the last decade. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.7% and the national average rate of 4.5%.
- □ 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.
- □ For the last seven 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.

- □ The City usually projects a decrease in development related revenues such as residential and commercial building permits as the availability of open land is consumed. However, the City has annexed some large parcels that are in the process of being developed which will increase our development related revenues in the short-term.
- □ 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 will be negotiating in 2017 for the next three year contract term.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for the 2017 fiscal year and projecting for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 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, 2016

Assets: Community Improvement Corporation Activities Community Improvement Corporation Corporation Corporation Cash, cash equivalents and investments \$ 16,263,458 \$ - Cash, cash equivalents in segregated accounts 6,088,094 7,720 Prepaid items 99,185 - Inventories 24,550 - Net pension asset 1,528 - Capital assets: - - Land 4,023,159 - Construction in progress 556,007 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,190,854 - Total assets 1 - Construction in progress 556,007 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,190,854 - Total assets 1 - Deferred Outflows of Resources: 724,971 - Deferred Dutflows of Resources: 724,971 - Deferred Outflows of resources 2,734,212 - Persion 2,009,241 - Accrued outflows of Resources		Primary Government	Component Unit City of Powell
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments \$ 16,263,458 - Cash, cash equivalents in segregated accounts 105,911 Receivables (net of allowances) 6,088,094 7,720 Prepaid items 99,185 - Inventories 24,550 - Net pension asset 1,528 - Capital assets: - - Land 4,023,159 - Construction in progress 556,007 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,190,854 - Total assets 61,246,835 113,631 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows of resources 2,734,212 - Total deferred outflows of resources 2,734,212 - Liabilities: 107,101 7,720 Accrued wages and benefits 73,253 - Accrued wages and benefits 73,253 - Contracts payable 107,101 7,7720 Accrued wages and benefits		_	Community Improvement
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Contracts payable 432,685 - Retainage payable 70,514 - Bond anticipation notes payable 1,450,000 - Accrued interest payable 107,717 - Refundable deposits - 2,500 Long-term liabilities: - 2,500 Long-term liabilities: - 2,500 Due within one year - - Accrued vacation and sick leave 2,495,000 - Bonds payable 269,998 - Bonds payable accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable accrued vacation and sick leave accrued vacation accrued vacation and sick leave accrued vacation ac			_
Bond anticipation notes payable 1,450,000 - Accrued interest payable 107,717 - Refundable deposits 2,500 Long-term liabilities: - 2,500 Due within one year - - Accrued vacation and sick leave 167,578 - Bonds payable 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year - - Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,600,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - C		•	-
Accrued interest payable 107,717 - Refundable deposits - 2,500 Long-term liabilities: - 2,500 Due within one year - - Accrued vacation and sick leave 167,578 - Bonds payable 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year - - Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: - Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720		70,514	-
Refundable deposits - 2,500 Long-term liabilities: 2,500 Due within one year - Accrued vacation and sick leave 167,578 - Bonds payable 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year 269,998 - Accrued vacation and sick leave 26,945,572 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: 2,013,832 - Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 -			-
Due within one year		107,717	-
Due within one year 167,578 - Accrued vacation and sick leave 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year 269,998 - Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		-	2,500
Accrued vacation and sick leave 167,578 - Bonds payable 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year 269,998 - Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	•		
Bonds payable 2,495,000 - Due in more than one year Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	167 578	_
Due in more than one year 269,998 - Accrued vacation and sick leave 269,998 - Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		•	_
Bonds payable 26,945,572 - Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2013,832 - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		,,	
Net pension liability 6,606,986 - Total liabilities 38,741,045 10,220 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	Accrued vacation and sick leave	269,998	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 10,220 Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Value of the color of th	• •		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411			- 40,000
Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: - - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	i otal liabilities	38,741,045	10,220
Property and other local taxes 2,244,625 - Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: - - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension 59,182 - Total deferred inflows of resources 2,303,807 - Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		2.244.625	_
Net Position: 2,303,807 - Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	' '		-
Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	Total deferred inflows of resources		-
Net investment in capital assets 27,162,927 - Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	Not Booth and		
Restricted for: 2,013,832 - Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		07.460.007	
Street maintenance 2,013,832 - Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411	•	21,102,921	-
Debt service 501,988 - Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		2 013 832	_
Capital projects 1,975,720 - Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411			_
Parks and recreation 259,320 - Public safety 60,394 - Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411			-
Unrestricted (9,037,986) 103,411		259,320	-
	•	•	-
rotal fiet position \$ 22,936,195 \$ 103,411			
	i otal net position	\$ 22,936,195	\$ 103,411

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

					1 Togic	ann reovenace			
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:		Схропосо		CCIVICCS		Huibutions	Oonun	butions	
Public safety	\$	2,978,513	\$	33,603	\$	_	\$	_	
General government	Ψ	2,077,962	Ψ	14,785	Ψ	19,104	Ψ	_	
Public services		3,807,186		1,292,502		627,372		_	
Parks and recreation		1,104,229		417,934		-		_	
Community development		1,230,203		2,506,443		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		864,090		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	12,062,183	\$	4,265,267	\$	646,476	\$	-	
Component Unit									
City of Powell Community									
Improvement Corporation	\$	21,085	\$	-	\$	7,720	\$	-	

General Revenues:

Program Revenues

Income taxes

Property taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	III NEL FUSILIOII						
	Primary	Compone	nt				
	Sovernment	Unit					
		City of Pow	ell				
		Communit	ty				
G	overnmental	Improveme	ent				
	Activities	Corporation	n				
\$	(2,944,910)	\$	-				
	(2,044,073)		-				
	(1,887,312)		-				
	(686,295)		-				
	1,276,240		-				
	(864,090)		-				
	(7,150,440)		-				
		(13	,365)				
			, ,				
	5,915,685		_				
	2,218,408		-				
	411,116		-				
	120,998		-				
	297,030	36	,000				
	8,963,237	36	,000				
	1,812,797	22	,635				
	21,123,398		,776				
\$	22,936,195	\$ 103	,411				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

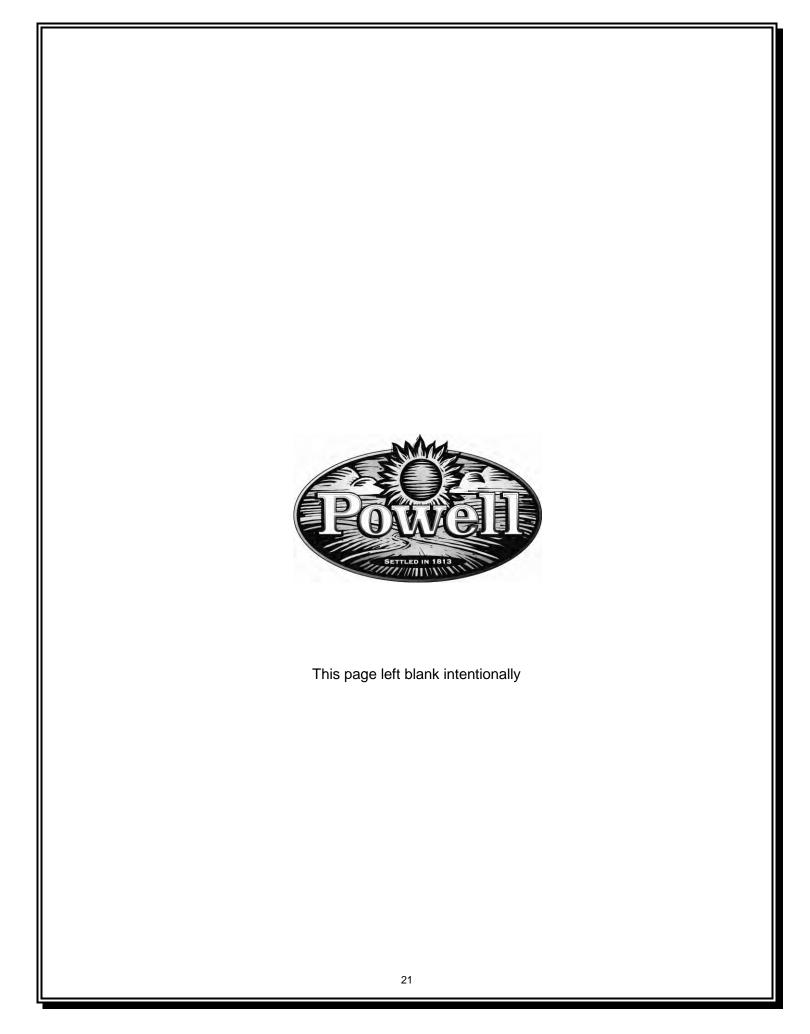
Assets:	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Voted Capital Improvements Fund		Downtown Public TIF Fund	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	6,828,553	\$	483,816	\$	3,106,264	\$	1,610,964
Receivables (net of allowances)	*	2,612,105	*	1,285,087	Ψ	5,475	Ψ.	320,946
Due from other funds		270,000		-		-		-
Prepaid items		97,323		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Advanced to other funds		1,530,103		-				-
Total assets	\$	11,338,084	\$	1,768,903	\$	3,111,739	\$	1,931,910
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	69,349	\$	_	\$	6,840	\$	14,817
Accrued wages and benefits		72,975		_		, -		, -
Due to other governments		14,584		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave		22,845		-		-		-
Contracts payable		-		-		235,331		-
Retainage payable		-		-		47,889		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Bond anticipation notes payable		_						
Total liabilities		179,753		-	-	290,060		14,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property and other local taxes		563,136		1,113,350		-		301,546
Unavailable revenue		1,484,791		161,558		5,475		19,400
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,047,927		1,274,908		5,475		320,946
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		1,627,426		_		-		_
Restricted		-		493,995		2,816,204		1,596,147
Committed		133,608		_		_		_
Assigned		635,388		-		-		-
Unassigned		6,713,982						
Total fund balances		9,110,404		493,995		2,816,204		1,596,147
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,338,084	\$	1,768,903	\$	3,111,739	\$	1,931,910

Sawmill Corridor TIF Fund	-	eldom Seen TIF Public nprovement Fund	Sanitary Sewer greements Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 66,019 266,593	\$	1,202,149 1,278	\$ - 1,280,103 -	\$	2,965,693 316,507	\$	16,263,458 6,088,094 270,000		
-		-	-		1,862 24,550		99,185 24,550		
\$ 332,612	\$	1,203,427	\$ 1,280,103	\$	3,308,612	\$	1,530,103 24,275,390		
 		,,,	,,,	<u> </u>	-,,				
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	16,095 278 57	\$	107,101 73,253 14,641		
250,000		-	-		20,000		270,000 22,845		
-		-	- -		197,354		432,685		
250,000		-	1,280,103		22,625 -		70,514 1,530,103		
 500,000		1,200,000 1,200,000	1,280,103		250,000 506,409		1,450,000 3,971,142		
266,593		- 1,278	- 1,280,103		- 267,457		2,244,625 3,220,062		
266,593		1,278	1,280,103		267,457		5,464,687		
					00.440		4 050 000		
-		- 2,149	-		26,412 2,072,763		1,653,838 6,981,258		
-		-	-		435,571		569,179		
- (433,981)		-	- (1,280,103)		-		635,388 4,999,898		
(433,981)		2,149	(1,280,103)		2,534,746		14,839,561		
\$ 332,612	\$	1,203,427	\$ 1,280,103	\$	3,308,612	\$	24,275,390		

City of Powell, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 14,839,561
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are therefore are not reported in the funds.	38,770,020	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditu and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes Income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues Licenses and permits Charges for services Insurance claims Fines and forteitures Investment earnings	12,575 1,253,685 1,280,103 592,117 23,866 5,167 521 542 51,486	3,220,062
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		3,220,062
Interest payable Accrued vacation and sick leave Unamortized deferred amount on refunding Bonds payable, net	(107,717) (414,731) 724,971 (29,440,572)	(29,238,049)
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:	, , , ,	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Net pension asset	2,009,241 (59,182) (6,606,986) 1,528	(4,655,399)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,936,195	



City of Powell, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	lm	Voted Capital provements Fund		Downtown Public TIF Fund
Revenues:								
Taxes:	¢.	EE0 26E	\$	1,191,914	ď		¢.	285,184
Property Income	\$	550,265 6,093,177	Ф	1,191,914	\$	-	\$	285,184
Intergovernmental:		0,093,177		-		-		-
Motor Fuel								
Other Intergovernmental		261,067		- 160,104		-		19,012
Licenses and permits		978,546		100,104		_		19,012
Charges for services		30,887		_		_		_
Fines and forfeitures		4,334		_		_		_
Development charges		-,00-		1,600,632		_		_
Investment earnings		46,962		1,000,002		13,537		_
Miscellaneous		62,658		_		-		_
Total revenues		8,027,896		2,952,650		13,537		304,196
Expenditures:		0,027,030		2,302,000		10,001		004,100
Current:								
Public safety		2,584,574		_		_		_
General government		1,960,549		16,804		_		3,755
Public services		638,543		-		6,840		-
Parks and recreation		469,731		_		-		_
Community development		1,183,965		-		-		14,817
Debt service:								
Principal		-		2,155,000		-		-
Interest		-		925,019		-		-
Issuance costs		-		-		19,380		-
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay						2,420,059		150,321
Total expenditures		6,837,362		3,096,823		2,446,279		168,893
[
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		1 100 F24		(444 470)		(0.400.740)		125 202
over (under) expenditures		1,190,534		(144,173)		(2,432,742)		135,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		43,595		-		-		-
Issuance of loans		_		-		3,000,000		-
Premium on bonds		-		-		21,600		-
Insurance claims		19,034		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		265,500		-		-
Transfers out		(273,300)		-		(2,200)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(210,671)		265,500		3,019,400		
Net change in fund balances		979,863		121,327		586,658		135,303
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,130,541		372,668		2,229,546		1,460,844
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,110,404	\$	493,995	\$	2,816,204	\$	1,596,147
•								

Sawmill Corridor TIF	Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvement	Sanitary Sewer Agreements	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds					
 Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds					
\$ 194,805 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,222,168 6,093,177					
_	_	_	394,270	394,270					
-	-	-	227,582	667,765					
-	-	-	-	978,546					
-	-	-	284,154	315,041					
-	-	-	3,292	7,626					
-	-	-	129,050	1,729,682					
-	2,283	-	6,730	69,512					
 			144,124	206,782					
 194,805	2,283		1,189,202	12,684,569					
-	-	-	5,361	2,589,935					
-	-	-	-	1,981,108					
2,187	-	-	883,309	1,530,879					
-	-	-	273,360	743,091					
-	-	-	-	1,198,782					
				0.455.000					
-	-	-	-	2,155,000					
-	- 0.000	-	7 005	925,019					
-	8,669	-	7,385	35,434					
_	_	1,280,103	91,255	3,941,738					
 2,187	8,669	1,280,103	1,260,670	15,100,986					
192,618	(6,386)	(1,280,103)	(71,468)	(2,416,417)					
_	_	_	_	43,595					
-	-	-	_	3,000,000					
-	8,535	-	7,270	37,405					
_	, -	-	· -	19,034					
-	_	-	10,000	275,500					
-	-	-	-	(275,500)					
	8,535		17,270	3,100,034					
192,618	2,149	(1,280,103)	(54,198)	683,617					
(626,599)	-	-	2,588,944	14,155,944					
\$ (433,981)	\$ 2,149	\$ (1,280,103)	\$ 2,534,746	\$ 14,839,561					

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 683,617

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 2,847,551

Depreciation expense (1,643,159)

Net effect of capital assets sales and disposals (20,894)

1,183,498

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

1,127,782

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

570,935

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

(943,852)

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 (3,000,000)
Repayment of debt 2,155,000

(845,000)

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 (23,141)
Interest payable (41,185)
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (86,228)
Amortization of premium 186,371

35,817

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,812,797

City of Powell, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 952,382
Total assets	\$ 952,382
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 952,382
Total liabilities	\$ 952,382

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" and (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus".

