CITY OF POWELL DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2005

MS. DEBRA K. MILLER, FINANCE DIRECTOR



Members of Council and Mayor City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065-8357

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Powell, Delaware County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

August 21, 2006



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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 2, 2006.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Powell

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 2, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Council and the management of the City of Powell, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Ehre!

June 2, 2006

CITY OF POWELL DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or
Finding	Finding	Fully	Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2004-001	Ohio Revised Code Section	Yes	N/A
	5705.41(D) requires that no		
	orders or contracts involving		
	the expenditure of money are		
	to be made unless there is a		
	certificate of the fiscal officer		
	that the amount required for		
	the order or contract has been		
	lawfully appropriated and is in		
	the treasury or in the process of		
	collection to the credit of an		
	appropriate fund free from any		
	previous encumbrances.		

The City of Powell, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Debra K. Miller, CPA Finance Director

Nanette Metz Assistant Finance Director Scott Faherty
Finance Assistant



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CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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CITY OF POWELL, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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Revenue Capacity

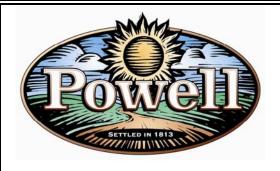
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City of Powell 47 Hall Street Powell, Ohio 43065-8357

www.ci.powell.oh.us 614.885.5380 tel 614.885.5339 fax

June 2, 2006

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, 2005, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by Julian and Grube, Incorporated.

Contents of the Report

This report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Based on these guidelines, the report consists of three sections:

- Introductory section, including the letter of transmittal of the City Manager and the Finance Director, organizational chart and list of City officials.
- Financial section, including the completed financial statements of the City accompanied by our independent auditor's opinion, management discussion and analysis and other schedules.
- Statistical section, including tables of unaudited data depicting the financial history of the City for the last ten years where available, information of other governmental units overlapping the City, and other selected financial and demographic information.

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Powell has implemented a comprehensive internal control structure.

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 aspects 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 Government

The City of Powell was incorporated in February 1947 and is located in central Ohio in the fastest growing county of the state. The City, currently encompassing five square miles, is located on the rolling highlands between the Scioto and Olentangy River valleys, approximately eighteen miles north of downtown Columbus, the capital of Ohio. The City is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it utilized in 2005 by the request of the 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 non-partisan 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 to conserve the peace and enforce 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 Township, a separate government entity that overlaps the City boundaries. Water and sanitary sewer services are provided by county-wide entities while electric service is provided by a for-profit corporation.

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 (police), and category (personal 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 present 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>. In August, CNN/Money Magazine listed Powell as the 18th Best Place to live in the United States based on jobs, education, crime, and accessibility to leisure activities available to the residents. The City also received a superior award from the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association for its achievements in building new parks in 2005.

The City of Powell is a residential 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 Delaware and Franklin counties for its residents' workplaces. Delaware and Franklin County's unemployment rate of 3.80 percent and 4.80 percent respectively is lower that the state's average unemployment rate of 5.90 percent or the national average of 4.90 percent in 2005. This trend has existed over the past ten years.

The City of Powell saw several new residential and commercial developments approved, started, and finished in 2005.

- The Golf Village area along Sawmill Parkway continues to develop is phases with new upscale residential homes and condominiums. This mixed use development also includes additional retail and office services in the community.
- Woods of Powell opened up its second phase north of Rutherford Road at the end of the year, with construction continuing in the first phase south of Rutherford Road.
- Rutherford Estates, which is composed of single-family homes, began construction.
- Homes in Murphy Park subdivision, including Murphy's Crossing Condominiums, are continuing into its final phase.
- Best Friends Veterinarian office and HER Realtors office opened on Powell Road.
- On Powell Road, the Traditions of Powell condominiums are under construction, which includes a new office buildings as well.
- Other items include: several new offices constructed along South Liberty Street downtown and Brookehill condominiums are entering their final phase of construction.

Some of the new developments that will be getting started in 2006 include: Junia Glen subdivision and a mixed use office and retail development on South Liberty Street.

<u>Long-term financial planning.</u> In July 2005, the City Council held a special Budget Summit meeting in order to review and discuss the long-term health of the City's budget.

Providing high quality municipal services to a community such as Powell, which has a small commercial and office tax bases, creates challenges.

The Finance Committee began gathering financial information at the beginning of 2005 to analyze the sources of revenue and types of expenditures that had been occurring in the City. In July, the Finance Committee presented a historical perspective on the revenue and expenditures, as well as the increases in staff and services of the City for the past 10 years. The Finance Committee felt the expenses were at an appropriate level based on the additional services the City had added over the last decade. Council was asked to provide policy direction which would allow the Committee to make recommendations for changes to the City's finances based on the Finance Committee's analysis. The policy direction was Council was open to changes in the revenue stream and the Finance Committee will be making those recommendations to City Council in 2006.

Some of the changes the Finance Committee will be considering are: the development growth in the City will be slowing down in the future and the revenue stream will be decreasing; what level of reserve fund balance in the General Fund should the City be targeting; future State changes in the Local Government Fund and personal property tax revenue streams; and municipal income tax rates.

In January 2005, the fee schedule for the City of Powell went through an evaluation to make sure current costs that should be recovered for certain activities were being covered by the fees being charge. The City also made a comparison of other cities to make sure that fees and costs were in line with others.

<u>Relevant financial policies</u>. The objective of a formal policy of purchasing procedures is to provide the most value to citizens per tax dollar expended. This goal can be best accomplished through up-to-date purchasing planning, competitive bidding, quantity buying, and annual agreements. The purchasing policy was revised in 2005 to include current changes in state law, procedures for emergency purchases, procedures for disposal of equipment, and updated bidding limits.

The City also worked with Standard and Poor's and Moody's rating agencies in 2005 to reaffirm its bond ratings. The City received suggestions from the agencies on financial policies that will be reviewed in 2006.

<u>Major initiatives.</u> In November, Powell voters approved the creation of a Downtown Powell Tax Increment Finance District (TIF) in order to provide for funding of much needed capital improvements within this district. The district, just under 300 acres, is a financing tool established by the Ohio Revised Code for areas where new development will take place that cannot be serviced by the public infrastructure that is currently there.

During the proposed TIF approval process, a Downtown Economic Development Plan was adopted by Council. The plan identified the downtown area would need improvements in order to compete with the commercial corridors along Sawmill Parkway and US Route 23. Many areas within the downtown were identified as possible locations for new development, including a wide variety mix of uses such as small retail and office establishments, specialty shops, restaurants, coffee houses and a mix of residential dwelling types to create a complete downtown experience. It is anticipated due to

current projects being developed or those recently approved. It is anticipated a minimum of almost \$37,000,000 in property value will be added within this district.

In 2004, the City implemented a mandatory sidewalk repair program. The first year's project area was located within parts of the Bartholomew Run subdivision (including Squires, McCreary and O'Quinn Courts) while the second year's project area was located in the remaining sections of the Bartholomew Run. Each resident decided whether to repair their sidewalk themselves or take part in the special assessment program after the City paid for the repairs.

Permissive Automobile Tax or motor vehicle license fees are levied by counties and cities to assist in the upkeep of public streets and highways. The City approved raising the permissive automobile tax an additional \$5.00 per year per vehicle due to rising costs to maintain the City streets effective for the 2006 tax year. The City's motor vehicle license tax will now be the same as the surrounding communities.

<u>Management's discussion and analysis</u>. Immediately following the independent auditor's report is the management discussion and analysis (MD&A). 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.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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 for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Powell's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

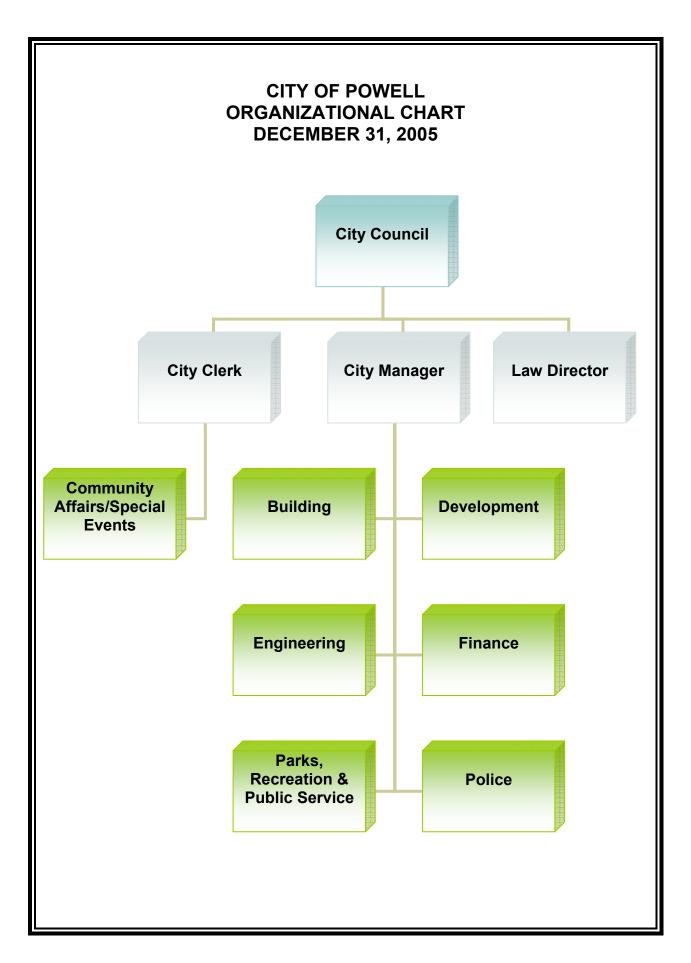
Miller

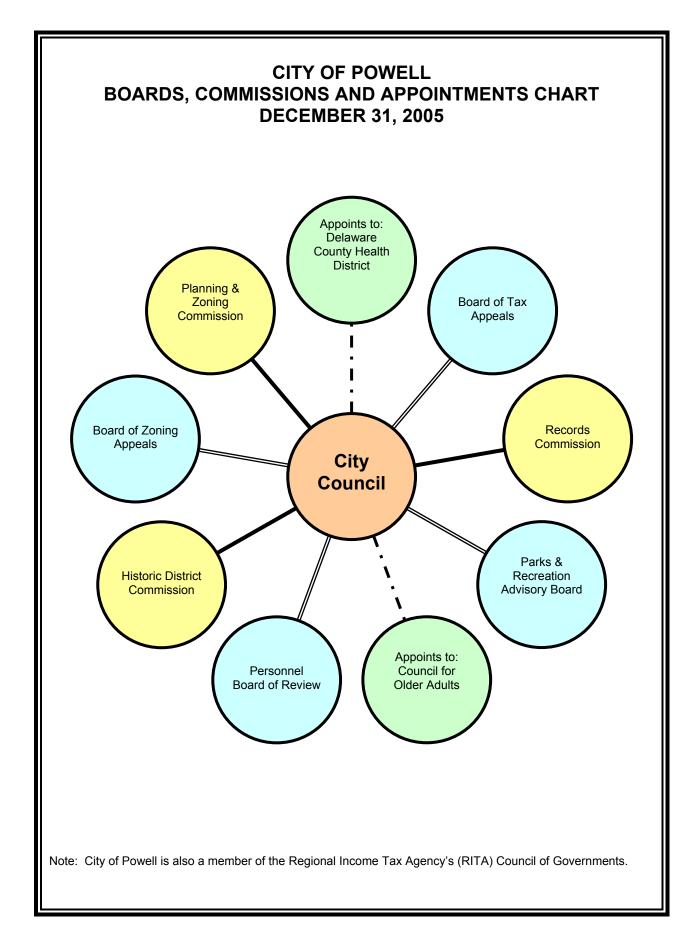
Debra K. Miller Finance Director

City of Powell

Stephen A. Lutz City Manager City of Powell

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CITY OF POWELL LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2005