In 2016, 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 discretely presented 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 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14." This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 80 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interest in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 81 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, "Financial reporting for Pension Plans", No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", and No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68. And Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measurers in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 82 will have on its financial statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern or recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for ARO's. This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This Statement requires the current value of a government's ARO's to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO's, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has not determined the effects, if any, GASB No. 83 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 2016, but were levied to finance 2017 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<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 Education (D.U.I.), Board of Pharmacy, Law Enforcement, Veteran's Memorial, Powell's Golden Days (Festival), Law Enforcement Assistance Training, and the Police Canine Support Fund.

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, Murphy Parkway (Construction), 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 2016 the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was .40%

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 STAROhio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31st.

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 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 2016 represent the collection of 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2016 were levied after October 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, 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 2016 represent the collection of 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after October 1, 2015, 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, 2016, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2016 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, 2016, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$463,072,150
Commercial/Industrial	51,104,970
Public Utility Property	
Real	9,110
Total Assessed Value	\$514,186,230

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, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. 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 Sewe	ers	50 years

6. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from outside contributions of capital assets.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 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, 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 2016.

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:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

<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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 2016, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$0, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.

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 – personal 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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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, 2016, the carrying value of the City's cash deposits was \$2,447,972, of which \$634,367 was non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Cash balances per the banks were \$2,498,205. \$2,031,190 of the City's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance, which includes \$1,054,159 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, 2016, \$467,015 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 \$467,015

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2016 was \$46,962, which includes \$9,855 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, 2016 fair value was \$30,799 below the City's net cost for its investments. At December 31, 2015 fair value was \$107,091 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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's fair value measurements are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 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.

City Council Resolution 2014-24 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, 2016. The annualized yield at December 31st was 0.80% with an overnight yield of 0.80%. 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, 2016 were 51.6 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, 2016, 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, 2016 the Net Annual Percentage Yield (APY) for STAR Plus was .40%

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City's investment policy and practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield. Average days to maturity of the City's investments at December 31, 2016 were 623.24 days or 1.73 years. The StarOhio balances which is excluded from the aforementioned average days to maturity calculation, has an average days to maturity of 51.6 days.

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- (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:
 - (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.
- 7. 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:

		Investment Maturities													
		1	2 months		13 to 24		25 to 36		37 to 60						
<u>F</u>	air Value		or less		months		months		months						
\$	208,426	\$	101,740	\$	106,686	\$	-	\$	-						
	1,577,730		-		-		-		1,577,730						
	500,660		500,660		-		-		-						
1,147,465			-		500,685		298,281		348,499						
	2,283,776		750,023		355,195		693,658		484,900						
	1,623,917		1,000,774		198,568		384,255		40,320						
	4,445,721		2,577,165		541,743		995,601		331,212						
606,533			606,533		-		-		-						
	2,373,640		2,373,640		-		-		-						
\$ ′	14,767,868	\$	7,910,535	\$	1,702,877	\$	2,371,795	\$	2,782,661						
	\$	1,577,730 500,660 1,147,465 2,283,776 1,623,917 4,445,721 606,533	Fair Value \$ 208,426 \$ 1,577,730 \$ 500,660 \$ 1,147,465 \$ 2,283,776 \$ 1,623,917 \$ 4,445,721 \$ 606,533 \$ 2,373,640	\$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 1,577,730 - 500,660 500,660 1,147,465 - 2,283,776 750,023 1,623,917 1,000,774 4,445,721 2,577,165 606,533 606,533 2,373,640 2,373,640	Fair Value or less \$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 \$ 1,577,730 - - 500,660 500,660 - 1,147,465 - - 2,283,776 750,023 - 1,623,917 1,000,774 - 4,445,721 2,577,165 - 606,533 606,533 - 2,373,640 2,373,640 -	Tair Value 12 months 13 to 24 months Fair Value or less months \$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 \$ 106,686 1,577,730 - - 500,660 500,660 - 1,147,465 - 500,685 2,283,776 750,023 355,195 1,623,917 1,000,774 198,568 4,445,721 2,577,165 541,743 606,533 606,533 - 2,373,640 2,373,640 -	12 months 13 to 24 Fair Value or less months \$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 \$ 106,686 \$ 1,577,730 - - - 500,660 500,660 - - 1,147,465 - 500,685 - 2,283,776 750,023 355,195 - 1,623,917 1,000,774 198,568 - 4,445,721 2,577,165 541,743 - 606,533 606,533 - - 2,373,640 2,373,640 - -	Fair Value 12 months or less 13 to 24 months 25 to 36 months \$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 \$ 106,686 \$ - 1,577,730 - - - 500,660 500,660 - - 1,147,465 - 500,685 298,281 2,283,776 750,023 355,195 693,658 1,623,917 1,000,774 198,568 384,255 4,445,721 2,577,165 541,743 995,601 606,533 606,533 - - 2,373,640 2,373,640 - -	Fair Value 12 months 13 to 24 months 25 to 36 months \$ 208,426 \$ 101,740 \$ 106,686 \$ - \$ 1,577,730 - - - 500,660 500,660 - - 1,147,465 - 500,685 298,281 2,283,776 750,023 355,195 693,658 1,623,917 1,000,774 198,568 384,255 4,445,721 2,577,165 541,743 995,601 606,533 606,533 - - 2,373,640 2,373,640 - -						

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 in FHLMC, FFCB, FHLB, FNMA above were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service, respectively. Moody's and Standard and Poor's have rated the Ohio State Water Development Authority Bonds as AAA. The Ohio State Major 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 Avon Ohio Notes and Green County Ohio Notes were unrated. 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, 2016.

Investments (summarized above)	\$14,767,868
Certificate of deposits	634,367
Carry amount of the City's deposits	<u>1,813,605</u>
Total	\$ 17,215,840
Cash and Investments:	
Governmental Activities -	\$ 16,263,458
Governmental funds	
Agency funds	952,382
Total	<u>\$ 17,215,840</u>

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, which are due over the next five years.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

			Nonmajor													
			Debt	V	Sanitary Sewer			vernmental	G	overnmental						
	<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>	Cap	<u>. lmp.</u>	<u>TIF</u>	<u>TIF</u>		<u> </u>	Pub Imp	A	<u>greements</u>	<u>Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
Receivables:																
Interest	\$ 40,109	\$	-	\$	5,475	\$ -	\$	-	\$	778.00	\$	-	\$	5,124	\$	51,486
Taxes	2,332,852		1,131,878		-	301,546		266,593		-		-		6,298		4,039,167
Special Assessments	-		-		-	-		-		-		1,280,103		-		1,280,103
Intergovernmental	171,122		153,209		-	19,400		-		500.00		-		305,085		649,316
Claims	1,334															1,334
Other	 66,688		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		66,688
Total receivables	\$ 2,612,105	\$	1,285,087	\$	5,475	\$ 320,946	\$	266,593	\$	1,278	\$	1,280,103	\$	316,507	\$	6,088,094

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>		GOVERNM Voted Cap. Imp.					SS TIF Sanitary Sewer Pub Imp Agreements			G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Governmental <u>Total</u>			
Deferred Inflows: Property & Other Local Taxes	\$	563,136	\$	1.113.350	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	301.546	\$	266,593	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,244,625	
Other (Unavailable Portion)	•	1,484,791	•	161,558	•	5,475	•	19,400	•	-	•	1,278	•	1,280,103	*	267,457	•	3,220,062	
Total deferred inflows	\$	2,047,927	\$	1,274,908	\$	5,475	\$	320,946	\$	266,593	\$	1,278	\$	1,280,103	\$	267,457	\$	5,464,687	

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			•	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable for: Prepaid items Inventories Advances	\$	97,323 - 1,530,103	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,862 24,550	\$	99,185 24,550 1,530,103
Total Nonspendable		1,627,426		-		-		-					_	-		26,412		1,653,838
Restricted for: Debt Service		_		493,995		_		_		_		_						493,995
Capital Outlays		-		-		2,816,204		1,596,147		-		2,149		-		26,962		4,441,462
Street Maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,726,943		1,726,943
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	-			-		-		-		259,320		259,320
Public Safety		-		-		-	_			-		-		-		59,538		59,538
Total Restricted		-		493,995		2,816,204	_	1,596,147		-		2,149		-		2,072,763		6,981,258
Committed for:																		
CORMA		42,373		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		42,373
27th Payroll		28,928		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		28,928
Compensated Absences		62,307		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		62,307
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		151,166		151,166
Capital Outlays		400.000		-	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		-		-		284,405		284,405
Total Committed		133,608		-	_							-		-		435,571		569,179
Assigned for:		050 554																050 554
Unpaid Obligations		352,551		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		352,551
Future Appropriations		282,837					_											282,837
Total Assigned	635,388				_		_			(400,004)				- (4.000.400)				635,388
Unassigned	•	6,713,982	•	493,995	\$	2 016 204	•	1 506 147	¢	(433,981)	•	2 140	•	(1,280,103)	•	2 524 746	¢	4,999,898
Total Fund Balance	Φ	9,110,404	ф	4 93,993	Φ	2,816,204	\$	1,596,147	Ф	(433,981)	φ	2,149	Φ	(1,280,103)	Ф	2,534,746	Ф	14,839,561

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	1	Balance 2/31/2015	Additions	Reductions	Transfer	1	Balance 2/31/2016
Governmental Activities:							
Nondepreciable Capital Assets							
Land	\$	4,023,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,023,159
Construction in Progress		927,461	2,522,509	(2,893,963)			556,007
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		4,950,620	2,522,509	(2,893,963)	-		4,579,166
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Land Improvements:							
Land Improvements		8,825,998	507,015	-	-		9,333,013
Bike Paths		1,484,228	40,245	-	-		1,524,473
Buildings		6,334,190	-	-	-		6,334,190
Equipment		622,795	128,135	(80,078)	-		670,852
Vehicles		1,283,866	112,114	(89,671)	-		1,306,309
Streets		20,237,919	2,431,496	(48,467)	-		22,620,948
Storm Sewer		15,675,521	-	· -	-		15,675,521
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		54,464,517	 3,219,005	(218,216)	 -		57,465,306
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Land Improvements:							
Land Improvements		(4,548,314)	(474,422)	-	-		(5,022,736)
Bike Paths		(393,318)	(25,407)	-	-		(418,725)
Buildings		(1,398,557)	(126,682)	-	-		(1,525,239)
Equipment		(458,073)	(63,586)	68,879	-		(452,780)
Vehicles		(825,403)	(135,829)	89,671	-		(871,561)
Streets		(9,076,778)	(503,722)	38,772	-		(9,541,728)
Storm Sewer		(5,128,172)	(313,511)		-		(5,441,683)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(21,828,615)	(1,643,159)	197,322	-		(23,274,452)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		32,635,902	1,575,846	(20,894)	-		34,190,854
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	37,586,522	\$ 4,098,355	\$ (2,914,857)	\$ -	\$	38,770,020

The City accepted contributions of capital assets for governmental activities with a fair value of \$48,696 during 2016.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public Safety	\$133,416
General Government	150,634
Public Services	966,306
Parks and Recreation	390,753
Community Development	2,050
Total Depreciation Expense- Govt Activities	\$1,643,159

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During 2016, the General Fund made transfers to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$263,300, to move funds to debt service funds as debt payments came due and to the Parks and Recreation Programming fund in the amount of \$10,000 to assist with funding the preplanning of the 2016 Powell Festival. Additionally, excess note premium in the amount of \$2,200 was transferred from the Voted Capital Improvements fund to the Debt Service 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, 2015 was \$675,000; \$175,000 was repaid during 2016 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2016 was \$500,000. The City anticipates repayment of \$250,000 during 2017.

Other advances from the General Fund that occurred during 2016 included: \$1,200,000 to the Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund and \$1,000,000 to the Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund, both of which were repaid in the same year after the receipt of note proceeds; \$1,280,103 was advanced to the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund for public improvements by the developer that will be paid back over time with interest through the collection of special assessments; and \$40,000 was advanced to the Parks and Recreation Programming Fund for the 2016 Powell Festival, \$20,000 was repaid in 2016, the other \$20,000 is anticipated to be repaid in 2017.

NOTE 7 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2016, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

Company	Contract Amount	Remaining on Contract
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$488,513	\$488,513
Miller Cable Company	\$233,896	\$233,896
Columbus Ashpalt Paving, Inc.	\$662,913	\$233,030
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$200,439	\$200,439
Elan Financial Services	\$200,000	\$200,000
Meyers & Associates	\$162,500	\$162,500
Strawser Paving Co., Inc.	\$2,004,387	\$129,889
Delaware County Engineer	\$110,000	\$110,000

NOTE 7 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS (continued)

Heiberger Paving, Inc.	\$165,000	\$74,273
Lebanon Ford	\$61,930	\$61,930
EMH&T Inc.	\$286,594	\$34,424
Burgess & Niple, Ltd.	\$24,500	\$13,204
Burgess & Niple, Ltd.	\$44,000	\$ 4,469

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, 2016 were as follows:

		<u>Voted</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Downtown</u>	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	Imp. Fund	<u>TIF</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Encumbrances, net of related					
payables	\$ 352,551	\$1,363,370	<u>\$256,238</u>	<u>\$380,390</u>	\$2,352,549

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

Bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2016	\$ 28,375,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,065,572
Total	\$ 29 440 572

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.