City Council

Mayor	(term expires 12/31/07)	Don Grubbs
Vice Mayor	(term expires 12/31/09)	Tom Counts
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/07)	Richard Cline
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/07)	Art Schultz
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/09)	Dan Wiencek
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/09)	Elmer Mieder
Council Member	(term expires 12/31/09)	Bob Morton

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 Robert Rice, Jr. Susie Ross David Betz

> Jeffrey Snyder Gary Vest



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Delaware County, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Powell

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Enc

June 2, 2006

City of Powell, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2005. 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 of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,999,225 (net assets).
- The City's total net assets increased by \$2,626,454 or 31.4%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,325,662, a decrease of \$687,319 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 59.0% of this total amount, \$781,714, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$4,926,795, or 106.7% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total net debt decreased by \$285,000 (1.0 %) during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of \$6,900,000 in general obligation bond anticipation notes, net of repayment of \$7,185,000 general obligation bonds and notes.

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 assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 (e.g., 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 11-13 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in funds balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Powell maintains 26 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, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, the Golf Village Fund and the Parks and Recreation Construction Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 21 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 4 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 Board of Building Standards Fund, Development (Engineering) Inspections Fund, Plumbing Inspection Fund, and Escrowed Deposits Fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 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 39 - 61 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 52-56 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection containing nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the other supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 62-83 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

City of Powell Net Assets

Governmental activities

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 11,755,243	\$ 11,506,768
Capital assets	28,610,968	<u>26,708,965</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>40,366,211</u>	\$ <u>38.215,733</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 19,224,972	\$ 21,258,411
Other liabilities	10,142,014	<u>8,584,511</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>29,366,986</u>	\$ <u>29,843,962</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt	\$ 8,435,968	\$ 8,224,448
Restricted	2,856,770	3,769,723
Unrestricted	(293,513)	(3,621,400)
Total net assets	\$ <u>10,999,225</u>	\$ <u>8,372,771</u>

As mentioned previously, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceed liabilities by \$10,999,225 at the close of the most recent year.

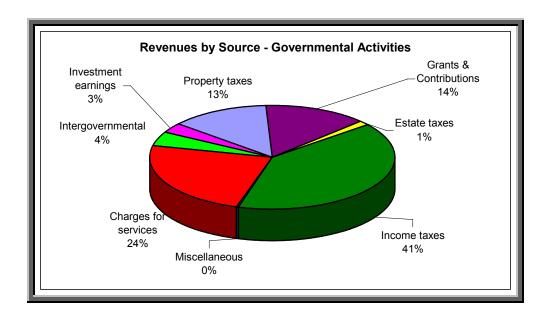
A large portion of the City's net assets (76.7 %) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any significant unspent 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.

An additional portion of the City's net asset (26.0 %) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is (\$293,513) which usually is available to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

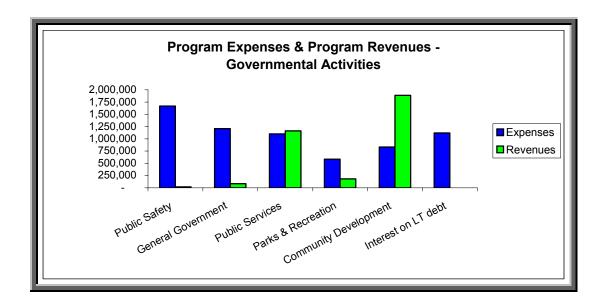
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report a positive balance for the government.

- □ The increase in total assets of \$2,150,478 (5.6%) reflects the City working on constructing the parks where cash for the project decreased but facilities created increased capital assets.
- ☐ The decrease in total liabilities of \$475,976 (1.6 %) was due to the net decrease of long-term liabilities or paying of debt obligations over the increased short-term liabilities for unearned income and note issuance.
- □ Net assets increased by \$2,626,454 (31.4%) which was due to the reduction of the deficit unrestricted net assists and decrease of debt against capital assets.

Governmental activities. The following charts illustrate 2005 revenues by source, program expenses and program revenues, and the change in net assets for Governmental Activities. Income tax, property tax and charges for services account for 78.0 % of the revenues received by the City.



Program expenses for public safety, public service, and park and recreation account for 51.5% of the program expenses in 2005. Program revenues account for 39.1 % of the total revenue received by the City.



City of Powell

	Covernmental Activi	tion
	Governmental Activi 2005	<u>1105</u> 2004
Revenues:	2000	2004
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,123,281	\$ 1,298,002
Operating grants &	Ψ 2,120,201	Ψ 1,200,002
contributions	493,150	486,283
Capital grants &		
contributions	955,288	33,200
General revenues:		
Income taxes	3,587,005	2,870,327
Estate taxes	120,033	145,300
Property taxes	1,175,367	1,329,809
Intergovernmental	382,852	482,968
Investment earnings	284,191	92,453
Other miscellaneous	00.405	004 470
revenues	22,405	261,479
Total revenues	9,143,572	6,999,821
Expenses:		
Public safety	1,669,072	1,485,194
General government	1,207,091	1,073,846
Public services	1,133,601	1,508,520
Parks and recreation	555,384	279,825
Community development	831,796	517,027
Interest on long-term deb	t 1,120,174	1,157,462
Total expenses	6,517,118	6,021,874
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,626,454	977,947
Net assets January 1st	8,372,771	7,394,824
Net assets December 31st	\$ 10,999,225	\$ 8,372,771

Governmental activities total revenues increased \$2,143,751 (30.6%) due to higher charges for services (development fees), income taxes, interest income and capital contributions.

Multiple program expenses increased \$495,244 (8.2%) due to higher costs in personnel and development fee expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government'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 \$1,325,662, a decrease of \$687,319 over the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$4,926,795, while total fund balance was \$5,118,392.

The City's general fund increased its fund balance by \$496,753. The key factors in this increase are as follows:

Monitoring the increasing operating costs due to continuing growth within the City limits.

Increasing revenues from a greater tax base.

The City's street maintenance and construction fund increased its fund balance by \$88,682. The key factor in this increase was lower operating cost due to a milder winter compared to the prior year.

The City's debt service fund decreased its fund balance by \$29,490, during the fiscal year. This decrease fund balance was for interest cost associated with outstanding debt.

The Golf Village fund decreased its fund balance by \$144,802. The major factor in this decrease was continuing debt cost in excess of collection of future revenues.

The parks and recreation construction fund decreased its fund balance by \$1,383,695 as this fund continued to spend down existing monies as planned.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2005, amounts to \$28,610,968 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 \$1,900,003 (7.1%).

Capital assets additions in 2004 were significant, particularly for construction in progress due to the park improvements. In 2005, capital asset had additions which included the remaining park improvements and some equipment, but mainly focused on the movement between construction in progress to improvements.

Donated, completed infrastructure projects and equipment purchases included: land swap with Liberty Township where the City received the Old Fire Station building and associated land; parkland or open space land at Woods of Powell North and South; traffic signal at Sawmill Parkway; multiple reconstructed or new streets; park maintenance equipment; vehicles and a digital copier.

Construction-in-progress infrastructure projects included: police facility, Rutherford Road traffic signal; Seldom Seen Road traffic signal; Bennett Parkway traffic signal; park improvements; and Murphy Parkway extension.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 38 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20,175,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City does not have any revenue bonds.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$975,000 or 4.6%.

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 \$34,863,430, which is greater than the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

In 2005, the City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$6,900,000 to repay existing notes and interest. The original notes were issued for capital infrastructure improvements. The City intends to bond this note but when has not been determined at this time.

The City received an "AA" rating from Standard and Poor's and a "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 40-43 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Ordinance #2004-75 appropriated \$5,087,648 for the original 2005 general fund budget with an additional \$58,324 for advances and reserves. The budget had several amendments that increased the budget by \$272,003. The major factor in this increase was the \$111,850 for park maintenance equipment to use in the newly constructed parks. Other factors included: purchase police capital equipment, increased Regional Income Tax Agency fees, architectural advisor (consultant) for the Planning and Zoning committee, and 2004 remaining encumbrances.

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund Budgetary Highlights

Ordinance #2004-75 appropriated \$453,000 for the original 2005 street construction and maintenance fund budget. The City amended the budget by an increase of \$37,107 for the remaining 2004 encumbrances.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Delaware County is currently 3.8 %, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.0 % a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.9 % and the national average rate of 4.9 %.
- □ The personal income per capita for Powell area is \$117,801. This compares favorably to the state's personal income per capita of \$31,322 and the national average rate of \$32,937.
- ☐ The Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) contribution rate for employers will increase over the next three years from 13.55 % to 14 %.
- □ Both union contracts (Police and Public Service) were settled in 2005 for the next three year period. Rate changes and changes in their benefits will increase their department or program budgets.
- Constructing or improving seven City parks, the annual operating expenses for this activity will increase for upkeep and maintenance.
- □ The City projects a decrease in development related revenues such as residential and commercial building permits as the availability of open land is consumed.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for the 2006 fiscal year and projecting for the 2007 and 2008 fiscal years. This has prompted staff and City Council to consider an increase in the income tax rate. This increase would need to be submitted to the voters for their approval.

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.ci.powell.oh.us.