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 will continue to pay the remaining portion of the original bond as scheduled, through 2016.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Golf Village 2008

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

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

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.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

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 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

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

\$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 Notes 2016

In 2016, the City issued the remaining debt authorized by the 2012 Voted Capital Improvements levy in the form of notes in the amount of \$3,000,000, for constructing, improving and repairing City infrastructure, bike paths and parks. The issuance costs incurred and related premium on the issuance were \$19,380 and \$21,600, respectively.

This note matured on February 23, 2017. The City made a principal payment of \$300,000 at that time along with the interest due. The note was refinanced into a bank loan with an interest rate of 2.06% and maturity date of 12/1/2022.

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, 2016, the compensated absences payable is \$437,576. The short-term liability, or \$167,578 which is due within one year, is the estimated cost to the City for 2017 sick and vacation usage.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Police Facility 2006	Balance 12/31/15	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/16</u>	Due Within One Year
Interest Rate: 4 – 4.3% (Original Amount \$2,750,000)	\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$0
Golf Village 2008 Interest Rate: 3 – 4.2% (Original Amount \$6,900,000)	805,000	0	260,000	545,000	265,000
Refinanced 1997A & 1999 Interest Rate: 2.00% (Original Amount \$3,155,000)	1,065,000	0	370,000	695,000	380,000
Refinanced Golf Village 2002 Interest Rate: 2 5.0% (Original Amount \$9,015,000)	8,045,000	0	325,000	7,720,000	325,000
Powell CIFA Notes 2012 Interest Rate: 1.90 2.05% (Original Amount \$3,130,000)	2,830,000	0	105,000	2,725,000	110,000
Liberty CIFA Developer Bonds 2012 Interest Rate: 1.90 2.05% (Original Amount \$6,785,000)	6,345,000	0	140,000	6,205,000	155,000
Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Bonds 2013 Interest Rate: 2.00—5.00% (Original Amount \$4,100,000) Refinanced 2006 Police	2,705,000	0	710,000	1,995,000	485,000
Facility Bonds Interest Rate: 2.00—4.00% (Original Amount \$1,425,000)	1,425,000	0	80,000	1,345,000	155,000
Refinanced Golf Village 2008 Interest Rate: 2.00—4.00% (Original Amount \$4,175,000) Municipal Facilities Const/Imp Notes 2016 (Refinanced 2/23/2017 to Long-term) Interest Rate: 1.375% (Original Amount \$3,000,000)	4,175,000	0	30,000	4,145,000	20,000
	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	27,530,000	3,000,000	2,155,000	28,375,000	2,495,000

Other Long Term Obligations continued on next page

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences Payable	414,850	174,360	151,634	437,576	167,578
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	1,601,157	696,508	0	2,297,665	0
OP&FP	3,394,788	914,533	0	4,309,321	0
Total Net Pension Liability	4,995,945	1,611,041	0	6,606,986	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	5,410,795	1,785,401	151,634	7,044,562	167,578
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$32,940,795	\$4,785,401	\$2,306,634	\$35,419,562	\$2,662,578

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

	General Obligation Bonds		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2017	\$2,495,000	\$939,277	
2018	2,050,000	841,661	
2019	1,985,000	785,431	
2020	1,930,000	740,901	
2021	1,825,000	689,080	
2022-2026	6,825,000	2,724,221	
2027-2031	6,370,000	1,546,419	
2032-2036	4,895,000	474,433	
	\$28,375,000	\$8,741,423	

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, 2016. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2017	\$1,320
December 31, 2018	<u>1,210</u>
Total	<u>\$2,530</u>

E. Conduit Debt

The City has not been a party of conduit debt.

NOTE 9 – SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

On August 9, 2016, the City issued a \$1,450,000 various purpose bond anticipation note for the purpose of designing, engineering, constructing and reconstructing various City infrastructure and parks. The note was issued at a premium of \$15,805, has an interest rate of 2.00%, with a maturity date of August 9, 2017.

	Beginning			
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance
August 9, 2016				-
Note	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$0	\$1,450,000

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 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:

	2016		2015	
	General Liability		General Liability	
Unpaid claims – January 1	\$ 16,525	\$	0	
Incurred claims	6,866		37,506	
Payment of claims	22,057		20,981	
Unpaid claims - December 31	\$ 1,334	\$	16,525	

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

On March 25, 2016, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio ruled in favor of the plaintiff on its due process claim that the Charter Amendment approved by the voters of the City of Powell on November 4, 2014 contains an unlawful delegation of legislative power and on its state constitutional claim. The Court determined that the plaintiff is entitled to permanent injunctive relief and invalidated the Charter Amendment in its entirety. Damages at this time remain unknown, however the plaintiff is seeking compensatory and punitive damages. Further, the plaintiff will be entitled to legal fees which are likely to be substantial, however are not determinable at this time.

In addition, 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, 2016.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, 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

Workers' Compensation Group Rating- 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.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS (continued)

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 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.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

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.

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 discreetly presented 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, 2016, the carrying amount of the CIC's cash was \$105,911. Cash balances per the bank were \$105,911. All of the CIC's deposits were insured by Federal depository insurance.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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 3 percent.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	State	
_	and Loc	al
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
	•	
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$263,351 for 2016. Of this amount, 4,518 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	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee:	19.50	%
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50	%
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25	%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension	19.00	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	
Total Employer	19.50	%
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50	%
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$307,583 for 2016. Of this amount, 6,764 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, 2015, 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, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. 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	\$2,297,665	(\$1,528)	\$4,309,321	\$6,605,458
Proportion of the Net Pension				
(Asset)/Liability	0.013265%	0.003140%	0.0669870%	
Pension Expense	\$341,242	\$3,512	\$599,098	\$943,852

At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$675,369	\$661	\$701,392	\$1,377,422
Change in proportionate share	-	376	60,508	60,884
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	260,668	2,683	307,584	570,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$936,037	\$3,720	\$1,069,484	\$2,009,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$44,395	\$697	\$12,101	\$57,193
Change in proportionate share	1,989			1,989
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$46,384	\$697	\$12,101	\$59,182

\$570,935 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
2017	\$146,792	\$126	\$194,023	\$340,941
2018	157,591	126	194,023	351,740
2019	171,764	128	194,021	365,913
2020	152,838	108	156,632	309,578
2021	-	(43)	9,327	9,284
Thereafter		(105)	1,773	1,668
Total	\$628,985	\$340	\$749,799	\$1,379,124

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
3.75 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method
3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term 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.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset)/liability was 8 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 8 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 (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
Traditional Plan	\$3,660,742	\$2,297,665	\$1,147,953
Combined Plan	(31)	(1,528)	(2,732)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, 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, 2015, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2015
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

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 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
7133Ct Olass	Milocation	Real Rate of Retain
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
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	\$5,683,417	\$4,309,321	\$3,145,326	

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.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, 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. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for post-employment 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 2015 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) Funding Policy. 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 2016, 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 2.0 percent during calendar year 2016.

NOTE 16- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.00% 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 into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.00 percent.

The rates stated in the paragraph above are the statutorily required contribution rates for OPERS. The City of Powell contributions to OPERS for post-employment benefits for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2016 were \$43,892, \$36,825, and \$35,825, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 98 percent has been contributed for 2016 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.

NOTE 16- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2016 through December 31, 2016. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded 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, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$307,583, \$294,900, and \$280,737, respectively, of which \$8,094, \$6,193, and \$7,299, 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 (\$433,981) and the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$1,280,103) at December 31, 2016. 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- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2017, the City refinanced the \$3,000,000 note into a \$2,700,000 bank loan. The City paid the outstanding interest as well as \$300,000 in principle. The bank loan has an interest rate of 2.06% and a maturity date of December 1, 2022.

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 Three Years (1)

		2015		2014		2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.0132650% 0.0031400%).013290%).004588%	0.013290% 0.004588%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$	2,297,665 (1,528)	\$	1,602,922 (1,766)	\$	1,566,717 (481)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	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-Employee Payroll		124.11%		97.05%		91.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability						
Traditional Plan Combined Plan		81.08% 116.90%		86.45% 114.83%		86.36% 105%
Combined Plan City's Covered-Employee Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan	·	(1,528) 1,851,345 124.11%	·	(1,766) 1,651,650 97.05%	•	(481) 1,712,231 91.50%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 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 Three Years (1)

		2015		2014		2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0669870%		0.0655312%		0.0655312	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,309,321	\$	3,394,789	\$	3,191,575
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	\$	1,678,395
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		284.24%		235.20%		190.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 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 Four Years (1)

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Last Ten Years

	2016		2015		2014	2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	307,583	\$ 288,054	\$	274,244	\$	266,697
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	307,583	\$ 288,054	\$	274,244	\$	266,697
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	\$	1,678,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		15.89%

2012	 2011	2010 2009		2009		2008	2007
\$ 261,400	\$ 267,186	\$ 251,626	\$	239,621	\$	214,304	\$ 208,363
\$ 261,400	\$ 267,186	\$ 251,626	\$	239,621	\$	214,304	\$ 208,363
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 2,050,196	\$ 2,095,576	\$ 1,973,537	\$	1,879,380	\$	1,680,816	\$ 1,634,220
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%	12.75%

City of Powell, Ohio Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Parameter	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income tax	\$ 5,567,312	\$ 5,567,312	\$ 5,914,980	\$ 347,668
Property tax	549,831	549,831	556,265	6,434
Intergovernmental	265,323	265,323	261,547	(3,776)
Estate tax				-
Licenses and permits	757,313	757,313	951,117	193,804
Charges for services	37,000	37,000	31,858	(5,142)
Fines and forfeits	5,100	5,100	3,586	(1,514)
Investment earnings	95,000	95,000	19,341	(75,659)
Miscellaneous	69,342	69,342	128,585	59,243
Total revenues	7,346,221	7,346,221	7,867,279	521,058
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,699,418	2,679,621	2,575,300	104,321
General government	2,171,315	2,156,980	1,942,897	214,083
Public services	823,188	799,263	672,402	126,861
Parks and recreation	578,088	555,593	458,882	96,711
Community development	1,298,022	1,291,718	1,209,824	81,894
Capital outlay	437,919	429,520	390,151	39,369
Total expenditures	8,007,950	7,912,695	7,249,456	663,239
Excess (deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(661,729)	(566,474)	617,823	1,184,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	, ,			
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-out	(202,500)	(273,300)	(273,300)	_
Advances repaid	175,000	175,000	2,395,000	2,220,000
Advances out	-	(3,520,103)	(3,520,103)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,500)	(3,618,403)	(1,398,403)	2,220,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other fire				, ,
sources over expenditures and	J			
other uses	(689,229)	(4,184,877)	(780,580)	3,404,297
	(,)	(1,101,011)	(100,000)	-,,
Fund balances at beginning of the year	6,911,605	6,911,605	6,911,605	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	123,618	123,618	123,618	_
Lapsed encumbrances	175,255	175,255	175,255	_
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,521,249	\$ 3,025,601	\$ 6,429,898	\$ 3,404,297
	,	,	, ,, :==,==0	,,

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 uses	per	the
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	(780,580)
(Increases) decreases from revenues:		
Received in cash during year but already accrued as receivables (GAAP) at December 31, 2015		(316,007)
Accrued as receivables at December 31, 2016 but not recognized in budget		564,180
(Increases) decreases from expenditures:		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2015 recognized as expenditures (GAAP) but not in budget		70,941
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2016		(82,427)
Fair value adjustment for investments		(24,927)
Enumbrances outstanding - Budget basis		423,580
Advances		1,125,103
Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances	\$	979,863

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 2016.

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 2016 various transfer of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made in the following amounts:

General Fund	\$ 3,670,903
Debt Service Fund	\$ 64,475
Voted Capital Improvements	\$ (241,522)
Downtown TIF Public & Housing Fund	\$ 6,176
Sawmill Corridor Commercial TIF Fund	\$ 5,000
Seldom Seen TIF Pub. Improvements Fund	\$ 2,408,760
Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund	\$ 1,280,103
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 256,750
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	\$ 1,160,765

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 - personal 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, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The	difference	between	the	original	appropriated	budget	and	the	final	amended	budget
was	an increas	e of \$3,49	95,64	48 sumn	narized as foll	ows:					

\$298,873 was the carry forward of prior year (2015) encumbrances that was added to the original appropriated budget. \$175,255 of the carry forward of prior year (2015) encumbrances lapsed during the fiscal year.
 \$3,670,903 in supplemental appropriations was mostly due to requests for increases in advances to capital project funds for various development agreements that were signed during the year. Other small increases included an additional transfer to debt service to account for additional costs after the refunding of debt that occurred at the end of 2015; as well as increases to appropriations for legal expenses that were higher than anticipated during the year.

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), 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.

Powell's Golden Days (Festival) Fund

This fund is supported by annual donations to assist in the annual Powell Festival. All expenditures related to this festival are accounted for in this fund.

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.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service does not have any nonmajor funds.

Capital Project Funds

Murphy Parkway (Construction) Fund

This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the construction of Murphy Parkway and Liberty Road intersection.