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City of Powell, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	\$	8,481,418	
uncollectibles)		3,236,863	
Inventories		13,980	
Prepaid expenses		22,982	
Capital assets:			
Land		3,255,784	
Construction in progress		7,112,701	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,242,483	
Total assets	\$	40,366,211	
		_	
LIABILITIES			
Accrued wages payable	\$	43,784	
Accounts payable		242,950	
Accrued liabilities		248,900	
Due to other governments		120,178	
Unearned income Noncurrent liabilities:		1,502,817	
Due within one year			
Accrued vacation and sick leave		78,385	
Bonds payable, net - current		7,905,000	
Due in more than one year:		7,505,000	
Accrued vacation and sick leave		54,972	
Bonds & notes payable, net		19,170,000	
Total liabilities		29,366,986	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,435,968	
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects		1,110,181	
Debt Service		128,459	
Special revenues		1,618,130	
Unrestricted	Ф.	(293,513)	
Total net assets	\$	10,999,225	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Powell, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			Program Revenues							
		<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety	\$	1,669,072	\$	10,950	\$	8,325				
General Government		1,207,091		86,187						
Public Services		1,133,601				442,932	\$	955,288		
Parks and Recreation		555,384		140,082		41,893				
Community Development		831,796		1,886,062						
Interest on long-term debt		1,120,174								
Total government	\$_	6,517,118	\$	2,123,281	\$	493,150	\$	955,288		

General revenues:

Income taxes
Property taxes
Estate taxes
Intergovernmental
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Changes in net assets

Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

\$ (1,649,797) (1,120,904) 264,619 (373,409) 1,054,266 (1,120,174)
(2,945,399)
3,587,005 1,175,367 120,033 382,852
284,191 22,405 5,571,853
2,626,454 8,372,771
\$ 10,999,225

City of Powell, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

ASSETS		<u>General</u>	Street Construction and Maintenance		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,074,571	\$	584,773	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,911,050		198,736	
Prepaid expenses		22,123			
Inventories				13,980	
Total assets	\$	7,007,744	\$	797,489	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accrued wages payable	\$	41,870			
Accounts payable		68,590	\$	6,634	
Due to other governments		116,877			
Deferred revenue		1,652,035		164,996	
Accrued Liabilities					
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave Liability		9,980			
Retainage payable				32,704	
Notes payable					
Total liabilities		1,889,352		204,334	
Fund (deficit) belonged					
Fund (deficit) balances: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		191,597		166,590	
Prepaid expenses		22,123		100,590	
Inventory		22,123		13,980	
Unreserved, reported in:				13,960	
General fund		4,904,672			
Special revenue funds		4,904,072		412,585	
Capital project funds				412,303	
Debt service funds					
Total fund (deficit) balances		5,118,392		593,155	
Total liabilities and fund (deficit) balances	\$	7,007,744	\$	797,489	
Total habilities and fund (denote) balances	Ψ	1,001,144	Ψ	101,700	

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

			F	Parks and		Other	Total			
	Debt Golf			ecreation	Go	vernmental	Governmental			
	<u>Service</u>		<u>Village</u>		<u>nstruction</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
\$	35,826	\$	574,052	\$	400,928	\$	1,811,268	\$	8,481,418	
	408,095				703,051		15,931		3,236,863	
							859		22,982	
		_		_					13,980	
\$	443,921	\$	574,052	\$	1,103,979	\$	1,828,058	\$	11,755,243	
						\$	1,914	\$	43,784	
				\$	134,732		32,994		242,950	
							3,301		120,178	
\$	408,095	_			703,051		13,371		2,941,548	
		\$	45,233						45,233	
									9,980	
					93,204				125,908	
	400.005		6,900,000				54.500		6,900,000	
	408,095		6,945,233		930,987		51,580		10,429,581	
					88,678		83,103		529,968	
							859		22,982	
									13,980	
									4,904,672	
							658,030		1,070,615	
			(6,371,181)		84,314		1,034,486		(5,252,381)	
	35,826		•						35,826	
	35,826		(6,371,181)		172,992		1,776,478		1,325,662	
\$	443,921	\$	574,052	\$	1,103,979	\$	1,828,058	\$	11,755,243	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,325,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	28,610,968
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property taxes	23,953
Income taxes	1,006,324
Intergovernmental revenues	408,454
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Interest payable	(77,759)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(123,377)
Bonds and Notes payable	(20,175,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,999,225

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

REVENUES		<u>General</u>	Street Construction and Maintenance		Debt <u>Service</u>
Taxes:	•			•	0.40.40=
Property	\$	355,055		\$	349,137
Income		3,108,450			
Estate		120,033	Φ 440.700		
Motor Fuel		044.000	\$ 110,709		40.007
Intergovernmental		311,682	281,600		46,007
Licenses and permits		888,896			
Charges for services		15,330			
Fines and forfeits		14,729			
Development charges		220 020	10 OF 4		
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		238,920	18,054		
		62,658	440.262		20E 144
Total revenues		5,115,753	410,363		395,144
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Safety		1,585,421			
General Government		1,152,308			5,179
Public Services		455,488	337,072		3,
Parks and Recreation		308,397	33.,0. =		
Community Development		815,863			
Debt service:		0.0,000			
Principal					245,000
Interest					245,755
Issuance costs					-,
Capital outlay:					
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures		4,317,477	337,072		495,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
over (under) expenditures		798,276	73,291		(100,790)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in			15,391		71,300
Transfers out		(301,523)			
Total other financing sources and uses		(301,523)	15,391		71,300
Net change in fund balances		496,753	88,682		(29,490)
Fund balances January 1		4,621,639	504,473		65,316
Fund balances December 31	\$	5,118,392	\$ 593,155	\$	35,826

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Golf <u>Village</u>		R	arks and ecreation nstruction	Gov	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
		\$	482,282			\$	1,186,474		
		Ť	, ,			,	3,108,450		
							120,033		
				\$	9,753		120,462		
			63,552		51,092		753,933		
\$	224,200				133,508		1,246,604		
							15,330		
					2,304		17,033		
	570,000				212,108		782,108		
	-		36,691		2,727		296,392		
					41,893		104,551		
	794,200		582,525		453,385		7,751,370		
					47.440		4 000 004		
					17,443		1,602,864		
					4.050		1,157,487		
					1,650		794,210		
	11,800				196,364		504,761 827,663		
	11,000						021,003		
	225,000		505,000				975,000		
	678,052		174,737			1,098,544			
	24,150						24,150		
			1,286,483		167,527		1,454,010		
	939,002		1,966,220		382,984		8,438,689		
	(144,802)		(1,383,695)		70,401		(687,319)		
					230,223		316,914		
					(15,391)		(316,914)		
	-		-		214,832		-		
	(144,802)		(1,383,695)		285,233		(687,319)		
	(6,226,379)		1,556,687		1,491,245		2,012,981		
\$	(6,371,181)	\$	172,992	\$	1,776,478	\$	1,325,662		

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, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances total government funds	\$	(687,319)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those activities is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,902,003
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount is the net effect of the reversal of prior year items against current year accruals.		449,216
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, and loans) provides current financial resource 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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	s to	977,520
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.		(14,966)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,626,454

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2005

ACCETC.	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 693,494
Total assets	\$ 693,494
LIABILITIES:	
Due to others	\$ 693,494
Total liabilities	\$ 693,494

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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, and street maintenance and repair as well as a 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. There were no component units of the City of Powell in 2005.

The City participates in an insurance pool, the Ohio Municipal League Equity Pooling Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and two jointly governed organizations, the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority and the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 15A and 15B 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.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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*. Financial information of the City is presented in the accompanying statements in the following format:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Management's discussion and analysis, a part of the required supplementary information, introduces the basic financial statements and provides analytical overview of the City's financial statements.
- Basic financial statements comprise 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 assets 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.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year end. The statement of net assets and statement of activities measure and report all the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, gains, and losses. Governmental activities are reported separately from the business-type activities. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities while revenues such as fees support business-type activities. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial series of statements display information about the City at a more detailed level.

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

• Required supplementary information is comprised of budgetary comparison schedules and other types of data required by GASB.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In June 2005, the GASB issued Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. This statement is to establish accounting standards for voluntary and involuntary termination benefits. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The City has not determined the effect, if any; GASB Statement No. 47 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 liabilities 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the accounts of the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurement focus.

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

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 when measurable and available. 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, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. 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 current liabilities 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The City currently does not have proprietary funds. Proprietary funds would be reported on a full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement. Operating revenues and operating expenses in proprietary funds generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a principal ongoing operation. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that don't meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses.

The City currently does not have internal service funds. Internal service funds are used to account for financing services provided by one department to other departments of the City generally on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds are treated as proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim at December 31,

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2005, but were levied to finance 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements were met have also been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that were not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 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.

Special Revenue - Street Construction and Maintenance Fund - The Street Construction and Maintenance Fund accounts for ninety-two and one-half percent of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees and its uses are restricted by the State of Ohio statute. Services related to the maintenance and reconstruction of City streets are allowed, as are those services related to clean, clear and repair streets, street lights and traffic signals.

<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 - Golf Village Fund</u> - The Golf Village Fund accounts for the Golf Village development project. It has a development charge on all property owners and its uses are restricted by County of Delaware and City of Powell statutes.

<u>Capital Projects - Parks and Recreation Construction Fund</u> - The Parks and Recreation Construction Fund accounts for the construction of improvements at the City's parks. Issuance of bonded debt is the source of revenue for the Parks and Recreation Construction Fund while the resources of this fund are dedicated for construction purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the City has the other following 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: State Highway Improvement, Parks and Recreation Program, FEMA Snow Removal Grant; CJIS Consortium Project Grant, Tobacco Use Prevention Grant, Law Enforcement, Drug Enforcement, Special Projects, Board of Pharmacy, Powell Festival, Safety Town, and Parks Development.

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: Capital Projects, Murphy Parkway Construction, and Village Development Fund.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets 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. Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances.

It is the City's policy to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) 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 Security 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.

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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31st. The STAROhio reported value is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, 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 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, 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. Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the true value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2005, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2005 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, 2005, was \$4.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$263,244,760
Commercial/Industrial	25,628,270
Public Utility Property	
Real	5,300
Personal	3,424,520
Tangible Personal Property	4,341,184
Total Assessed Value	\$296,644,034

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 owed. 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.

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, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

5. Capital assets

All of the City's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-60 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
Streets	15-45 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 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, as well as issuance costs, 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.

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.

9. Fund equity/Restricted Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservation of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purpose. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for prepaid, inventories, and encumbrances.

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets 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 assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for construction, repair, and maintenance of streets and highways, recreation, various police department grants, and special events including the Powell Festival, Safety Town program, and Powell Cycling Classic program. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of December 31, 2005, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$2,856,770, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.

10. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

11. 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 2005.

12. 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.

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 object level 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 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash

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

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

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

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

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, 2005, the carrying value of the City's cash deposits was \$5,649,675, of which \$900,000 was non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Cash balances per the banks were \$5,965,756. \$200,000 of the City's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2005, \$5,765,756 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

\$ 5,765,756

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At year end, the City had \$30 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of Cash and Cash Equivalents. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2005 was \$238,920.

B. Investment Policies

The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and records all its investments at fair value. At December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2204, fair value was equal to cost for the City's net cost for its investments. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies.