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

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

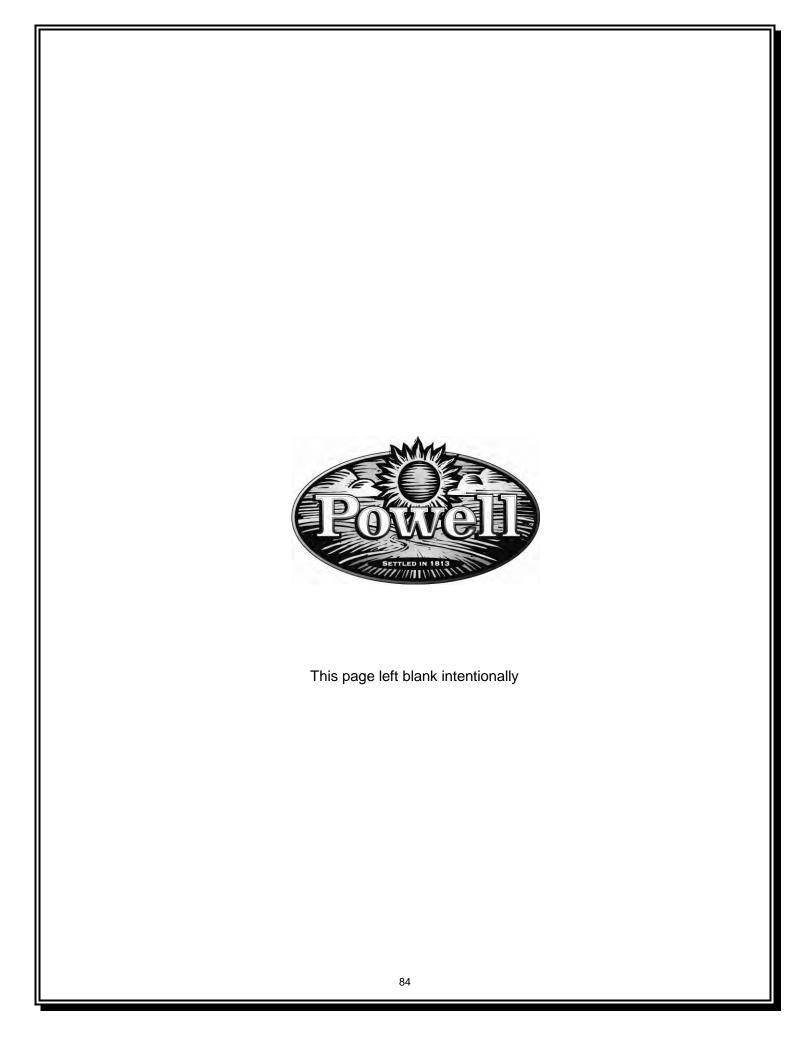
The City collects the fees for plumbing inspections in Liberty Township and is required to remit 20% to the Delaware General Health Department. The deposits are remitted to the Delaware General Health Department on a monthly basis.

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.



City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,404,326	\$	561,367	\$	2,965,693	
Receivables (net of allowances)	Φ	316,345	Ф	162	Φ	316,507	
Prepaid items		1,862		-		1,862	
Inventories		24,550		-		24,550	
Total assets	\$	2,747,083	\$	561,529	\$	3,308,612	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	16,095	\$	-	\$	16,095	
Accrued wages and benefits		278		-		278	
Due to other governments		57		-		57	
Due to other funds		20,000		-		20,000	
Contracts payable Retainage payable		197,354 22,625		-		197,354 22,625	
Bond anticipation notes payable		22,025		250,000		250,000	
Total liabilities		256,409		250,000		506,409	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue		267,295		162		267,457	
Total deferred inflows of resources		267,295		162		267,457	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		26,412		-		26,412	
Restricted		2,045,801		26,962		2,072,763	
Committed		151,166		284,405		435,571	
Total fund balances		2,223,379		311,367		2,534,746	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,747,083	\$	561,529	\$	3,308,612	

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

	Street				
	Construction	State	Parks and	Parks and	Enforcement
	and	Highway	Recreation	Recreation	and
	Maintenance	Improvement	Program	Development	Education
Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,581,284	\$ 332,660	\$ 171,549	\$ 252,978	\$ 8,831
Receivables (net of allowances)	294,309	22,011	-	-	25
Prepaid items	6	-	1,000	-	-
Inventories	24,550				
Total assets	\$ 1,900,149	\$ 354,671	\$ 172,549	\$ 252,978	\$ 8,856
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 16,047	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	278	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	57	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	20,000	-	-
Contracts payable	197,354	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	22,625	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	236,026		20,383		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	248,581	18,714	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	248,581	18,714			
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	24,556	-	1,000	-	-
Restricted	1,390,986	335,957	-	252,978	8,856
Committed			151,166		
Total fund balances	1,415,542	335,957	152,166	252,978	8,856
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,900,149	\$ 354,671	\$ 172,549	\$ 252,978	\$ 8,856

\$	5,431		Veteran's Memorial		Law Enforcement		sistance raining	Police Canine Support		Spe	Non-major cial Revenue Funds
		\$	6,342	\$	21,864	\$	6,680	\$	16,707	\$	2,404,326
	-		-		-		-		-		316,345
	-		-		691		-		165		1,862
\$	5,431	ф.	6,342	¢	22.555	Ф.	6 600	\$	16 072	\$	24,550 2,747,083
<u> </u>	5,431	\$	0,342	\$	22,555	\$	6,680	<u> </u>	16,872	<u> </u>	2,747,003
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,095
	-		-		-		-		-		278
	-		-		-		-		-		57
	-		-		-		-		-		20,000
	-		-		-		-		-		197,354
									<u> </u>		22,625
										-	256,409
											267,295
			-		-		-				267,295
	_		_		691		_		165		26,412
	5,431		6,342		21,864		6,680		16,707		2,045,801
	-		-		-				-		151,166
	5,431		6,342		22,555		6,680		16,872		2,223,379
\$	5,431	\$	6,342	\$	22,555	\$	6,680	\$	16,872	\$	2,747,083

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2016

	Murphy Parkway Village Construction Development		Olentangy/ Liberty		Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements		Total Non-major Capital Project Funds		
Assets:	· ·	\$	204 405	Φ.	26 600	\$	250, 262	\$	EG1 267
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$ -	Ф	284,405	\$	26,600 -	Ф	250,362 162	Ф	561,367 162
Total assets	\$ -	\$	284,405	\$	26,600	\$	250,524	\$	561,529
Liabilities:									
Bond anticipation notes payable Total liabilities	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	250,000	\$	250,000
							250,000		250,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue							162		162
Total deferred inflows of resources							162		162
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	-		-		26,600		362		26,962
Committed			284,405				-		284,405
Total fund balances			284,405		26,600		362		311,367
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$ -	\$	284,405	\$	26,600	\$	250,524	\$	561,529

City of Powell, OhioCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Intergovernmental: Motor Fuel	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Motor Fuel \$ 394,270 \$ - \$ 394,27 Other Intergovernmental 227,582 - 227,58 Charges for services 284,154 - 284,15 Fines and forfeitures 3,292 - 3,29 Development charges - 129,050 129,05 Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: - 5,361 - 5,36 Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Other Intergovernmental 227,582 - 227,58 Charges for services 284,154 - 284,15 Fines and forfeitures 3,292 - 3,29 Development charges - 129,050 129,05 Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36	70	
Charges for services 284,154 - 284,15 Fines and forfeitures 3,292 - 3,29 Development charges - 129,050 129,05 Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Fines and forfeitures 3,292 - 3,29 Development charges - 129,050 129,05 Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Development charges - 129,050 129,05 Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Investment earnings 6,253 477 6,73 Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Miscellaneous 144,124 - 144,12 Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Total revenues 1,059,675 129,527 1,189,20 Expenditures: Current: Secondary of the control of the contr		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Current: Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36	<u></u>	
Public safety 5,361 - 5,36 Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Public services 883,309 - 883,30 Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Parks and recreation 273,360 - 273,36		
Debt service:	60	
	-	
Issuance costs - 7,385 7,38	85	
Capital outlay:		
Capital outlay 91,255 91,25		
Total expenditures 1,162,030 98,640 1,260,67	70	
Excess (deficiency) of		
revenues over (under) expenditures (102,355) 30,887 (71,46	68)	
(102,000) 30,007 (71,40	00)	
Other Financing Sources:		
Premium on bonds - 7,270 7,27	70	
Transfers in 10,000 - 10,00	00	
Total other financing sources 10,000 7,270 17,27	70	
Net change in fund balances (92,355) 38,157 (54,19	98)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	44	
Fund balance at end of year \$ 2,223,379 \$ 311,367 \$ 2,534,74	46	

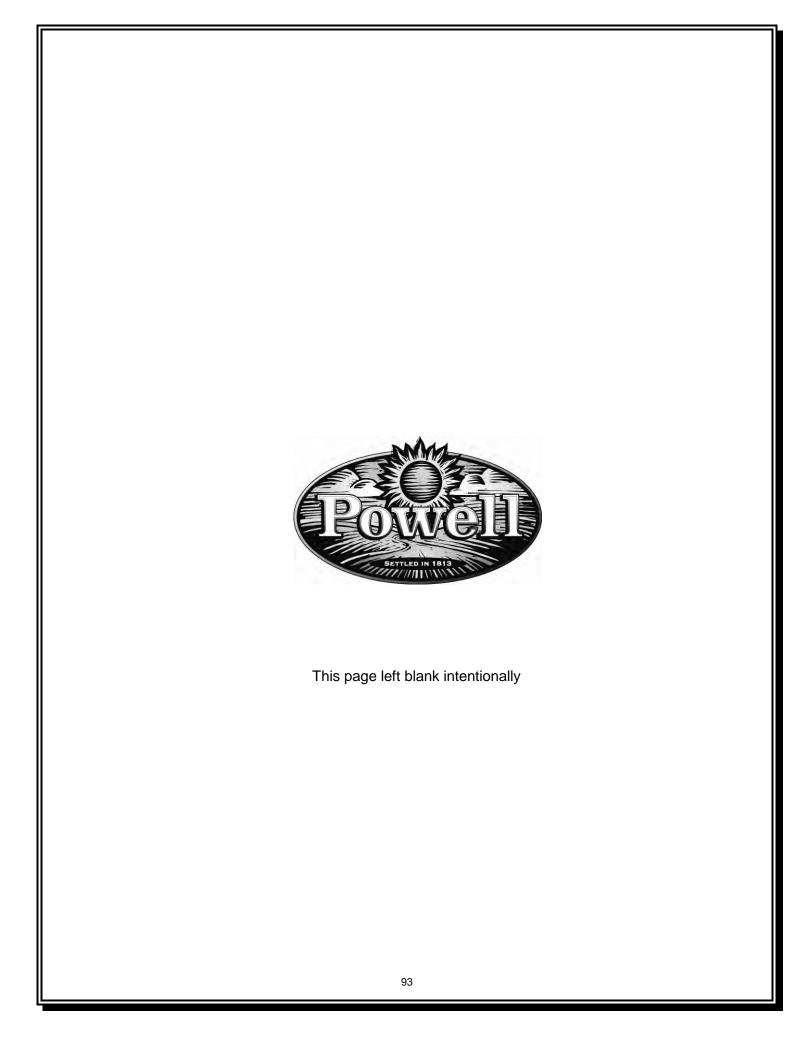
City of Powell, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues:	Street Construction State and Highway Maintenance Improvement		Parks and Recreation Program	Parks and Recreation Development	Enforcement and Education	
Intergovernmental: Motor Fuel Other Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 364,699 214,953 - - 5,329	\$ 29,571 12,629 - - 924	\$ - 196,192	\$ - 87,362	\$ - - 200	
Miscellaneous		- 42.424	133,175	- 07.262		
Total revenues	584,981	43,124	329,367	87,362	200	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public services Parks and recreation	877,315	- 5,994 -	- - 273,266	- - -		
Total expenditures	877,315	5,994	273,266			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(292,334)	37,130	56,101	87,362	200	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in			10,000			
Total other financing sources	-		10,000			
Net change in fund balances	(292,334)	37,130	66,101	87,362	200	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	1,707,876 \$1,415,542	298,827 \$ 335,957	86,065 \$ 152,166	165,616 \$ 252,978	8,656 \$ 8,856	

pard of armacy	Veteran's Memorial		Law Enforcement		Enfo Ass	Law procement sistance aining	Police Canine Support		Total Non-major cial Revenue Funds
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 394,270
-		-		-		-		-	227,582
-		600		-		-		-	284,154
325		-		2,767		-		-	3,292
-		400		-		- 000		-	6,253
 205		100		0.767		3,960		6,889	 144,124
 325		700		2,767		3,960		6,889	 1,059,675
-		-		1,603		-		3,758	5,361
-		-		-		-		-	883,309
 		94							 273,360
 -		94		1,603		-		3,758	 1,162,030
325		606		1,164		3,960		3,131	(102,355)
020		000		1,104		0,000		0,101	(102,000)
-		-		-		-		_	10,000
-		-		-		-		_	10,000
325		606		1,164		3,960		3,131	(92,355)
5,106		5,736		21,391		2,720		13,741	2,315,734
\$ 5,431	\$	6,342	\$	22,555	\$	6,680	\$	16,872	\$ 2,223,379
	_								

City of Powell, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Murphy Parkway Construction	Village Development	Olentangy/ Liberty	Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements	Total Non-major Capital Project Funds
Revenues:	•	A 400.050	•	•	A 400.050
Development charges Investment earnings	\$ - -	\$ 129,050 -	\$ - -	\$ - 477	\$ 129,050 477
Total revenues		129,050		477	129,527
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Issuance costs	-	-	-	7,385	7,385
Capital outlay: Capital outlay	91,002	253	_	-	91,255
Total expenditures	91,002	253		7,385	98,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,002)	128,797	-	(6,908)	30,887
Other Financing Sources: Premium on bonds	-	-	_	7,270	7,270
Total other financing sources				7,270	7,270
Net change in fund balances	(91,002)	128,797	-	362	38,157
Fund balance at beginning of year	91,002	155,608	26,600		273,210
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 284,405	\$ 26,600	\$ 362	\$ 311,367