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 96-22 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 Security 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. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price that is the prices the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Management of STAROhio states that its policy also prohibits investing in derivatives and/or engaging in the use reverse repurchase agreements. Average days to maturity of the STAROhio portfolio at December 31, 2005 were 39 days. 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 comprehensive and receipt of the City policies. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

The City's investment policy and practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield. Average days to maturity of the City's investments at December 31, 2005 were zero days.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments as permitted by City of Powell policy are:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the Untied States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

			investment ivaturities										
		12 months		13 to 24		25 to 36			37 to 48		49 to 60		
Investment Type	Fair Value		or less		<u>months</u>		<u>months</u>			months		<u>months</u>	
StarOhio	\$	3,525,207	\$ 3,525,207	\$		-	\$		-	\$		\$	-
Total investments	\$	3,525,207	\$ 3,525,207	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-

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 Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The federal government shall back all U.S. government and federal securities and therefore is not subject to credit risk.

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 Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2005.

Investments (summarized above)	\$ 3,525,207
Certificate of deposits	900,000
Carry amount of the City's deposits	4,749,705
Total	\$ 9,174,912
Cash and Investments:	
Governmental Activities - Governmental funds	\$ 8,481,418
Agency funds	693,494
Total	\$ 9,174,912

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.

	GOVER	NME	NTAL MA.	JOR FUNDS	Nonmajor					
		Street Const.		Debt	Parks & Rec	Governmental		Governmental		
	General	<u> </u>	& Maint.	Service	Const.	<u>Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>	
Receivables:										
Interest	\$ 28,645	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,645	
Taxes	1,680,137			408,095	663,826				2,752,058	
Intergovernmental	184,606		198,736		39,225		15,931		438,498	
Other	17,662								17,662	
Total receivables	\$ 1,911,050	\$	198,736	\$ 408,095	\$ 703,051	\$	15,931	\$	3,236,863	

There are two meanings for deferred revenue in the public sector. They are unearned revenue and unavailable revenue. Unearned revenue can be found in the government-wide financial reporting as well as in the governmental fund, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is unique to governmental funds, since it is tied to the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not year earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	GOVERN	IMENTAL MA	OR FUNDS	Nonmajor				
		Street Const.	Debt	Parks & Rec	Governmental	Governmental		
	<u>General</u>	& Maint.	<u>Service</u>	Const.	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Unearned Revenue								
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,471,253	\$ -	\$ 408,095	\$ 663,826	\$ -	\$ 2,543,174		
Intergovernmental	163,975	164,996		39,225	13,371	381,567		
Other	16,807	-		-	-	16,807		
Total receivables	\$ 1,652,035	\$ 164,996	\$ 408,095	\$ 703,051	\$ 13,371	\$ 2,941,548		

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$2,618,184	\$637,600	\$0	\$3,255,784
Construction in Progress	5,883,663	1,385,201	(156,163)	7,112,701
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	8,501,847	2,022,801	(156,163)	10,368,485
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	2,453,395	164,462	0	2,617,857
Buildings	1,595,514	79,100	0	1,674,614
Equipment	259,931	92,338	(44,927)	307,342
Vehicles	690,350	135,756	(111,232)	714,874
Streets	18,606,217	227,320	0	18,833,537
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	23,605,407	698,976	(156,159)	24,148,224
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(362,284)	(61,594)	0	(423,878)
Buildings	(246,937)	(33,492)	0	(280,429)
Equipment	(160,274)	(35,004)	44,927	(150,351)
Vehicles	(380,885)	(105,658)	101,899	(384,644)
Streets	(4,247,909)	(418,530)	0	(4,666,439)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,398,289)	(654,278)	146,826	(5,905,741)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,207,118	44,698	(9,333)	18,242,483
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$26,708,965	\$2,067,499	(\$165,496)	\$28,610,968

The City accepted contributions of nondepreciable capital assets for governmental activities with a fair value of \$952,319 during 2005.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public Safety	\$61,298
General Government	46,839
Public Services	495,005
Parks and Recreation	49,466
Community Development	1,670
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$654,278

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During 2005, the General Fund made transfers to the Capital Improvement Projects capital projects fund and other governmental funds, in the amount of \$138,773, and \$162,750, respectively, to subsidize various programs in other funds and to move receipts to debt service funds as debt payments came due. In addition, a transfer from the FEMA fund to the Street Construction and Maintenance fund in the amount of \$15,391 was made to reimburse the fund that made the original payments.

NOTE 6 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2005, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

	Contract Amount	Amount Remaining on Contract	
Company			
Police Facility Design			
Horne & King Architects	\$ 49,300	\$ 37,200	
Park Improvements Edsall & Associates Buckeye Landscape	\$ 24,930 312,262	\$ 6,746 92,967	
Corna/Kokosing Construction Co.	4,527,021	123,697	
Sawmill/Rutherford Traffic Signals Burgess & Niple, LTD	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,160	
Bennett/Cressingham/SR750 Traffic Signal Burgess & Niple, LTD	\$ 11,790	\$ 11,790	
Street & Sidewalk Maintenance Programs Decker Construction Co.	\$ 422,113	\$ 169,164	
Other Greenscapes Landscape Co. EMH & T Consulting	\$ 14,500 3,000	\$ 14,500 2,750	

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable in the Statement of Net Assets are comprised of the following:

Bonds and notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2005

\$ 27,075,000

A. General Obligation Bonds and Notes

General obligation bonds and notes 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.

Various Purposes 1997(A)

In 1997, the City issued \$2,750,000 in general obligation bonds for the purposes of retiring certain notes on a current basis. The outstanding notes were issued for the following purposes:

- ♦ \$1,400,000 of notes, dated July 22, 1996 and maturing July 22, 1997, were issued for the purposes of street and drainage improvements.
- ♦ \$1,350,000 of notes, dated January 7, 1997 and maturing July 9, 1997, were issued for the purposes of acquiring real estate for municipal purposes.

Various Purposes 1997 (B)

In 1997, the City issued \$720,000 in general obligation bonds for purposes of retiring certain notes on a current basis and refunding certain outstanding bonds. The outstanding notes and bonds were issued for the following purposes:

- ♦ \$185,000 of notes, dated July 22, 1996 and maturing July 22, 1997, were issued for street and drainage improvements.
- ♦ \$535,000 of bonds, dated December 1, 1989 and maturing December 1, 2009, were issued for acquiring and constructing a building for municipal purposes.

Road Improvement 1999

In 1999, the City issued \$2,571,501 in general obligation bonds for the purposes of road improvements.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Golf Village 2002

In 2002, the City issued \$10,915,000 in general obligation bonds to purchase certain assets from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority (Financing Authority), currently known as Golf Village. Assets acquired primarily consisted of various roads and infrastructure improvements. As part of the agreement, the Financing Authority is required to collect, and remit to the City, the entire Community Development Charge and in an amount at least sufficient to pay annual principal and interest costs on the City's general obligation bonds. The Community Development Charge is calculated and collected annually by the Financing Authority.

Park Improvements 2004

In 2004, the City issued \$6,000,000 in general obligation bonds to acquire land and interests in land for parks and recreational purposes, constructing and installing recreational improvements, including walking and biking trails, ballfields, and other park facilities to the City.

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 special revenue fund.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Rate	12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	12/31/05	One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
Various Purpose 1997A (Original Amount \$2,720,000)	7.10%	\$2,220,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$2,130.000	\$105,000
Various Purpose 1997B (Original Amount \$720,000)	5.75	385,000	0	55,000	330,000	70,000
Road Improvement 1999 (Original Amount \$2,571,501)	3.20	2,055,000	0	100,000	1,955,000	100,000
Golf Village 2002 (Original Amount \$10,915,000)	3-5.5	10,590,000	0	225,000	10,365,000	225,000
Park Improvements 2004 (Original Amount \$6,000,000)	2-3.5	5,900,000	0	505,000	5,395,000	505,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		21,150,000	0	975,000	20,175,000	1,005,000
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Compensated Absences Payable		108,411	29,394	4,448	133,357	78,385
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$21,258,411	\$29,394	\$979,448	\$20,308,357	\$1,083,385

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

	General Obligation Bonds			
Year	Principal	Interest		
2006	\$1,005,000	\$933,090		
2007	1,115,000	898,705		
2008	1,200,000	860,130		
2009	1,140,000	817,233		
2010	1,125,000	777,442		
2011-2015	5,085,000	3,191,828		
2016-2020	2,660,000	2,209,312		
2021-2025	2,065,000	1,620,585		
2026-2030	3,250,000	943,250		
2031-2032	1,430,000	118,800		

\$20,175,000

\$12,370,375

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Operating Leases

The City leases a postage machine and occasionally other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$633 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2006	\$1,620
December 31, 2007	1,620
December 31, 2008	<u>1,349</u>
Total	<u>\$4,589</u>

E. Conduit Debt

The City has not been a party of conduit debt.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE (ONE-YEAR)

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The City's bond anticipation notes have a maturity of one year. The liability is presented in the fund receiving the proceeds. The various purpose bond anticipation notes were issued to retire notes previously issued for various activities related to the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority. These notes will be repaid from a community development charge received from the Financing Authority. The notes will continue to be reissued until such time as the development charges are sufficient to retire the notes.

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05
Bond Anticipation Notes			_		
Capital Projects Funds					
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes	2.75	6,210,000	0	6,210,000	0
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes	4.00	0	6,900,000	0	6,900,000
Total Governmental Activities Notes		\$6,210,000	\$6,900,000	\$6,210,000	\$6,900,000

NOTE 9 – 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. The City has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following types of coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible	
General Liability Occurrence Aggregate	\$1,000,000 3,000,000	\$0 0	
Public Official Liability Occurrence Aggregate	1,000,000 3,000,000	2,500 2,500	
Commercial Liability Occurrence Aggregate	1,000,000 3,000,000	0 0	
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	1,000	
Property	3,481,600	1,000	

There were no changes in insurance coverage in 2005. In 2004, coverage for all liability insurance policies decreased by \$4,000,000 per occurrence and per aggregate. No insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

For 2005, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League Equity Pooling Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the City by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 10 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)*, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, which requires certain disclosures to be made in the notes of the financial statements. These disclosures can be found in Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

NOTE 11 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2005, the Golf Village capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$6,371,181. The deficit was due to the requirement to report the bond anticipation note liability in the fund receiving the note proceeds. The deficit will be alleviated when the notes are paid.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 18, 2006, the City issued Capital Improvement and Construction Bonds of \$2,750,000. The bonds were issued with an interest rate ranging from 4.0 - 4.30 percent and a discount of \$1,818.65. These bonds were issued for Police Facility construction and municipal facility improvements.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit pertaining to matters, which are incidental to performing routine government functions. City management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position as of December 31, 2005.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005, 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 14 - INSURANCE POOL

The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League Equity Pooling Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance officers, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority

The Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority (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 board of trustees consisting of three citizen members (two appointed by the Delaware County Commissioners and one elected by the residents of the

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

community), three developer members appointed by the developer, and the Finance Director of the City of Powell (appointed by the Delaware County Commissioners as a local government representative). Financial information can be obtained from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, in care of: Schneider Downs & Co, Inc. One Columbus, Suite 1500, 10 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-3496.

B. Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority

The Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority (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 board of trustees consisting of three citizen members elected by the residents of the community, three developer members appointed by the developer, and the Finance Director of the City of Powell (appointed by the Delaware County Commissioners as a local government representative). Financial information can be obtained from the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, 470 Olde Worthington Road, Westerville, Ohio 43082.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All non-uniformed full time City employees participate in the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System while police officers participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan; member-directed plan; and combined plan. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans, and post-retirement health coverage to qualifying members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 1-800-222-7377.

Funding policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2005, member and employer contributions were consistent across all three plans. For the year ended December 31, 2005, members were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. During 2005, 4.0 percent of the City's contribution was used to fund postemployment health care benefits, available to retirees with at least ten-years of service credit compared to 4.0 percent in 2004 and 5.0% in 2003.

The City's required employer contribution for pension obligations for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was \$161,856, \$144,664, and \$126,815 respectively. Total required employer contributions for all plans were equal to 100% of the employer charges.

The City's employee's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$101,534, \$90,749, and \$79,553, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan description - The City participates in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability 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 Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers. The City's contributions to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$187,072, \$173,270, and \$156,827, respectively; 88 percent of the required contributions for 2004, 79 percent of the required contributions for 2003 and equal to the required contributions for 2002.

The City's employee's contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$95,935, \$88,856, and \$81,450, respectively.

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides postretirement health care benefits through the City's pension contributions to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: Traditional – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; Member-Directed – a defined contribution plan; and Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans, and post-retirement health coverage to qualifying members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent was the portion used to fund health care.

Summary of Assumptions:

Actuarial Review – the assumptions and calculations are based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004.

Funding Method – an entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method – all investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

Investment Return – the investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8.0 percent.

Active Employee Total Payroll – an annual increase of 4.0 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0 percent base increase, were assumed to range for 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent.

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Health Care – health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 percent to 6 percent for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following disclosures are required:

- 1. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 376,109 active contributing participates as of December 31, 2005. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation was 355,287.
- 2. The rates stated above are the actuarially determined contributions requirements for OPERS. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$47,780 (.2952 of actual contributions).
- 3. The amount of \$10.8 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004.
- 4. The Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2004, reported the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB, based on the actuarial cost method used, at \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

	Current			
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Employer	13.55%	13.70%	13.85%	14.00%
Employee	8.50%	9.00%	9.50%	10.00%

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen, whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of twenty-two if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12 "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". The Ohio Revised Code

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F's board of trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board defined allocation was 7.75 percent of covered payroll in 2004 and 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following disclosures are required:

- 1. The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, the date of the last actuarial valuation available was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters. The number of active contributing participants used in the December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.
- 2. The rates stated above are the actuarially determined contributions requirements for OP&F. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$74,268 (.397 of actual contributions).
- 3. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2004, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341.

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City of Powell, Ohio Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Original	Final		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income tax	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,831,822	\$ 3,119,768	\$ 287,946
Property tax	345,000	355,154	355,055	(99)
Estate tax		100,000	98,678	(1,322)
Intergovernmental	378,800	434,207	386,555	(47,652)
Licenses and permits	543,605	702,721	909,820	207,099
Charges for services	5,000	6,000	15,330	9,330
Fines and forfeits	10,000	12,902	14,714	1,812
Investment earnings	35,000	100,000	210,275	110,275
Miscellaneous	33,325	57,592	61,903	4,311
Total revenues	4,100,730	4,600,398	5,172,098	571,700
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	1,542,100	1,549,211	1,448,717	100,494
General government	1,358,955	1,434,595	1,063,153	371,442
Public services	502,650	500,582	369,020	131,562
Parks and recreation	226,850	339,071	180,626	158,445
Community Development	862,500	886,525	787,986	98,539
Capital outlay	293,070	348,144	286,447	61,697
Total expenditures	4,786,125	5,058,128	4,135,949	922,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(685,395)	(457,730)	1,036,149	(350,479)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-out	(301,523)	(301,523)	(301,523)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(301,523)	(301,523)	(301,523)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	(986,918)	(759,253)	734,626	(350,479)
Fund balances at beginning of the year	4,144,542	4,144,542	4,144,542	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	195,403	195,403	195,403	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,353,027	\$ 3,580,692	\$ 5,074,571	\$ 1,493,879

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		734,626
(Increases) decreases from revenues:		
Received in cash during year but already accrued as receivables (GAAP) at December 31, 2004	(1	1,409,309)
Accrued as receivables at December 31, 2005 but not recognized in budget		(913,311)
Deferred at December 31, 2004 but not recognized in budget		1,093,949
Deferred at December 31, 2005 but recognized in budget		1,172,326
(Increases) decreases from encumbrances:		
Expenditures of amounts encumbered during the year ended December 31, 2004 but		
recognized as expenditures in the budget		(39,243)
(Increases) decreases from expenditures:		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2004 recognized as expenditures (GAAP) but not in budget		72,909
Accured as liabilities at December 31, 2005		(215,194)
Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	496,753

City of Powell, Ohio Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Construction and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Original	Final		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Motor Fuel tax	\$ -	\$ 335,025	\$ 388,567	\$ 53,542
Investment earnings		8,500	18,054	9,554
Total revenues		343,525	406,621	63,096
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public services	453,000	490,107	311,702	178,405
Total expenditures	453,000	490,107	311,702	178,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(453,000)	(146,582)	94,919	(241,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-in	-	_	15,391	15,391
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	15,391	15,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	(453,000)	(146,582)	110,310	(256,892)
Fund balances at beginning of the year	431,583	431,583	431,583	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	42,880	42,880	42,880	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,463	\$ 327,881	\$ 584,773	\$ (256,892)
Adjustments necessary to convert the results of modified accrual basis (GAAP) are as follows:	operations at en	d of year on the	budget basis to	the
Excess of revenues and other financing sour Budgetary Comparison Schedule	ces over expen	ditures and oth	ner uses per the	e 110,310

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses per the Budgetary Comparison Schedule		110.310
(Increases) decreases from revenues:		-,-
Received in cash during year but already accrued as receivables (GAAP) at December 31, 2004	(174,542)
Accrued as receivables at December 31, 2005 but not recognized in budget	•	(164,996)
Deferred at December 31, 2004 but not recognized in budget		144,544
Deferred at December 31, 2005 but recognized in budget		198,736
(Increases) decreases from encumbrances:		
Expenditures of amounts encumbered during the year ended December 31, 2004 but		
recognized as expenditures in the budget		(12,082)
(Increases) decreases from expenditures:		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2004 recognized as expenditures (GAAP) but not in budget		12,070
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2005		(25,358)
Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	88,682

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Budgetary Information

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The City Council follows procedures outlines below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the Annual Budget adopted for 2005.

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 through out 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 object for each activity within each fund. The approved budget is distributed to the library and 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 2005 various transfer of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made in the following amounts:

General Fund	\$	272,003
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	\$	37,107
Golf Village Fund	\$	36,850
Debt Service Fund	\$	-
Parks and Recreation Construction Fund	\$2	2,360,536
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	35,432
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	\$	159,590

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and additional appropriations are made for the 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 reservations of 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.

Several departments presented more information than just operating expenditures (object level) for appropriation. The additional line separation has been included in the following chart:

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Facility Maintenance) Operating expenditures:			2 2 2	
Village Green - Utilities	\$38,000	\$42,420	\$35,656	\$6,764
Village Green - Taxes	10,000	7,300	5,253	2,047
Village Green - Maintenance	19,100	19,274	13,930	5,344
Community Rooms - Maintenance	13,900	14,040	5,654	8,386
Village Park - Utilities	10,800	13,462	9,000	4,462
Village Park - Maintenance	7,000	6,280	4,928	1,352
S. Liberty - Utilities	10,800	16,300	6,506	9,794
S. Liberty - Taxes	4,000	4,000	3,866	134
S. Liberty - Maintenance	3,500	3,500	51	3,449
Total operating expenditures Capital outlay:	\$117,100	\$126,576	\$84,844	\$41,732
Village Green - Capital	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$17,756	\$2,244
Community Rooms - Capital	5,300	5,300	1,826	3,474
S. Liberty - Capital	10,000	5,000	·	5,000
Total capital outlay	\$30,300	\$30,300	\$19,582	\$10,718
General Government (Other Charges) Operating expenditures:				
Legal	\$101,000	\$119,826	\$73,751	\$46,075
General operating	207,000	225,274	162,056	63,218
Contingencies	100,000	77,600		77,600
Total operating expenditures	\$408,000	\$422,700	\$235,807	\$186,893
Parks and Recreation (Maintenance)				
Personal services Operating expenditures:	\$210,950	\$210,950	\$113,363	\$97,587
Utilities	15,900	30,300	25,985	4,315
Maintenance expenses	89,000	97,821	41,278	56,543
Capital outlay		136,365	120,820	15,545
Total operating expenditures	\$315,850	\$475,436	\$301,446	\$173,990

City of Powell, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$272,003, summarized as follows:

- ☐ Capital assets and building improvements
 - \$5,000 building improvements Village Green Municipal Building
 - \$111,850 park maintenance equipment
 - \$13,000 equipment inside a police vehicle
 - (\$25,000) salt barn postponed to 2006
- Other needs
 - \$3,000 architectural advisor
 - \$20,000 RITA income tax collection fees
 - \$144,153 carry forward 2004 encumbrances and other miscellaneous requests

Special Revenue Funds: Street Construction and Maintenance Fund

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$37,107 for the carry forward 2004 encumbrances.

City of Powell, Ohio Description of All Funds

MAJOR FUNDS

These funds are characterized as "major funds", as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*

The criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 for characterizing a fund as "major" is as follows"

- a) The general fund is <u>always</u> 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 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; community affairs/special events; finance; lands and building maintenance; information technology; and other charges.

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 for financial reporting purposes combines the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund with the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund.

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.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund is required by Ohio Revised Code Sections 4501.04 and 5735.27 to account for receipts from the additional licensing fee of motor vehicles. These funds are used for the construction, repair and maintenance of the City's streets.

Capital Project Funds

A capital project fund is a fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Capital project funds are the third of five governmental fund types.

The City for financial reporting purposes combines the Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Construction Fund with the Voted Park Improvement Debt Service Fund.

Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Construction Fund

This fund received the proceeds from a voted bond levy in 2002 for the construction of capital improvements in city-owned parks.

Voted Park Improvement Debt Service Fund (2002)

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

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 fourth of five governmental fund types.

Golf Village Debt Service Fund (2002)

This fund is used to pay the debt payments on the Golf Village Infrastructure. The funding of development charges, tap fees and special assessments comes from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, a separate legal entity from the City.

The City for financial reporting purposes combines the individual debt service funds into one Debt Service Fund.

Land Acquisition/Construction Bonds Fund (1989)

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Road Construction and Repair Bonds Fund (1991)

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Road Construction and Repair Bonds Fund (1995)

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Land Acquisition/Construction Bonds Fund (1999)

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 (closed) Fund

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Village Green Property and Road Connections Bonds Fund (1999)

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

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).

FEMA Snow Removal Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for the federal and state assistance of a declared federal emergency. This assistance is used to reimburse various funds for their actual expenditures.

Park and Recreation (Development) Fund

This fund is used to account for designated developer fees for the development of parks within the City.

Park 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.

CJIS Consortium Project Grant Fund

This fund was used to account for an Office of Criminal Justice grant which funded the implementation of shared date communication system between several police agencies. At this time, the grant program is not active within the City.

Tobacco Use Prevention Grant Fund

This fund was used to account for a grant from the Tobacco Use Control and Prevention Foundation of Ohio. The grant program ended in 2005.

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)

Safety Town Fund

This fund was created from donations to assist in a safety program for children. The use of this fund is limited to the supplies and materials to operate the safety program called "Safety Town".

Special Projects Fund

This fund was created from a contribution from a developer for either a pedestrian tunnel or other projects as designated by City Council.

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 Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service does not have any nonmajor funds.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Improvement Notes (Projects) Fund

This fund is used for the construction and major repairs to various capital facilities around the City. The City targets a transfer of 10% of the general fund estimated revenue less the transfers for debt service and street maintenance to fund current and future projects.

Village Development and Improvement Fund

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

Murphy Parkway Construction Fund

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

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.

Permanent Funds

These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal may be used for purposes that the support the City. This is the fifth of the five governmental funds. *The City does not currently have any of these funds.*

Proprietary Funds

These funds focus on a business-type environment (proprietary fund type) such as the determination of operating income and cash flows. *The City does not currently have any of these funds.*

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 only agency funds which involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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.

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

ASSETS	State lighway rovement	Re	Parks & ecreation <u>Program</u>	Sno	FEMA w Removal <u>Grant</u>	CJIS Consortium <u>Project Grant</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 111,532	\$	287,817	\$		\$ -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible	15,931					
Prepaid expenses	 					
Total assets	\$ 127,463	\$	287,817	\$		\$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable						
Due to other governments						
Unearned income	13,371					
Total liabilities	\$ 13,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	21,790					
Prepaid expenses						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	92,302		287,817			
Capital project funds						
Total fund balances	114,092		287,817		-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 127,463	\$	287,817	\$	-	\$ -

Tobaco Preve Gra \$	ntion	Law Drug Special Enforcement Enforcement Projects \$ 1,215 \$ 3,071 \$ 163,88			ts Ph	pard of armacy 3,010	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,215	\$	3,071	\$ 163,8	\$	3,010
\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	- \$	
		1,215		3,071	163,8	80	3,010
\$	-	\$ 1,215 1,215	\$	3,071 3,071	163,8 \$ 163,8		3,010 3,010

(continued)

City of Powell, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	_			Cafata		Danles	N	Total
100=70	-	owell		Safety	_	Parks	Nonmajor Special	
ASSETS		<u>estival</u>	_	<u>Town</u>		<u>/elopment</u>	_	Revenue
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	9,350	\$	430	\$	107,708	\$	688,013
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible	es)							15,931
Prepaid expenses						859		859
Total assets	\$	9,350	\$	430	\$	108,567	\$	704,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
						1 014		1 014
Accrued wages payable						1,914		1,914
Accounts payable						5,538		5,538
Due to other governments						3,301		3,301
Unearned income	_		_		_			13,371
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$	10,753	\$	24,124
Fund balances: Reserved for:								
Encumbrances								21,790
Prepaid expenses						859		859
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		9,350		430		96,955		658,030
Capital project funds		0,000		.00		00,000		000,000
Total fund balances		9,350		430		97,814		680,679
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,350	\$	430	\$	108,567	\$	704,803

\$ Capital Projects 500,270	F	Murphy Parkway nstruction 100,611	Village velopment <u>Fund</u> 522,374	Total major Capital <u>Projects</u> 1,123,255	Total Nonmajor <u>nmental Funds</u> 1,811,268 15,931
\$ 500,270	\$	100,611	\$ 522,374	\$ 1,123,255	\$ 859 1,828,058
18,336			9,120	27,456	1,914 32,994 3,301 13,371
\$ 18,336	\$	-	\$ 9,120	\$ 27,456	\$ 51,580
61,313				61,313	83,103 859
420,621		100,611	513,254	1,034,486	658,030 1,034,486
481,934		100,611	513,254	1,095,799	 1,776,478
\$ 500,270	\$	100,611	\$ 522,374	\$ 1,123,255	\$ 1,828,058

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Hig	tate hway ovement	Re	arks & creation <u>ogram</u>	FEMA Snow Remova <u>Grant</u>		
REVENUES							
Motor Fuel taxes	\$	9,753					
Intergovernmental		27,376			\$	15,391	
Licenses and permits			\$	71,140			
Fines and forfeits							
Development charges							
Investment earnings		2,727					
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues		39,856		71,140		15,391	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Public Services		1,650					
Parks and Recreation							
Capital outlay:							
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures		1,650		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		38,206		71,140		15,391	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in							
Transfers out						(15,391)	
Total other financing sources and uses		-				(15,391)	
Net change in fund balances		38,206		71,140		-	
Fund balances January 1		75,886		216,677			
Fund balances December 31	\$	114,092	\$	287,817	\$	-	

Cons	JIS sortium ct Grant	Tobacco Use Prevention <u>Grant</u>	Law orcement	<u> </u>	Drug inforcement	Special <u>Projects</u>		Board of <u>Pharmacy</u>	
\$	8,325								
			\$ 1,215	\$	445			\$	644
	8,325		1,215		445		-		644
	8,325	\$ 8,768							
	8,325	8,768	 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	-	(8,768)	1,215		445		-		644
	-	(8,768)	 1,215		445		-		644
		8,768	 1.015		2,626		163,880		2,366
\$		\$ -	\$ 1,215	\$	3,071	\$	163,880	\$	3,010

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

REVENUES	Powell <u>Festival</u>	Safety <u>Town</u>	<u>De</u>	Parks velopment	Total aajor Special Revenue
Motor Fuel taxes					\$ 9,753
Intergovernmental					51,092
Licenses and permits			\$	62,368	133,508
Fines and forfeits					2,304
Development charges					
Investment earnings					2,727
Miscellaneous	\$ 41,557			336	 41,893
Total revenues	 41,557	 		62,704	 241,277
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety		\$ 350			17,443
Public Services					1,650
Parks and Recreation	44,910			151,454	196,364
Capital outlay:					
Capital outlay	 				
Total expenditures	 44,910	350		151,454	 215,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(3,353)	(350)		(88,750)	25,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in				91,450	91,450
Transfers out					(15,391)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-		91,450	76,059
Net change in fund balances	(3,353)	(350)		2,700	 101,879
Fund balances January 1	12,703	780		95,114	578,800
Fund balances December 31	\$ 9,350	\$ 430	\$	97,814	\$ 680,679

Capital <u>Projects</u>		Murphy Parkway Construction	Village velopment <u>Fund</u>	Total najor Capital Projects		Total Ionmajor nmental Funds
					\$	9,753
					·	51,092
						133,508
						2,304
			\$ 212,108	\$ 212,108		212,108
						2,727
						41,893
		-	212,108	212,108		453,385
						17,443 1,650 196,364
\$ 99,7			 67,728	 167,527		167,527
99,7		<u> </u>	 144,380	167,527 44,581		382,984 70,401
138,7	773			138,773		230,223 (15,391)
138,7	773		 	 138,773		214,832
38,9		_	 144,380	 183,354		285,233
,-			, -	, -		,
442,9	960	100,611	 368,874	 912,445		1,491,245
\$ 481,9	934 \$	100,611	\$ 513,254	\$ 1,095,799	\$	1,776,478

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, 2005

Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax	374,900	349,234	349,137	(97)
Motor Fuel tax	0. 1,000	0.10,20.1	0.10,101	-
Intergovernmental	49,500	42,565	46,006	3,441
Investment earnings	•	,	,	-
Charges for services				-
Fines and forteitures				
Miscellaneous				-
Total revenues	424,400	391,799	395,143	3,344
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal Service	0.550	0.550	E 170	- 2.272
Operating expenditures Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	8,550	8,550	5,178	3,372
Operating expenditures (Maintenance) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-
Operating expenditures (Graffic)				_
Capital Outlay				
Bond Principal	245,000	245,000	245,000	-
Bond Interest	245,950	245,950	245,755	195
Total expenditures	499,500	499,500	495,933	3,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	74.000	74.000	74.000	
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	71,300	71,300	71,300	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	71,300	71,300	71,300	
Total other illianding sources (uses)	71,300	7 1,500	7 1,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(3,800)	(36,401)	(29,490)	6,911
other uses	(3,600)	(36,401)	(29,490)	0,911
Fund balances at beginning of year	65,316	65,316	65,316	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	,	,	,	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 61,516	\$ 28,915	\$ 35,826	\$ 6,911

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

Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Construction & Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

Payanuag	Adopted	Revised	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Property tax	Budget 603,400	Budget 482,417	482,282	Variance (135)
Intergovernmental	79,000	58,796	462,262 63,552	4,756
•	79,000			•
Investment earnings		27,500	36,691	9,191
Total revenues	682,400	568,713	582,525	13,812
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay		2,360,536	2,023,089	337,447
Operating expenditures	11,000	11,000	7,212	3,788
Bond Principal	505,000	505,000	505,000	-
Bond Interest	167,525	167,525	167,525	-
Total expenditures	683,525	3,044,061	2,702,826	341,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-in				_
Operating transfers-out				_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				
other uses	(1,125)	(2,475,348)	(2,120,301)	355,047
Fund balances at beginning of year	428,574	428,574	428,574	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,092,656	2,092,656	2,092,656	
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,520,105	\$ 45,882	\$ 400,929	\$ 355,047

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

-			provement Fu	una
D	Adopted	Revised	A -41	
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax Motor Fuel tax	26 475	26 475	27.002	10 527
Intergovernmental	26,475	26,475	37,002	10,527
•	100	1,250	2 727	- 1 477
Investment earnings Charges for services	100	1,230	2,727	1,477
Fines and forteitures				-
Miscellaneous				-
Miscellaneous				-
Total revenues	26,575	27,725	39,729	12,004
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal Service				-
Operating expenditures				-
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)	10,000	10,000		10,000
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)	5,000	5,000		5,000
Operating expenditures (Traffic)	5,000	20,000	1,650	18,350
Capital Outlay				-
Bond Principal				-
Bond Interest				-
Total expenditures	20,000	35,000	1,650	33,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses).				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers-in				
Operating transfers-out				-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Total other linalicing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures and				
other uses	6,575	(7,275)	38,079	45,354
Fund balances at beginning of year	72,580	72,580	72,580	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	873	873	873	
jos. enosmoranoss appropriatos	3.0	0.0	270	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 80,028	\$ 66,178	\$ 111,532	\$ 45,354