	Adopted	Revised		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income tax	\$ 5,567,312	\$ 5,567,312	\$ 5,914,980	\$ 347,668
Property tax	549,831	549,831	556,265	6,434
Intergovernmental	265,323	265,323	261,547	(3,776)
Estate tax	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	757,313	757,313	951,117	193,804
Charges for services	37,000	37,000	31,858	(5,142)
Fines and forfeits	5,100	5,100	3,586	(1,514)
Investment earnings	95,000	95,000	19,341	(75,659)
Miscellaneous	69,342	69,342	128,585	59,243
Total revenues	7,346,221	7,346,221	7,867,279	521,058
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety (Police)				
Personal services	2,489,705	2,489,705	2,423,045	66,660
Operating expenditures	209,713	189,916	152,255	37,661
Capital outlay	112,941	112,000	111,739	261
General Government (Administration)	,	,	,	
Personal services `	252,966	265,966	261,660	4,306
Operating expenditures	45,390	40,335	33,986	6,349
General Government (Comm. Affairs)				
Personal services	107,805	107,805	106,658	1,147
Operating expenditures	58,001	94,858	84,827	10,031
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
General Government (City Council)				
Personal services	186,480	186,480	175,630	10,850
Operating expenditures	37,182	39,686	35,489	4,197
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
General Government (Finance)				
Personal services	357,580	357,580	344,261	13,319
Operating expenditures	342,412	334,692	311,044	23,648
Capital outlay	1,500	4,220	4,220	-
General Government (Technology)				
Operating expenditures	103,647	100,467	84,033	16,434
Capital outlay	142,872	138,000	132,274	5,726
General Government (Facility Maintena				
Operating expenditures	216,615	198,618	158,234	40,384
Capital outlay	60,545	54,300	29,481	24,819

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Other Charges)	Budget	Baaget	Aotuui	Variation
Operating expenditures	463,237	430,493	347,075	83,418
Public Services	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	,
Personal services	537,845	537,845	476,154	61,691
Operating expenditures	285,343	261,418	196,248	65,170
Capital outlay	78,961	77,000	70,951	6,049
Parks and Recreation (Maintenance)	,	,	,	,
Personal services	358,115	358,115	307,728	50,387
Operating expenditures	219,973	197,478	151,154	46,324
Capital outlay	41,100	40,000	39,486	514
Community Development (Building)	•			
Personal services	488,010	488,010	479,762	8,248
Operating expenditures	121,159	113,293	104,853	8,440
Capital outlay	-	2,000	-	2,000
Community Development (Development)				
Personal services	235,665	235,665	223,060	12,605
Operating expenditures	78,391	80,020	53,842	26,178
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Community Development (Engineering)				
Personal services	310,440	310,440	304,965	5,475
Operating expenditures	64,357	64,290	43,342	20,948
Capital outlay	-	2,000	2,000	-
Total expenditures	8,007,950	7,912,695	7,249,456	663,239
•				
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-out	(202,500)	(273,300)	(273,300)	-
Advance repaid	175,000	175,000 [°]	2,395,000	2,220,000
Advance to Parks & Rec funds	-	(40,000)	(40,000)	, ,
Advance to capital projects funds	-	(3,480,103)	(3,480,103)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,500)	(3,618,403)	(1,398,403)	2,220,000
· , ,				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				
other uses	(689,229)	(4,184,877)	(780,580)	3,404,297
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,911,605	6,911,605	6,911,605	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	123,618	123,618	123,618	-
Lapsed encumbrances	175,255	175,255	175,255	-
	\$ 6,521,249	\$ 3,025,601	\$ 6,429,898	\$3,404,297

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Barrage		Adopted		Revised	Antoni	\/-	
Revenues:	_	Budget	_	Budget	Actual		riance
Property tax	\$	1,191,955	\$	1,191,955	\$ 1,205,926	\$	13,971
Intergovernmental		162,540		162,540	160,104		(2,436)
Community development charges		1,604,170		1,604,170	1,600,632		(3,538)
Tap Fees		-		-			
Total revenues		2,958,665		2,958,665	2,966,662		7,997
Expenditures: Current: Operating expenditures (Auditor's							
fees)		19,700		19,700	16,802		2,898
Bond principal		2,045,000		2,155,000	2,155,000		-
Bond interest		973,356		927,831	927,771		60
Cost of issuance		-		-	(2,751)		2,751
Total expenditures		3,038,056		3,102,531	3,096,822		5,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bond Proceeds Operating transfers-in Total other financing sources (uses)		202,500 202,500		263,320 263,320	265,500 265,500		2,180 2,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and of financing sources over expenditures other uses		123,109		119,454	135,340		15,886
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		348,477 -		348,477	348,477		-
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-	-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	471,586	\$	467,931	\$ 483,817	\$	15,886

Revenues:		Adopted Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance	
Investment earnings	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	17,066	\$	(7,934)	
Miscellaneous revenue		-		147,720		-		(147,720)	
Total revenues		25,000		172,720		17,066		(155,654)	
Expenditures: Current: Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures		55,000 ,006,369 ,061,369		19,380 5,779,064 5,798,444		19,380 ,111,894 ,131,274		1,667,170 1,667,170	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Proceeds Advance from General Fund Transfer to Debt Service	3	,055,000	6	5,180,000 - (2,200)	3	,021,600 - (2,200)	(:	3,158,400) - -	
Repay Advance to General Fund		_		(2,200)		(2,200)		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3	,055,000	6	5,177,800	3	,019,400	(;	3,158,400)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(2	,981,369)		552,076	(1	,094,808)	(1,646,884)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		49,120		49,120		49,120		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2	,765,326	2	,765,326	2	,765,326		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		19,204		19,204		19,204		-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	(147,719)	\$3	3,385,726	\$1	,738,842	\$(1,646,884)	

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, 2016

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Property Tax	\$ 277,750	\$ 277,750	\$ 285,184	\$ 7,434
Intergovernmental	17,180	17,180	19,012	1,832
Total revenues	294,930	294,930	304,196	9,266
Expenditures: Current: Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures	5,125	5,125	3,757	1,368
	493,100	421,376	421,375	1
	498,225	426,501	425,132	1,369
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	(203,295)	(131,571)	(120,936)	10,635
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	1,337,745	1,337,745	1,337,745	-
	45,200	45,200	45,200	-
	77,900	77,900	77,900	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$1,257,550	\$ 1,329,274	\$1,339,909	\$ 10,635

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, 2016

Revenues:	Adop Budç		-	Revised Budget	Actual	Va	ariance
Property Tax		,000	\$	145,000	\$ 194,805	\$	49,805
Total revenues	145	,000		145,000	 194,805		49,805
Expenditures: Current:							
Operating Expenditures	6	,000		6,000	2,187		3,813
Capital Outlay		,281		7,400	2,400		5,000
Total expenditures	14	,281		13,400	4,587		8,813
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)		- ,000) ,000)		- (175,000) (175,000)	 - (175,000) (175,000)		- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(44	,281)		(43,400)	15,218		58,618
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	2	,518 ,400 ,881		42,518 2,400 5,881	42,518 2,400 5,881		- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6	,518	\$	7,399	\$ 66,017	\$	58,618

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, 2016

Revenues:	Adop Budç		Revised Budget	Actual		Variance	
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,283	\$	2,283
Total revenues		-			2,283		2,283
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operating Expenditures		-	8,760		8,669		91
Capital Outlay		-	1,200,000		-	1,:	200,000
Total expenditures		-	1,208,760		8,669	1,:	200,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Note Proceeds Note Premium Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)		- - - -	1,200,000 8,760 1,200,000 (1,200,000) 1,208,760	1,2 (1,2	200,000 8,535 200,000 200,000) 208,535		(225) - - (225)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		-	-	1,2	202,149	1,	202,149
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$ -	\$1,2	202,149	\$1,	202,149

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Developer Contributions	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)
Assessments Total revenues		300,000	·	(300,000)
Expenditures: Current: Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Total expenditures		1,280,103 1,280,103	1,280,103 1,280,103	- - -
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advance from General Fund Repay Advance to General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	- -	1,280,103 - 1,280,103	1,280,103 - 1,280,103	- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)

			nstruction, & Repair Fund		Sta	te Highway Im	inrovement l	Fund
	Adopted	Revised	& Repair Full	4	Adopted	Revised	iprovement	unu
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax				-				-
Intergovernmental				-				-
Motor fuel tax	\$ 546.50	\$ 546.500	\$ 580,536	\$ 34.036	\$ 39.000	\$ 39,000	\$ 42,280	\$ 3.280
Investment earnings	5.60	5,600	1,360	(4,240)	1,500	1,500	295	(1,205)
Charges for services	-,		,	-	,	,		-
Fines and forteitures				-				-
Miscellaneous				-				-
Total revenues	552,10	552,100	581,896	29,796	40,500	40,500	42,575	2,075
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal service								
Operating expenditures								
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	906,75	982,364	932,312	50,052	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	134,90	1 105,923	100,839	5,084	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-				-
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	23,50	20,000	17,900	2,100	9,860	5,994	5,994	-
Capital outlay				-				-
Total expenditures	1,065,15	1,108,287	1,051,051	57,236	34,860	30,994	5,994	25,000
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)		<u> </u>		·				·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures and								
other uses	(513,05	6) (556,187)	(469,155)	87,032	5,640	9,506	36,581	27,075
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,558,04		1,558,042	-	291,761	291,761	291,761	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	45,78		45,787	-	994	994	994	-
Lapsed encumbrances	66,86	66,868	66,868	-	3,866	3,866	3,866	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,157,64	1 \$1,114,510	\$1,201,542	\$ 87,032	\$ 302,261	\$ 306,127	\$333,202	\$ 27,075

Park	s and Recrea	ation Progran	n Fund	Park and Recreation (Development) Fund							
Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance				
			-				-				
			-				-				
			_				_				
\$ 147,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 195,828	\$ 48,328	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 87,362	\$ 79,862				
1,500	65,000	133,539	68,539								
149,000	212,500	329,367	116,867	7,500	7,500	87,362	79,862				
0,000	212,000	020,007	110,001	.,,000	1,000	0.,002	7 0,002				
50,735	50,735	42,963	7,772				-				
139,310	255,650	237,770	17,880				-				
			_				_				
			_				_				
			-				-				
-	-		-				-				
190,045	306,385	280,733	25,652								
-	10,000	10,000	-				-				
	40,000	40,000	-				-				
	(20,000)	(20,000)									
-	30,000	30,000	-								
(41,045)	(63,885)	78,634	142,519	7,500	7,500	87,362	79,862				
70,623	70,623	70,623	-	165,616	165,616	165,616	-				
5,450	5,450	5,450	-	-	-	-	-				
10,510	10,510	10,510	-	-	-	-	-				
\$ 45,538	\$ 22,698	\$ 165,217	\$ 142,519	\$173,116	\$ 173,116	\$ 252,978	\$ 79,862				

(continued)

			Ec	Enforce ducation			d	
_		dopted		evised				
Revenues:	E	Budget		udget		Actual	Va	ariance
Property tax								-
Intergovernmental								-
Motor fuel tax Investment earnings								-
Charges for services								-
Fines and forteitures	\$	100	\$	100	\$	200	\$	100
Miscellaneous	Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	200	Ψ	-
Total revenues		100		100		200		100
Expenditures: Current: Personal service Operating expenditures (Maintenance) Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay)	7,500		7,500		-		7,500 - - - -
Total expenditures		7,500		7,500	_	-		7,500
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		(7,400)		(7,400)		200		7,600
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances		8,631 - -		8,631 - -		8,631 - -		- - -
Fund halanage at and of year	•	1 221	¢	1 221	•	0 021	•	7 600
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,231	\$	1,231	\$	8,831	\$	7,600

		and of Dha				Veterenie M	amanial Frank	
_	dopted	oard of Pha Revised	rmacy Fund	<u> </u>	Adopted	Revised	emorial Fund	
	aoptea Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
	uugei	Buaget	Actual	variance	Duagei	Buuget	Actual	variance
				_				_
				_				_
				-				-
				-				-
\$	100	\$ 100	\$ 325	\$ 225				-
		-			\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 700	\$ (300)
	100	100	325	225	1,000	1,000	700	(300)
	5,000	5,000	_	- 5,000	2,575	2,000	2,000	- -
	0,000	0,000		-	2,0.0	2,000	2,000	-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
_	5.000				0.575			
	5,000	5,000	· — -	5,000	2,575	2,000	2,000	
				_				_
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
	(4,900)	(4,900)	325	5,225	(1,575)	(1,000)	(1,300)	(300)
	5,106	5,106	5,106	-	5,160	5,160	5,160	-
	-	-	-	-	575	575	575	-
\$	206	\$ 206	\$ 5,431	\$ 5,225	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,735	\$ 4,435	\$ (300)

(continued)

	Law Enforcement Fund								
_		dopted		evised					
Revenues:		Budget		Budget	Actual	Va	ariance		
Property tax Intergovernmental							-		
Motor fuel tax							-		
Investment earnings							_		
Charges for services							-		
Fines and forteitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 2,767	\$	(2,233)		
Miscellaneous							-		
Total revenues		5,000		5,000	2,767		(2,233)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Personal service							-		
Operating expenditures		7,000		7,000	2,294		4,706		
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)						-		
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewer	۰۵۱						-		
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewer	5)						-		
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000			7,000		
Total expenditures		14,000		14,000	2,294		11,706		
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)									
· otal other initiationing courses (4000)									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other									
financing sources over expenditures an	d	(0.000)		(0.000)	470		0.470		
other uses		(9,000)		(9,000)	473		9,473		
Fund balances at beginning of year		21,393		21,393	21,393		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		-	-		-		
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-	-		-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	12,393	\$	12,393	\$ 21,866	\$	9,473		

Р	olice Canine	Support Fun	nd	Powell	s Golden Da	ays (Festiva	l) Fund
dopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised		
 Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
			-				-
			-				-
			-				-
			-				-
			-				_
\$ 1,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 6,889	\$ 3,389	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)
1,000	3,500	6,889	3,389		100		(100)
			-				-
16,817	14,000	9,783	4,217	100	-	-	-
			-				-
			-				-
			_				_
16,817	14,000	9,783	4,217	100	-	-	
			-				-
			-				-
-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
(15,817)	(10,500)	(2,894)	7,606	(100)	100	-	(100)
10,924	10,924	10,924	-	-	-	-	-
2,817	2,817	2,817	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (2,076)	\$ 3,241	\$ 10,847	\$ 7,606	\$ (100)	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)

(continued)

	Law Enforcement Assistance (Training) Fund										
	Ad	lopted	Re	evised							
Revenues:	В	udget	В	udget		Actual	Va	riance			
Property tax								-			
Intergovernmental								-			
Motor fuel tax								-			
Investment earnings Charges for services								-			
Fines and forteitures								-			
Miscellaneous	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	3,960	\$	2,660			
Total revenues		1,300		1,300		3,960		2,660			
Expenditures: Current: Personal service Operating expenditures Operating expenditures (Maintenance)		1,300		1,300		-		- 1,300 -			
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers) Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay								- - -			
Total expenditures		1,300		1,300		-		1,300			
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		-		-		3,960		3,960			
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,720		2,720		2,720		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		-		-		-			
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,720	\$	2,720	\$	6,680	\$	3,960			