Parks a	Parks and Recreation Program Fund				FEMA Snow Removal Grant Fund					
Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised					
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
			-				-			
			-				-			
			-				-			
50,000	F7 000	60,000	-				-			
50,000	57,000	62,299	5,299				-			
		405	- 405		15,391	15,391	-			
		+03	403		10,001	10,001				
50,000	57,000	62,704	5,704		15,391	15,391				
86,700	86,700	73,838	12,862				-			
79,700	91,364	67,644	23,720				-			
			-				-			
			-				-			
0.200	0.000	0.070	-				-			
8,300	8,300	2,672	5,628				-			
			-				_			
			_				_			
174,700	186,364	144,154	42,210							
91,450	91,450	91,450	-		(15,391)	(15,391)	-			
91,450	91,450	91,450			(15,391)	(15,391)				
(22.250)	(27.01.4)	10.000	47,914							
(33,250)	(37,914)	10,000	47,914	-	-	-	-			
87,627	87,627	87,627								
10,081	10,081	10,081								
. 0,001	. 0,001	. 5,551								
\$ 64,458	\$ 59,794	\$ 107,708	\$47,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

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

	Park ar	nd Recreation	(Developme	nent) Fund				
	Adopted	Revised	(2010)0	1., 1				
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Property tax				-				
Motor Fuel tax				-				
Intergovernmental				-				
Investment earnings				-				
Charges for services				-				
Fines and forteitures				-				
Miscellaneous	57,175	57,175	71,140	13,96				
Total revenues	57,175	57,175	71,140	13,96				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal Service				-				
Operating expenditures				-				
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)				-				
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-				
Operating expenditures (Traffic)				- -				
Capital Outlay	182,000	182,000		182,000				
Bond Principal				-				
Bond Interest				-				
Total expenditures	182,000	182,000		182,000				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers-in				-				
Operating transfers-out				-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures and								
other uses	(124,825)	(124,825)	71,140	195,96				
Fund balances at beginning of year	216,677	216,677	216,677					
Prior year encumbrances appropriated								
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 91,852	\$ 91,852	\$ 287,817	\$ 195,96				

	Tobacco Use Prevention Grant			nt	CJIS	Consortium	Project Grar	nt Fund
Add	opted	Revised			Adopted	Revised		
Bu	ıdget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
	,							-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-	8,325	8,325	8,325	-
	-		-		8,325	8,325	8,325	-
		8,768	8,768	-				-
				-	8,325	8,325	8,325	-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
				-				-
		8,768	8,768		8,325	8,325	8,325	
-			,				 _	
				_				_
				_				_
	-		-					
	-	(8,768)	(8,768)	-	-	-	-	-
	8,768	8,768	8,768					
\$	8,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Enforce	ment and Ed	ucation (D.U.I	.) Fund
	Adopted	Revised		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax				
Motor Fuel tax				-
Intergovernmental				-
Investment earnings				-
Charges for services				-
Fines and forteitures	500	500	595	95
Miscellaneous				-
Total revenues	500	500	595	95
Expenditures: Current: Personal Service				-
Operating expenditures	1,500	1,500		1,500
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)				-
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-
Operating expenditures (Traffic)				-
Capital Outlay				-
Bond Principal				-
Bond Interest				-
Total expenditures	1,500	1,500		1,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-in				-
Operating transfers-out				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				
other uses	(1,000)	(1,000)	595	1,595
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,476	2,476	2,476	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,476	\$ 3,071	\$ 1,595

Budget Budget Actual Variance Budget Budget Actual Variance - </th <th><u> </u></th> <th>Board of Phar</th> <th>macy Fund</th> <th></th> <th colspan="5">Safety Town Fund</th>	<u> </u>	Board of Phar	macy Fund		Safety Town Fund				
	Adopted	Revised	A a4a1	Variance	Adopted	Revised	Astual	Variance	
300 300 644 344	Buaget	Buaget	Actual	variance	Buaget	Buaget	Actual	variance	
300 300 644 344				-				-	
300 300 644 344				-				_	
300 300 644 344				-				_	
300 300 644 344				-				_	
300 300 644 344	300	300	644	344				-	
- 780 780 349 43 - 780 780 349 43 780 780 780 349 43 - 780 780 780 780 780 - 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 - 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780				-				-	
780 780 349 43 780 780 349 43	300	300	644	344					
780 780 349 43 780 780 349 43									
780 780 349 43 780 780 349 43				-	700	700	0.40	-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-	780	780	349	43	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-				-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				_				_	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-				-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-				-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-				-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43	-		-		780	780	349	43	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43									
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43				-				-	
300 300 644 344 (780) (780) (349) 43								-	
	300	300	644	344	(780)	(780)	(349)	43	
2,366 2,366 2,366 780 780 780				J.1					
	2,366	2,366	2,366		780	780	780		
	2,666	\$ 2,666	\$ 3,010	\$ 344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431	\$ 43	

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Special Pro	ojects Fund	
Revenues:	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Property tax	Buuget	Daaget	Actual	-
Motor Fuel tax				-
Intergovernmental				-
Investment earnings				-
Charges for services Fines and forteitures				-
Miscellaneous				
iviisceliarieous				-
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal Service				-
Operating expenditures (Maintanana)				-
Operating expenditures (Maintenance) Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-
Capital Outlay	63,000	63,000		63,000
Bond Principal	,	,		· -
Bond Interest				-
Total expenditures	63,000	63,000		63,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers-in				-
Operating transfers-out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				
other uses	(63,000)	(63,000)	-	63,000
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	163,880	163,880	163,880	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 100,880	\$ 100,880	\$ 163,880	\$ 63,000
. and balanood at one or your	ψ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	* 00,000

Powell's Golden Days (Festival) Fund				Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
Adopted	Revised	-		Adopted	Revised	-		
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
			-				-	
			-	26,475	26,475	37,002	10,527	
			-	400	4.050	0.707	-	
			-	100	1,250	2,727	1,477	
			-	50,000	57,000	62,299	5,299	
45.000	45.000	44 557	- (0.440)	800	800	1,239	439	
45,000	45,000	41,557	(3,443)	110,500	125,891	136,818	10,927	
45,000	45,000	41,557	(3,443)	187,875	211,416	240,085	28,669	
			-	86,700	95,468	82,606	12,862	
45,000	45,000	44,910	90	135,305	146,969	121,228	25,741	
•	,	,	-	10,000	10,000	´-	10,000	
			-	5,000	5,000	_	5,000	
			-	5,000	20,000	1,650	18,350	
			-	253,300	253,300	2,672	250,628	
			-				-	
			-				-	
45,000	45,000	44,910	90	495,305	530,737	208,156	322,581	
			-	91,450	76,059	76,059	-	
-				91,450	76,059	76,059		
-	-	(3,353)	(3,353)	(215,980)	(243,262)	107,988	351,250	
12,703	12,703	12,703		567,857	567,857	567,857		
, -	, -	,		10,954	10,954	10,954		
\$ 12,703	\$ 12,703	\$ 9,350	\$ (3,353)	\$362,831	\$335,549	\$686,799	\$ 351,250	

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

	Capital	Improvemen	t Notes (Proje	ect) Fund	
	Adopted	Revised	701,1 0.110		
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Property tax				-	
Motor Fuel tax				-	
Intergovernmental				-	
Investment earnings				-	
Charges for services				-	
Fines and forteitures					
Miscellaneous				-	
Total revenues	_				
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Personal Service				-	
Operating expenditures				-	
Operating expenditures (Maintenance)				-	
Operating expenditures (Storm Sewers)				-	
Operating expenditures (Traffic)				-	
Capital Outlay	196,000	298,953	76,757	222,196	
Bond Principal				-	
Bond Interest				-	
Total expenditures	196,000	298,953	76,757	222,196	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers-in		138,773	133,273	(5,500)	
Operating transfers-out		,	,	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	138,773	133,273	(5,500)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures and					
other uses	(196,000)	(160,180)	56,516	216,696	
Fund balances at beginning of year	360,301	360,301	360,301		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	83,453	83,453	83,453		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 247,754	\$ 283,574	\$ 500,270	\$ 216,696	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,			

	Capital Pro	jects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
Adopted	Revised			Adopted	Revised				
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance		
			-	-	-	-	-		
			-	26,475	26,475	37,002	10,527		
			-	-	-	- 0.707	-		
			-	100	1,250	2,727	1,477		
			-	50,000 800	57,000 800	62,299 1,239	5,299 439		
400 000	400.000	040 400	-						
198,200	198,200	212,108	13,908	308,700	324,091	348,926	24,835		
198,200	198,200	212,108	13,908	386,075	409,616	452,193	42,577		
			_	86,700	95,468	82,606	12,862		
			_	135,305	146,969	121,228	25,741		
			_	10,000	10,000	-	10,000		
			_	5,000	5,000	-	5,000		
			_	5,000	20,000	1,650	18,350		
360,000	416,637	76,317	340,320	809,300	968,890	155,746	813,144		
,		,	-	-	· -	-	-		
			-	-	-	-	-		
360,000	416,637	76,317	340,320	1,051,305	1,246,328	361,230	885,098		
	,								
			_	91,450	214,832	209,332	(5,500)		
			-	-		-	-		
	-		-	91,450	214,832	209,332	(5,500)		
(161,800)	(218,437)	135,791	354,228	(573,780)	(621,880)	300,295	922,175		
422,070	422,070	422,070		1,350,228	1,350,228	1,350,228			
65,123	65,123	65,123		159,530	159,530	159,530			
\$ 325,393	\$ 268,756	\$ 622,984	\$354,228	\$ 935,978	\$ 887,878	\$ 1,810,053	\$ 922,175		

City of Powell, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fidiciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only)
As of December 31, 2005

	Agency Funds								_	
	Board of Building Standards		Engineering Inspections		Construction Plumbing Inspections		Mayor's Escrowed Deposits		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	499	\$	684,004	\$	1,981	\$	7,010	\$	693,494
Total assets	\$	499	\$	684,004	\$	1,981	\$	7,010	\$	693,494
LIABILITIES:										
Due to others	\$	499	\$	684,004	\$	1,981	\$	7,010	\$	693,494
Total liabilities	\$	499	\$	684,004	\$	1,981	\$	7,010	\$	693,494

City of Powell, Ohio
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds - (Agency Funds Only)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS	Balances Jan. 1, 2005		 Additions		Deductions		Balances Dec. 31, 2005		
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	420	 7,213		7,134	\$	499		
Liabilities		_	 						
Due to others	\$	420	 7,213		7,134	\$	499		
ENGINEERING INSPECTIONS									
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	548,540	 387,457		251,993	\$	684,004		
Liabilities									
Due to others	\$	548,540	 387,457		251,993	\$	684,004		
PLUMBING INSPECTION									
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	726	 15,342		14,087	\$	1,981		
Liabilities						_			
Due to others	\$	726	 15,342		14,087	\$	1,981		
ESCROWED DEPOSITS									
Assets						•			
Cash and investments	\$	3,850	 12,350		9,190	\$	7,010		
Liabilities Due to others	ď	2.050	10.050		0.100	æ	7.010		
Due to others	\$	3,850	 12,350		9,190	\$	7,010		
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	553,536	\$ 422,362	\$	282,404	\$	693,494		
Liabilities			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Due to others	\$	553,536	\$ 422,362	\$	282,404	\$	693,494		



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City of Powell 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: *The Statistical Section*.