Tota	I Nonmajor Spe	cial Revenue F	unds
Adopted	Revised		
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
-	-		-
-	-	-	-
\$ 585,500	\$ 585,500	\$ 622,816	\$ 37,316
7,100	7,100	1,655	(5,445)
155,000	155,000	283,190	128,190
5,200	5,200	3,292	(1,908)
4,800	70,900	145,088	74,188
757,600	823,700	1,056,041	232,341
50,735	50,735	42,963	7,772
179,602	292,450	251,847	40,603
926,755	1,002,364	932,312	70,052
139,901	110,923	100,839	10,084
-	-	-	-
33,360	25,994	23,894	2,100
7,000	7,000	-	7,000
1,337,353	1,489,466	1,351,855	137,611
-	10,000	10,000	-
-	-	-	-
-	40,000	40,000	-
	(20,000)	(20,000)	
	30,000	30,000	
(579,753)	(635,766)	(265,814)	369,952
2,139,976	2,139,976	2,139,976	-
52,231	52,231	52,231	-
84,636	84,636	84,636	-
\$1,697,090	\$ 1,641,077	\$2,011,029	\$ 369,952

(continued)

		Murphy F	arkway Fur	nd	Village Development Fund					
•	Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised				
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Property tax				-			-	-		
Intergovernmental				-				-		
Motor fuel tax				-				-		
Investment earnings				_				-		
Charges for services				_	\$ 25.220	\$ 25.220	\$ 129,050	\$ 103.830		
Fines and forteitures				_	¥,	*,	•,	-		
Miscellaneous	-	96.963		- (96,963)				_		
Total revenues	-	96,963		- (96,963)		25,220	129,050	103,830		
Expenditures: Current: Personal service Operating expenditures (Maintenance Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewer Operating expenditures (Traffic) Capital outlay	,	\$ 93,932	\$ 93,93	- - - - - - - -	1,500	254	253	- 1 - - -		
	100.005				1.500	05.1	050			
Total expenditures	190,895	93,932	93,93	32 -	1,500	254	253	1_		
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 othe financing sources over expenditures an other uses		3,031	(93,93	32) (96,963)	23,720	24,966	128,797	103,831		
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-			154,109	154,109	154,109	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	93,932	93,932	93,93	32 -	1,500	1,500	1,500	-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (96,963)	\$ 96,963	\$ -	\$ (96,963)	\$ 179,329	\$ 180,575	\$ 284,406	\$ 103,831		

		Liber	Olenta ty Inters	angy ection Fund	i				P	Seldom			
Revenues:	Adopted Budget		evised udget	Actual	Va	riance		opted idget		Revised Budget		Actual	Variance
Property tax						-							-
Intergovernmental						-							-
Motor fuel tax Investment earnings						-						476	476
Charges for services						-		-		-		4/6	4/6
Fines and forteitures													-
Miscellaneous						_							_
Total revenues	-		-					-				476	476
Expenditures: Current:													
Personal service						-							-
Operating expenditures						-		-		7,540		7,385	155
Operating expenditures (Maintenance	∍)					-							-
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewe	ro)					-							-
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewe	15)					-							-
Capital outlay						-		_		249,934		_	249,934
Capital Gullay													
Total expenditures	-		-			<u> </u>		-		257,474		7,385	250,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Note Premium								-		7,540		7,270	(270)
Note Proceeds								-		1,000,000		250,000	(750,000)
Operating transfers-in						-							-
Operating transfers-out						-				4 000 000			-
Advance from General Fund						-		-		1,000,000		,000,000	-
Repay Advance to General Fund										1,000,000) 1,007,540	(1	,000,000)	(750,270)
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>				1,007,540		257,270	(750,270)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and oth financing sources over expenditures at													
other uses	-		-	-		-		-		750,066		250,361	(499,705)
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$ 26,600	\$	26,600	\$ 26,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Lapsed encumbrances	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 26,600	\$	26,600	\$ 26,600	\$		\$	_	\$	750,066	\$	250,361	\$ (499,705)
•		•			_		•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		(continued)

	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds					Nonmajor Go	vernmental Fur	nds
	Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel tax	-	-	-	-	585,500	585,500	622,816	37,316
Investment earnings	-	-	476	476	7,100	7,100	2,131	(4,969)
Charges for services	25,220	25,220	129,050	103,830	180,220	180,220	412,240	232,020
Fines and forteitures	-	-	-	-	5,200	5,200	3,292	(1,908)
Miscellaneous		96,963	-	(96,963)	4,800	167,863	145,088	(22,775)
Total revenues	25,220	122,183	129,526	7,343	782,820	945,883	1,185,567	239,684
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal service	-	-	-	-	50,735	50,735	42,963	7,772
Operating expenditures	-	7,794	7,638	156	179,602	300,244	259,485	40,759
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	-	-		-	926,755	1,002,364	932,312	70,052
Operating expenditures (Snow/Ice)	-	-	-	-	139,901	110,923	100,839	10,084
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)	-	-	-	-		· -	-	
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	-	-	-	-	33,360	25,994	23,894	2,100
Capital outlay	192,395	343,866	93,932	249,934	199,395	350,866	93,932	256,934
		-	-					
Total expenditures	192,395	351,660	101,570	250,090	1,529,748	1,841,126	1,453,425	387,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Note Premium	-	7,540	7,270	(270)				
Note Proceeds	-	1,000,000	250,000	(750,000)				
Operating transfers-in	-	-	_	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Operating transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from General Fund	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	1,040,000	1,040,000	-
Repay Advance to General Fund	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,020,000)	(1,020,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,007,540	257,270	(750,270)	-	30,000	30,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures and								
other uses	(167,175)	778,063	285,226	(492,837)	(746,928)	(865,243)	(237,858)	627,385
Fund balances at beginning of year	180.709	180.709	180.709	_	2.320.685	2.320.685	2.320.685	_
Prior vear encumbrances appropriated	93,932	93,932	93,932	_	146.163	146,163	146.163	_
Lapsed encumbrances	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	86,136	86,136	86,136	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 108,966	\$ 1,054,204	\$ 561,367	\$ (492,837)	\$ 1,806,056	\$ 1,687,741	\$ 2,315,126	\$ 627,385



City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only) December 31, 2016

	Unclaimed Funds		Flexible Benefits		Health Reimbursement Account		Board of Building Standards	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,206	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,041
Total assets	\$	1,206	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,041
Liabilities Due to others	\$	1,206	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,041
Total liabilities	\$	1,206	\$	-	\$		\$	1,041

igineering spections	mbing ections	Escrowed Deposits		Proc	gerprint cessing cees	 Total Agency Funds		
\$ 839,473	\$ 688	\$	109,338	\$	636	\$ 952,382		
\$ 839,473	\$ 688	\$	109,338	\$	636	\$ 952,382		
\$ 839,473	\$ 688	\$	109,338	\$	636	\$ 952,382		
\$ 839,473	\$ 688	\$	109,338	\$	636	\$ 952,382		

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		alances n. 1, 2016	Additions Deductions			Balances Dec. 31, 2016		
UNCLAIMED FUNDS	Jai	1. 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	DCC	2. 01, 2010		
Assets Cash and investments	\$	983	565	(342)	\$	1,206		
Liabilities Due to others	\$	983	565	(342)	\$	1,206		
Due to others	Ψ	903	303	(342)	Ψ	1,200		
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS								
Assets Cash and investments	\$	361		(361)	\$			
Liabilities				(301)				
Due to others	\$	361		(361)	\$	-		
HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT Assets								
Cash and investments Liabilities	\$	1,053	2,781	(3,834)	\$			
Due to others	\$	1,053	2,781	(3,834)	\$			
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS								
Assets Cash and investments	\$	656	13,279	(12,894)	\$	1,041		
Liabilities Due to others	\$	656	13,279	(12,894)	\$	1,041		
Due to others	Ψ	000	10,210	(12,004)	Ψ_	1,041		
ENGINEERING INSPECTIONS								
Assets Cash and investments		746,748	336,285	(243,560)		839,473		
Liabilities		740,740	<u>, </u>	(243,300)	_			
Due to others	\$	746,748	336,285	(243,560)	\$	839,473		
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	471	12,237	(12,020)	\$	688		
Liabilities Due to others	\$	471	12,237	(12,020)	\$	688		

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ESCROWED DEPOSITS		salances n. 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	_	Balances c. 31, 2016
Assets Cash and investments Liabilities	\$	65,778	46,560	(3,000)	\$	109,338
Due to others	\$	65,778	46,560	(3,000)	\$	109,338
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING FEES Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,078	16,213	(16,655)	\$	636
Liabilities Due to others	Ф.	1 079	16 212	(16 655)	•	636
Due to others	<u> </u>	1,078	16,213	(16,655)		030
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets						
Cash and investments		817,128	427,920	(292,666)		952,382
Liabilities Due to others	\$	817,128	427,920	(292,666)	\$	952,382



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*.

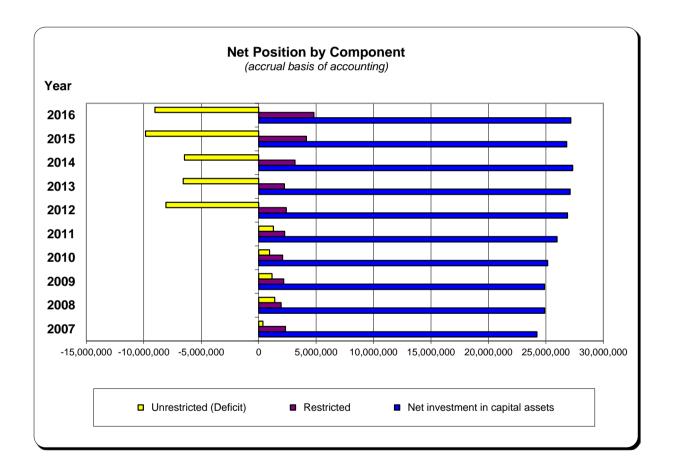
Financial Transla	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	A - G
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue 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					
	 <u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>		
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,216,704 \$	24,898,369 \$	24,882,701	\$ 25,160,621		
Restricted	2,328,571	1,958,433	2,176,460	2,082,435		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	365,633	1,398,860	1,162,047	952,254		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 26,910,908 \$	28,255,662	28,221,208	28,195,310		



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

Fiscal Year								
<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>			
\$ 25,969,322 \$	26,886,415 \$	27,112,009 \$	27,337,901 \$	26,816,136 \$	27,162,927			
2,262,529	2,397,386	2,235,882	3,156,308	4,153,617	4,811,254			
 1,278,313	(8,079,317)	(6,574,747)	(6,458,363)	(9,846,355)	(9,037,986)			
\$ 29,510,164 \$	21,204,484 \$	22,773,144 \$	24,035,846 \$	21,123,398 \$	22,936,195			

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Public Safety	\$	1,739,711 \$	1,998,376 \$	2,210,257 \$	2,309,528
Parks and Recreation		1,097,107	933,260	917,797	1,002,506
Community Development		989,893	1,021,979	999,129	980,563
Public Services/Transportation		1,952,026	2,594,715	2,030,814	2,173,177
General Government		1,495,493	1,567,056	1,668,454	1,599,452
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,290,132	1,228,777	1,208,441	1,104,642
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	8,564,362 \$	9,344,163 \$	9,034,892 \$	9,169,868
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Public Safety	\$	17,792 \$	39,559 \$	31,261 \$	39,251
Parks and Recreation		208,786	113,327	147,471	137,712
Community Development		1,713,481	1,667,172	1,596,685	1,526,793
Public Services/Transportation		11,979	25,478	3,650	3,050
General Government		15,928	19,630	16,643	14,070
Operating grants and contributions		211,786	462,134	563,447	564,181
Capital grants and contributions	. —	805,595	590,709	26,449	181,434
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	2,985,347 \$	2,918,009 \$	2,385,606 \$	2,466,491
Net(expense)revenue				 	
Governmental activities	\$_	(5,579,015) \$	(6,426,154) \$	(6,649,286) \$	(6,703,377)
General Revenues and Other Changes in					
Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:	_				
Property taxes	\$	1,532,329 \$	1,511,193 \$	1,849,495 \$	1,888,454
Municipal Income taxes		3,480,691	4,202,816	3,968,885	3,313,296
Intergovernmental					
Estate taxes		42,485	906,267	55,671	545,873
Other intergovernmental		730,945	674,760	516,191	533,849
Interest		527,353	328,697	123,460	59,413
Other	_	198,835	147,175	101,130	336,594
Total governmental activities	ν =	6,512,638 \$	7,770,908 \$	6,614,832 \$	6,677,479
Change in Net Position				(0.1.15.1)	(05.000)
Governmental activities	5 _	933,623 \$	1,344,754 \$	(34,454) \$	(25,898)

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

	Fiscal year								
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>			
\$	2,237,486 \$	2,275,656 \$	2,439,689 \$	2,507,080 \$	2,657,872 \$	2,978,513			
	927,582 848,718	951,128 10,482,974	981,658 897,061	983,404 1,030,777	964,346 1,072,634	1,104,229 1,230,203			
	1,887,240	1,965,286	2,217,542	2,853,698	2,341,430	3,807,186			
	1,854,360	1,731,950	1,846,603	1,972,267	2,162,996	2,077,962			
	813,397	1,359,578	1,121,426	1,029,951	1,102,804	864,090			
\$	8,568,783 \$	18,766,572 \$	9,503,979 \$	10,377,177 \$	10,302,082 \$	12,062,183			
\$ -	78,065 \$ 150,186 1,731,422 5,240 14,900 563,452 200,343 2,743,608 \$	30,916 \$ 169,869 1,716,061 24,832 37,433 608,901 821,861 3,409,873 \$	33,011 \$ 148,281 2,155,817 28,933 18,444 621,053 - 3,005,539 \$	21,698 \$ 233,762 2,262,678 32,430 19,254 630,784 675,012 3,875,618 \$	18,475 \$ 213,593 2,281,186 18,848 15,255 642,545 59,202 3,249,104 \$	33,603 417,934 2,506,443 1,292,502 14,785 646,476 - 4,911,743			
Ψ=	2,743,000 \$	3,403,073 φ	3,003,339 φ	3,073,010 ψ	3,249,104	4,911,743			
\$_	(5,825,175) \$	(15,356,699) \$	(6,498,440) \$	(6,501,559) \$	(7,052,978) \$	(7,150,440)			
\$	1,806,671 \$ 4,473,048	1,848,339 \$ 4,782,182	2,003,323 \$ 5,146,984	2,060,181 \$ 4,904,132	2,095,337 \$ 5,561,386	2,218,408 5,915,685			
	440.000	004.007	44440		7.044				
	112,286 577,287	204,027 99,603	14,118 584,024	- 425,952	7,814 433,728	411,116			
	45,134	61,270	23,871	425,952 85,236	433,726 92,655	120,998			
	125,603	342,752	294,780	288,760	234,979	297,030			
\$	7,140,029 \$	7,338,173 \$	8,067,100 \$	7,764,261 \$	8,425,899 \$	8,963,237			
_			` <u> </u>						
\$	1,314,854 \$	(8,018,526) \$	1,568,660 \$	1,262,702 \$	1,372,921 \$	1,812,797			

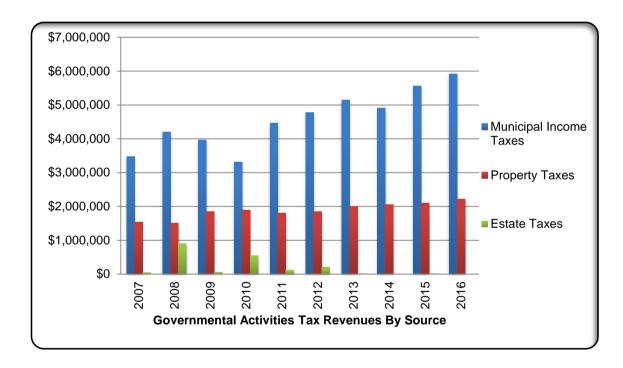


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City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	3,480,691	1,532,329	42,485	5,055,505
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



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		2007		2008		2009		2010
Charges for services:								
Public Safety	\$	17,792	\$	39,559	\$	31,261	\$	39,251
Parks and Recreation		208,786		113,327		147,471		137,712
Community Development		1,713,481		1,667,172		1,596,685		1,526,793
Public Services/Transportation		11,979		25,478		3,650		3,050
General Government		15,928		19,630		16,643		14,070
Operating grants and contributions:								
Public Safety		-		2,560		1,920		320
Parks and Recreation		-		3,100		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Services/Transportation		211,786		456,474		561,527		563,861
General Government		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions:								
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Services/Transportation		805,595		590,709		26,449		181,434
General Government		-		-		-		-
Total Program Revenues	\$_	2,985,347	\$	2,918,009	\$	2,385,606	\$	2,466,491

Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
78,065	\$ 30,916	33,011	\$ 21,698	\$ 18,475	\$ 33,603
150,186	169,869	148,281	233,762	213,593	417,934
1,731,422	1,716,061	2,155,817	2,262,678	2,281,186	2,506,443
5,240	24,832	28,933	32,430	18,848	1,292,502
14,900	37,433	18,444	19,254	15,255	14,785
-	-		-	-	-
-	12,108	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
563,452	596,793	599,269	613,227	616,872	627,372
-		21,784	17,557	25,673	19,104

Fiscal Year

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Income	Property		Estate
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	Taxes ¹
2007	3,655,321	1,513,111	1,026,961	31,385
2008	4,010,188	1,520,375	1,127,800	803,000
2009	4,015,942	1,810,880	1,076,935	168,072
2010	3,781,176	1,886,645	1,088,515	210,334
2011	4,357,270	1,823,309	1,118,719	441,785
2012	4,392,127	1,829,709	1,851,318	88,848
2013	4,831,415	2,058,081	1,038,277	136,170
2014	4,948,747	2,065,573	1,034,144	1,133
2015	5,462,810	2,094,026	1,060,900	7,814
2016	6,093,177	2,222,168	1,062,035	-

Note:

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

^{1.} Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

Table E

Charges and Fees for	Community Development			
<u>Services</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1,163,063	760,000	771,091	8,920,932	
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	

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
General fund	•	0=4.000 \$	4 040 A		
Reserved	\$	351,330 \$	477,210 \$	266,814 \$	293,734
Unreserved		6,045,319	6,366,858	6,422,566	6,036,963
Nonspendable		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Committed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assigned		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total general fund	\$	6,396,649 \$	6,844,068 \$	6,689,380 \$	6,330,697
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$	387,550 \$	367,248 \$	127,294 \$	93,504
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds		1,258,689	1,263,731	1,258,143	1,044,225
Capital projects funds (deficit)		(6,536,050)	34,475	441,286	714,895
Debt service funds		26,354	(13,123)	28,328	86,065
Nonspendable		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restricted		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Committed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assigned		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned (Deficit)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(4,863,457) \$	1,652,331 \$	1,855,051 \$	1,938,689

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.

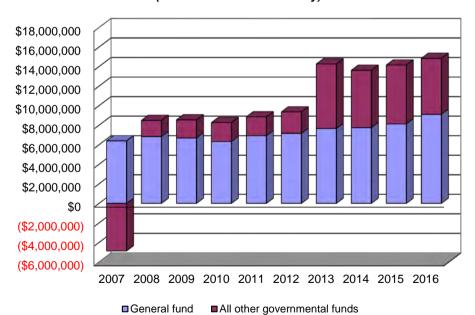
Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table F

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</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
73,794	80,672 95,526	\$	70,442 140.545	\$	748,595 46,671	\$	586,082	\$	1,627,426
2,003 379,357 6,470,704	202,497 6,791,636		1,930,024 5,517,076		917,821 6,038,607		73,173 644,094 6,827,192		133,608 635,388 6,713,982
\$ 6,925,858	\$ 7,170,331	\$	7,658,087	\$	7,751,694	\$	8,130,541	\$	9,110,404
\$ 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
32,385 1,668,938	1,824,506	\$	18,998 6,388,327	\$	19,365 6,138,070	\$	35,973 6,283,354	\$	26,412 6,981,258
198,773 213,921	176,303 184,155		205,720		263,686		332,675 -		435,571 -
\$ (183,760) 1,930,257	\$ (914) 2,189,040	\$	6,613,045	\$	(553,490) 5,867,631	\$_	(626,599) 6,025,403	\$	(1,714,084) 5,729,157

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)

					2045
Revenues		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Property Taxes	\$	1,513,111 \$	1,520,375 \$	1,810,880 \$	1,886,645
Municipal Income Taxes	Ψ	3,655,321	4,010,188	4,015,942	3,781,176
Other Local Taxes		233,061	927,869	348,109	406,853
Charges for Services		163,145	133,538	130,284	119,051
Development Charges		843,895	1,118,806	1,223,274	1,204,738
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		999,918	570,217	499,826	452,055
Fines and Forfeitures		7,107	15,749	9,137	20,799
Intergovernmental		825,285	1,002,931	896,898	891,996
Interest		527,353	328,697	136,833	65,547
Other		152,736	50,791	62,317	249,260
Total Revenues	_	8,920,932	9,679,161	9,133,500	9,078,120
Evnandituras					
Expenditures Public Safety		1,690,199	1,882,968	2,089,772	2 207 494
Public Salety Parks and Recreation		745,912	546,486	2,069,772 570,742	2,207,481 625,075
Community Development		992,969	1,027,306	982,243	975,662
Public Services/Transportation		1,128,269	1,752,904	1,187,860	1,345,507
General Government		1,494,396	1,646,218	1,575,066	1,545,307
Capital outlay		1,542,623	61,376	55,032	5,500
Debt service:		1,042,020	01,370	33,03 <u>2</u>	3,300
Principal Principal		1,210,000	1,490,000	1,440,000	1,620,000
Interest		1,331,157	1,233,702	1,184,753	1,123,916
Other charges		76,316	97,790	-	73,946
Total Expenditures	_	10,211,841	9,738,750	9,085,468	9,512,390
Excess of revenues over(under)	_	, ,			, ,
expenditures		(1,290,909)	(59,589)	48,032	(434,270)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		277,850	714,245	373,100	347,350
Transfers out		(277,850)	(714,245)	(373,100)	(347,350)
Insurance Claims		(=::,000)	(,= .=)	(0.0,.00)	(0,000)
Issuance of Loans					
Refunding bonds issued			122,796		3,155,000
Bonds issued			6,900,000		-,,
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds		(6,900,000)	, ,		(3,175,000)
Proceeds from issuance of notes		, , ,			, , ,
Premium on bonds and notes issued		114,126			179,225
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(6,785,874)	7,022,796		159,225
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,076,783) \$	6,963,207 \$	48,032 \$	(275,045)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		42.83%	40.41%	41.94%	29.42%

Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

Table G

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$	1,823,309 \$	1,829,709 \$	2,058,081 \$	2,065,573 \$	2,094,026 \$	2,222,168
	4,357,270	4,392,127	4,831,415	4,948,747	5,462,810	6,093,177
	642,953	297,797	504,932	396,004	405,445	394,270
	147,467	196,540	193,828	283,772	257,426	315,041
	1,315,486	1,317,405	1,661,910	1,657,901	1,658,635	1,729,682
	573,644	553,672	685,374	821,232	775,761	978,546
	46,355	9,407	21,405	10,074	5,210	7,626
	917,551	1,642,369	669,515	639,273	663,269	667,765
	48,655	67,147	23,871	85,236	92,655	69,512
_	67,193	204,139	105,079	65,499	40,259	206,782
	9,939,883	10,510,312	10,755,410	10,973,311	11,455,496	12,684,569
	2,176,399	2,156,837	2,379,247	2,398,963	2,510,564	2,589,935
	559,988	561,995	574,677	614,705	590,215	743,091
	843,701	10,475,823	894,342	1,034,338	1,091,174	1,198,782
	1,148,520	1,112,297	1,275,444	853,198	735,992	1,530,879
	1,567,973	1,574,518	1,696,339	1,840,989	2,023,927	1,981,108
	352,175	982,630	268,433	1,806,440	969,465	3,941,738
	1,690,000	1,730,000	2,065,000	1,965,000	2,000,000	2,155,000
	840,837	979,789	1,028,594	1,132,876	1,043,781	925,019
	144,995	359,443	69,139		139,601	35,434
	9,324,588	19,933,332	10,251,215	11,646,509	11,104,719	15,100,986
	615,295	(9,423,020)	504,195	(673,198)	350,777	(2,416,417)
	322,500	216,341	207,150	699,500	217,500	275,500
	(322,500)	(216,341)	(207,150)	(699,500)	(217,500)	(275,500)
	(022,000)	(210,011)	3,191	4,896	24,094	19,034
			0,101	1,000	21,001	3,000,000
	9,015,000	-	_	-	5,600,000	-
	0,010,000	9,915,000	4,100,000	-	-	_
	(9,441,599)	-	-	-	(6,199,445)	-
	,	-	-	-	-	-
	398,033	-	279,631	-	743,949	37,405
		11,276	24,744	16,495	17,244	43,595
_	(28,566)	9,915,000	4,407,566	21,391	185,842	3,100,034
\$	586,729 \$	491,980 \$	4,911,761 \$	(651,807) \$	536,619 \$	683,617
	28.39%	14.30%	30.93%	30.52%	28.51%	25.14%

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

Tax ¹

Year	Real Property ²								
Ended December 31	Residential <u>Property</u>	Agricultural <u>Property</u>	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Public Utility <u>Property</u>	Total Real <u>Property</u>				
2007	432,044,290	68,220	39,467,020	5,970	471,585,500				
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				

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%.

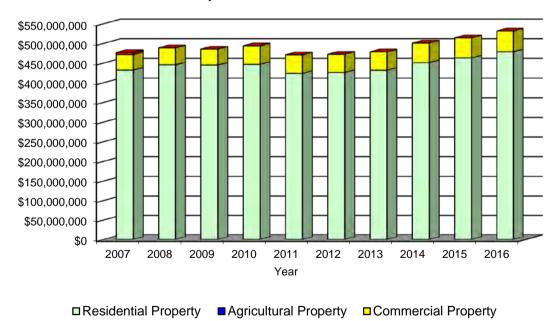
Source:

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
5,130,540	476,716,040	3.59	1,367,904,186	34.85%
-	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%

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>	
2007	1.20	2.39	3.59	4.10	0.15	4.25	
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	

	City of Powell/Concord Township Residents:							
	City	County	School	Township	All Other	Direct &		
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Overlapping		
2016	3.42	5.88	85.44	9.85	5.43	110.02		

Note:

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

Ole	entangy Schoo	ls				Total
	Debt	Total	Liberty			Direct &
Operating	Service	School	Township	JVSD ²	Other	Overlapping
<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage 1	Rates
54.10	7.90	62.00	7.23	3.20	2.61	82.88
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

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

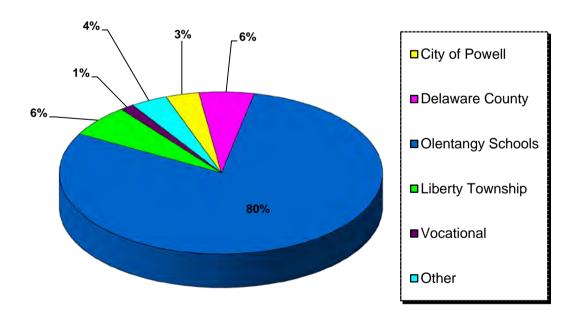


Table J

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>					
2007	0.50%	0.25%	2.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.40%					
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%					

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	Fiscal	Total Tay	Collected w	Total	Percent of Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended	Year Received	Total Tax Levy for	Fiscal Year of Current Tax	Percent	Delinquent Tax	Total Tax	to Current	
December 31	<u>In</u>	Fiscal Year	Collections	of Levy	Collections 1	Collected	Tax Levy ¹	
2006	2007	1,709,090	1,664,836	97.41%	31,385	1,696,221	99.25%	
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	1,802,072	98.79%	
2009	2010	1,858,206	1,814,767	97.66%	45,849	1,860,617	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%	

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, 2016

		2016		2007				
_	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	18,000,000	1	3.39%					
Ohio Power Company	16,816,660	2	3.16%					
CSRA Columbus Oh Fitness St LLC	14,945,200	3	2.81%					
Target Corporation	8,660,000	4	1.63%					
Store Master Funding IV LLC	4,847,500	5	0.91%					
Village Academy Schools Inc.	4,806,700	6	0.90%	1,090,330	5	0.23%		
Ganzhorn Real Estate of Powell LLC	4,660,000	7	0.88%					
S-K Powell Owner, LLC	4,600,000	8	0.87%					
Mt Carmel health System	4,569,500	9	0.86%					
Kinsale Golf and Fitness Club LLC	4,349,500	10	0.82%	3,412,300	1	0.72%		
LDH 2000 Family Ltd. Partnership				1,723,860	2	0.36%		
Golf Village Self Storage Ltd				1,116,300	3	0.23%		
Triangle Properties Inc.				1,102,290	4	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, 2016

(cash basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Retroactive	Total
Ended December 31	Received In	Current Tax Collections	Tax Collections	Tax Collected
2007 *	2008	-	-	-
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	225,982
2013	2014	434,104	-	434,104
2014	2015	401,941	-	401,941
2015	2016	479,989	_	479,989

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, 2016

(cash basis of accounting)

		Indivi	dual		Busines		
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
<u>Year</u>	Withholding	<u>total</u>	withholding	<u>total</u>	Profits	<u>total</u>	Income Tax
2007	1,076,455	29.9%	2,420,306	67.2%	102,336	2.8%	3,599,097
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	60.4%	236,459	4.4%	5,395,665
2016	2,120,084	36.2%	3,338,580	60.4%	401,568	6.9%	5,860,232

City of Powell Principal Income Levels for Income Taxes December 31, 2016

					Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Income Amounts	Number of Taxpayers		Total Income	Of Income
2012	\$0 to \$49,999	1,307	\$	21,881,928	3.8%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,637	\$	164,698,308	28.4%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	950	\$	181,046,622	31.3%
	\$250,000 & over	479	\$ \$ \$	211,485,294	36.5%
			\$	579,112,152	
2013	\$0 to \$49,999	1,307	\$	21,423,684	3.6%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,603	\$	162,611,275	27.3%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	976	\$	185,706,982	31.2%
	\$250,000 & over	528	\$ \$ \$	226,298,295	38.0%
			\$	596,040,236	
			_		
2014	\$0 to \$49,999	1,291	\$ \$ \$	20,371,998	3.2%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,555	\$	159,360,196	25.3%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,030	\$	197,855,678	31.4%
	\$250,000 & over	579	\$	253,335,486	40.2%
			\$	630,923,358	
2015	\$0 to \$49,999	1,331	\$	19,540,782	3.1%
	\$50,000 to \$149,999	1,517	\$	155,422,813	24.6%
	\$150,000 to \$249,999	1,084	\$	209,067,340	33.1%
	\$250,000 & over	661	\$	287,348,516	45.5%
	,===,=================================		\$ \$ \$	671,379,451	

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 <u>on Bonds</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>	Bond Anticipation <u>Notes</u>	Percentage of Personal Income	Per <u>Capita</u>
2007	20,570,000		-	5.68%	1,673.45	6,900,000	1.91%	\$ 561.34
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	1,450,000	0.36%	\$ 113.73

Table O

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 <u>Interest</u>
2007	20,570,000	-	-	20,570,000	1.504%	\$ 1,673.45	\$ 26,354
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



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City of Powell, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Overall debt limit	\$ 47,877,861	\$ 51,667,548	\$	51,353,625	\$ 50,975,531
Total net debt applicable to limit	28,680,000	25,932,213		24,511,672	22,813,935
Legal debt margin	\$ 19,197,861	\$ 25,735,335	\$	26,841,953	\$ 28,161,596
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	59.9%	50.2%		47.7%	44.8%
	 	 	_		
Unvoted debt limit	\$ 25,078,879	\$ 27,063,954	\$	26,899,518	\$ 26,701,469
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,814,350	18,730,000		18,255,000	17,658,935
Legal debt margin	\$ 7,264,529	\$ 8,286,167	\$	8,672,846	\$ 9,042,534
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	71.0%	69.2%		67.9%	66.1%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation:	
Total assessed value	\$ 514,186,230
Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: (See Note 1)	53,989,554
General obligation bonds & notes Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	11,725,000
general obligation debt	493,995
Total net debt applicable to limit	11,231,005
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,758,549

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: \$16,650,000.00)

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table P

	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
\$	51,846,324	\$	49,440,059	\$	49,593,763	\$	50,241,592	\$	52,583,007	\$	53,989,554
	12,369,972		10,758,339		13,082,433		11,677,409		9,937,332		11,231,005
\$	39,476,352	\$	38,681,720	\$	36,511,330	\$	38,564,183	\$	42,645,675	\$	42,758,549
	23.86%		21.76%		26.38%		23.24%		18.90%		20.80%
-		_		—	. — . —					_	
\$	27,157,598	\$	25,897,174	\$	25,977,685	\$	26,317,024	\$	27,543,480	\$	28,280,243
	8,279,972		7,793,339		7,192,433		6,842,409		6,167,332		5,541,005
\$	18,877,626	\$	18,103,835	\$	18,785,252	\$	19,474,615	\$	21,376,148	\$	22,739,238
	30.49%		30.09%		27.69%		26.00%		22.39%		19.59%
	Unvoted Debi										
	Total assesse	' be	value			\$	514,186,230				
	Debt limit (5 1 Debt applicab				,		28,280,243				
		_	gation bonds				11,725,000				
			outside limita	atio	ns	_	5,690,000				
	Debt withi			for	repayment of	F	6,035,000				
			eral obligation				493,995				
	-		ot applicable			-	5,541,005	_			
	Legal debt ma	arg	in			\$	22,739,238				

City of Powell, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2016

Direct:		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City ¹	Amount of Direct and Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
City of Powell	\$	29,825,000	100.00% \$	29,825,000
Overlapping:				
Delaware County		122,901,047	7.88%	9,684,603
Olentangy Schools ²		424,311,087	15.50%	65,763,975
Liberty Township		5,772,083	36.96%	2,133,073
Concord Township		-	0.79%	-
Other Governments - Library		6,950,000	10.44%	725,580
Subtotal		559,934,217	71.57%	78,307,231
Total	\$_	589,759,217	\$	108,132,231

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, 2016, per Olentangy LSD's most recent CAFR.



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

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

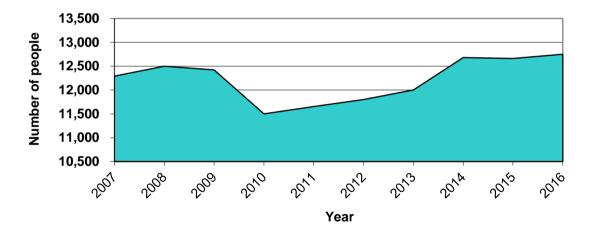
Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

			Personal Income					Une	employme	ent
Fiscal Year	Population ¹		(amount expressed thousands)	F	er Capita Personal ncome ²	Median	School Enrollment ³	Delaware County Rate ⁴	State Rate ⁴	U.S. Rate ⁴
<u>rear</u>	<u>r opulation</u>	<u>1111</u>	<u>triousarius</u>		ilcome	Age	Linomient	Mate	Mate	itate
2007	12,292	\$	362,002	\$	117,801	34.7	12,929	4.20%	5.50%	4.50%
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	13,971	7.70%	10.70%	9.70%
2010	11,500	\$	364,412	\$	126,752	37.4	15,925	6.40%	9.60%	9.40%
2011	11,654	\$	369,292	\$	126,752	37.4	16,773	5.30%	7.60%	8.50%
2012	11,800	\$	373,918	\$	126,752	37.4	17,513	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	19,326	3.80%	5.60%	5.20%
2016	12,750	\$	404,022	\$	126,752	37.4	19,982	3.40%	4.70%	4.50%

Population Growth



Source:

- 1. Non Census years are estimates from City of Powell Development Department
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census
 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, 2016 and December 31, 2007

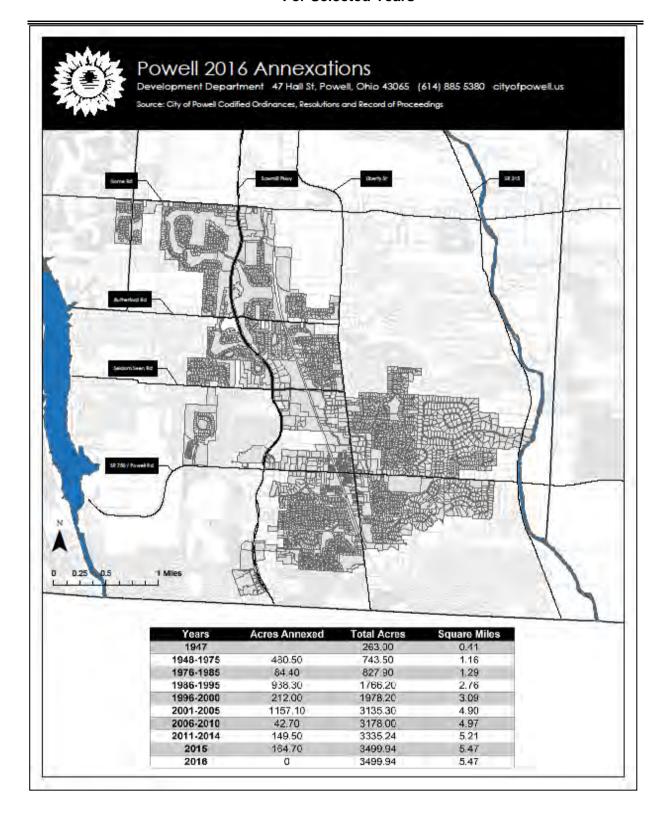
			2	016		2007	
<u>Employer</u>	Principal Business	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment
The Ohio State University	Education	1	30,963	4.22%	3	19,919	2.97%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Finance	2	29,147	3.98%	2	21,881	3.26%
State of Ohio	Government	3	23,859	3.26%	1	26,613	3.96%
OhioHealth Corp	Health Care	4	19,936	2.72%	6	9,413	1.40%
Kroger Co.	Retail	5	12,451	1.70%			0.00%
Nationwide Mutual Insurance, Co.	Finance	6	12,200	1.66%	4	11,834	1.76%
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	7	8,818	1.20%			0.00%
City of Columbus	Government	8	8,510	1.16%	7	8,106	1.21%
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	9	8,508	1.16%			0.00%
Honda North America, Inc.	Automotive	10	7,800	1.06%			0.00%
United States Government	Government				5	10,477	1.56%
Columbus City Schools	Education				8	7,432	1.11%
Limited Brands					9	7,200	1.07%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Retail				10	6,449	0.96%
Tota	al Principal Empl	loyers	162,192	22.13%		129,324	19.26%
Frank	lin County Empl	oyment		632,400		590,100	
Delaw	are County Emp	loyment		100,504		81,500	

Note:
The City of Powell receives over 90% of its income tax revenue from individuals who work outside the City of the majority of its residents work.

Source:

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

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



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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Public Safety				
Traffic Citations	420	319	263	298
Arrests	208	204	153	96
Accidents	105	93	105	144
Parks and Leisure				
Programs offered	268	247	250	252
Program registrations	2,115	1,548	1,503	1,437
Community Environment	,	•	·	
Building Dept.				
Single-family building permits issued	94	41	32	34
Remodeling permits issued	34	33	28	30
Commercial building permits issued	268	207	167	184
Development Dept.				
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	14	11	11	16
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	3	3	2	2
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	7	6	4	5
Engineering Dept.				
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	10	6	3	5
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	62	27	8	26
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	103	58	30	37
Public Services				
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	25.25	23.75	36.25	41.50
General Government				
Community Affairs Dept.				
Number of City sponsored events	10	6	10	13
Finance Dept.				
Vehicle registrations	9,986	10,371	10,076	11,209
Number of purchase orders issued	1,459	1,085	1,007	949
Finance Committee Meetings	14	8	12	11
Council				
Number of ordinances issued	64	43	41	55
Number of resolutions issued	26	26	20	17
Council meetings	27	23	20	26

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2011, no events were funded with taxpayer dollars, rather, donations were received by outside organizations to fund all city sponsored events. Beginning in 2015 the City took back Holidays in Powell Sources:

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

^{2.} City of Powell various departments

Table V

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
319	258	283	327	179	127
101	121	93	114	143	141
158	129	154	121	146	134
171	271	268	166	200	287
1,663	1,603	1,581	1,767	1,584	1,689
45	50	68	104	56	80
49	24	52	33	45	40
214	238	144	242	200	250
14	11	31	19	33	37
-	2	1	-	-	1
3	6	3	9	6	-
2	5	5	8	21	18
18	19	34	38	27	46
30	43	38	41	77	46
8.75	13.50	23.75	55.5	9.00	12.00
-	-	-	-	1	12
11,462	11,826	12,026	11,486	11,684	12,453
860	886	854	941	797	785
10	10	8	9	10	9
29	41	58	65	63	69
23	24	26	27	18	23
22	22	23	26	24	24

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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>
Parks				
Bike paths (feet) ²	65,587	67,350	67,350	67,350
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Park Land (undeveloped)	3	3	3	4
Parks	9	9	9	9
Public Service				
Streets - Commercial (miles) ²	22.29	22.30	22.30	22.30
Streets - Residential (miles) 2	76.20	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	10	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.

Table W

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
67,350	67,350	67,350	67,350	67,350	69,096
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9	9
22.30	22.30	22.30	23.60	23.89	24.42
78.09	78.09	78.09	78.12	78.12	78.30
11	11	14	13	13	13
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
9	10	11	12	13	14
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5



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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31						
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Function							
Public Safety	18.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
Parks and Recreation							
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		
Community Environment							
Building Dept.	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0		
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
General Government							
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Public Information*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Mayor/Council	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0		
Total	52.5	53.5	54.5	54.5	52.0		

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31						
	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>		
Function							
Public Safety	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	21.0		
Parks and Recreation							
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		
Community Environment							
Building Dept.	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
General Government							
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Communications	0.0	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	1.0	2.0	2.0		
Total	50.5	51.5	54.0	55.0	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

CITY OF POWELL DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF POWELL DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

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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 on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Powell's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Powell's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of Powell

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Powell's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City of Powell's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Powell's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. March 30, 2017

Julian & Sube, the!



CITY OF POWELL

DELAWARE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 25, 2017