Tables

Financial Trends	<u>l'ables</u>
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 - L
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	M - P
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	Q - T
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.	U - W

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City of Powell implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in the fiscal year 2003.



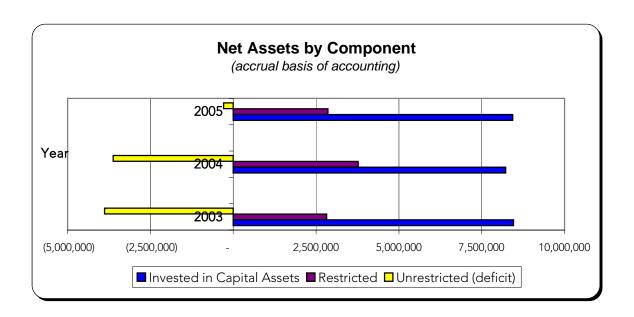
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Table A

City of Powell Net Assets by Component Last Three Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 8,461,206 \$ 2,819,724 (3,886,106)	8,224,448 \$ 3,769,723 (3,621,400)	8,435,968 2,856,770 (293,513)		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 7,394,824 \$	8,372,771 \$	10,999,225		



Note:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section recommended that this information be presented starting with the fiscal year in which a government implemented GASB Statement No. 34. Sources:
- 1. City of Powell Finance Department

City of Powell Changes in Net Assets Last Three Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year				
		2003		2004	2005	
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Public Safety	\$	1,400,471	\$	1,485,194 \$	1,669,072	
Parks and Recreation		249,788		279,825	555,384	
Community Development		488,123		517,027	831,796	
Public Services/Transportation		1,214,517		1,508,520	1,133,601	
General Government		1,005,800		1,073,846	1,207,091	
Interest on long-term debt		1,034,196		1,157,462	1,120,174	
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	5,392,895	\$_	6,021,874 \$	6,517,118	
Program Revenues					_	
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Public Safety	\$	5,870	\$	7,299 \$	10,950	
Parks and Recreation		60,966		96,780	140,082	
Community Development		1,318,846		1,110,945	1,886,062	
Public Services/Transportation		64,415		76,317		
General Government		7,784		6,661	86,187	
Operating grants and contributions		353,036		486,283	493,150	
Capital grants and contributions		855,369	_	33,200	955,288	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ <u></u>	2,666,286	\$_	1,817,485 \$	3,571,719	
Net(expense)revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(2,726,609)	\$_	(4,204,389) \$	(2,945,399)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in						
Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	1,279,259	\$	1,329,809 \$	1,175,367	
Municipal Income taxes		2,565,596		2,870,327	3,587,005	
Estate taxes					120,033	
Intergovernmental		870,603		628,268	382,852	
Interest		57,758		92,453	284,191	
Other		132,701		261,479	22,405	
Transfers			_			
Total governmental activities	\$	4,905,917	\$_	5,182,336 \$	5,571,853	
Change in Net Assets			_			
Governmental activities	\$	2,179,308	\$	977,947 \$	2,626,454	

Note:

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section recommended that this information be presented starting with the fiscal year in which a government implemented GASB Statement No. 34.

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

Table C

City of Powell Governmental ActivitiesTax Revenues by Source Last Three Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate Taxes	Total
2003 2004	\$ 2,565,596 \$ 2,870,327	1,279,259 \$ 1,329,809	379,170 \$ 145,300	4,224,025
2004	3,587,005	1,329,809	120,033	4,345,436 4,882,405

Note:

Sources

1. City of Powell Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section recommended that this information be presented starting with the fiscal year in which a government implemented GASB Statement No. 34.

Table D

City of Powell Program Revenues of Governmental Activities by Program Last ThreeYears

(accrual basis of accounting)

Program	Fiscal Year				
General Government	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005		
Charges for services:					
Public Safety	5,870	7,299	10,950		
Parks and Recreation	60,966	96,780	140,082		
Community Environment	1,318,846	1,110,945	1,886,062		
Public Services/Transportation	64,415	76,317			
General Government	7,784	6,661	86,187		
Operating grants and contributions:					
Public Safety	51,808	19,672	8,325		
Parks and Recreation	37,308	82,293	41,893		
Community Environment		13,768			
Public Services/Transportation	263,920	370,550	442,932		
General Government					
Capital grants and contributions:					
Public Safety					
Parks and Recreation	174,949				
Community Environment					
Public Services/Transportation	680,420	33,200	955,288		
General Government					
Total Program Revenues	\$ 2,666,286 \$	1,817,485 \$	3,571,719		

Note:

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section recommended that this information be presented starting with the fiscal year in which a government implemented GASB Statement No. 34. Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Miscellaneous Taxes	Property Taxes	Income <u>Taxes</u>	Charges and Fees for <u>Services</u>
1996	\$ 1,737,424			56,536
1997	1,610,205			468,994
1998	1,907,841			573,320
1999	2,276,941			440,316
2000	44,012	533,769	2,011,942	460,103
2001	37,144	601,877	2,298,958	713,895
2002	57,836	609,437	2,582,992	1,010,161
2003	53,306	1,272,963	2,472,209	1,432,494
2004	70,372	1,313,071	2,838,732	1,282,732
2005	120,033	1,186,474	3,108,450	1,261,934

Note:

Modified accrual reports not prepared prior to FY2000; FY1996 - 1999 shown on cash basis; additional information on tax allocation is not available in FY1996-1999.

Sources:

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table E

Intergovernmental	<u>Other</u>	Total
199,534	713,361	\$ 2,706,855
496,913	270,963	2,847,075
529,527	261,920	3,272,608
740,728	408,916	3,866,901
993,207	481,274	4,524,307
739,679	319,524	4,711,077
949,816	490,675	5,700,917
1,295,967	195,933	6,722,872
958,350	398,746	6,862,003
753,933	1,320,546	7,751,370

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General fund	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
Reserved	\$ 200,000 \$	138,151 \$	115,142 \$	114,988
Unreserved	709,618	913,781	1,368,974	1,417,330
Total general fund	\$ 909,618 \$	1,051,932 \$	1,484,116 \$	1,532,318
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ \$ n/a	1,270,788 \$	683,284 \$	537,142
Special revenue funds		754,447	651,169	494,478
Capital projects funds (deficit)		943,592	658,795	2,662,612
Debt service funds		212,630	2,764,814	69,218
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,566,238 \$	3,181,457 \$	4,758,062 \$	3,763,450

n/a - information not available

Note:

Modified accrual reports not prepared prior to FY2000; FY1997 - 1999 shown on cash basis from audited reports 1996 shown on a cash basis from a budget document

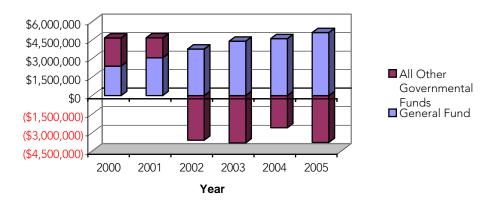
Sources

1. City of Powell Finance Department

Table F

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$ 133,437 \$	114,739 \$	143,288 \$	221,074 \$	175,084 \$	191,597
2,254,761	2,947,626	3,639,973	4,193,749	4,446,555	4,926,795
\$ 2,388,198 \$	3,062,365 \$	3,783,261 \$	4,414,823 \$	4,621,639 \$	5,118,392
\$ 1,214,859 \$	436,247 \$	179,906 \$	704,828 \$	1,305,501 \$	352,351
538,542	510,960	381,491	693,357	1,041,754	1,071,474
507,646	643,661	(4,215,068)	(5,277,905)	(5,017,150)	(5,252,381)
26,069	36,199	40,607	51,703	61,237	35,826
\$ 2,287,116 \$	1,627,067 \$	(3,613,064) \$	(3,828,017) \$	(2,608,658) \$	(3,792,730)

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



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u> 1996</u>	<u> 1997</u>	1998	1999
Revenues		1779	1777	1774	1777
Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Municipal Income Taxes	•	·	·	•	
Other Local Taxes		1,737,424	1,610,205	1,907,841	2,276,941
Charges for Services		56,536	109,321	152,757	3,600
Development Charges		,	,	,	,
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		464,809	359,673	420,563	436,716
Fines and Forfeitures		,	,	,	,
Intergovernmental		199,534	496,913	529,527	740,728
Interest		95,899	214,812	146,920	291,952
Other		152,653	56,151	115,000	116,964
Total Revenues	_	2,706,855	2,847,075	3,272,608	3,866,901
Expenditures	_		<u> </u>		
Public Safety		635,468	571,442	674,742	857,004
Parks and Recreation		92,863	78,595	54,005	, 75,764
Community Development		182,095	215,156	256,866	304,324
Public Services/Transportation		463,183	304,221	280,593	617,975
General Government		475,032	453,785	429,089	594,712
Capital outlay		98,382	651,526	1,696,527	1,534,014
Debt service:		•	,	, ,	
Principal		74,334	4,231,360	105,000	2,908,002
Interest		88,316	202,962	273,798	346,721
Other charges			1,941	4,158	
Total Expenditures	_	2,109,673	6,710,988	3,774,778	7,238,516
Excess of revenues over(under)	_				
expenditures		597,182	(3,863,913)	(502,170)	(3,371,615)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		212,599	723,029	380,482	921,760
Transfers out		(212,599)	(723,029)	(380,482)	(921,760)
Refunding bonds issued					
Bonds issued			4,231,002	3,121,501	2,571,501
Premium on bonds issued					
Capital leases					
Sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,231,002	3,121,501	2,571,501
Ni i I i i i i i i i	ф	F07.400 *	2/7.000 \$	2 / 10 224 *	(000 444)
Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of	\$	597,182 \$	367,089 \$	2,619,331 \$	(800,114)
noncapital expenditures		8.80%	273.18%	22.34%	132.86%

Note:

Modified accrual reports not prepared prior to FY2000; FY1996 - 1999 shown on cash basis Sources:

^{1.} City of Powell Finance Department

Table G

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$	533,769 \$	601,877 \$	609,437 \$	1,272,963 \$	1,313,071 \$	1,186,474
	2,011,942	2,298,958	2,582,992	2,472,209	2,838,732	3,108,450
	44,012	37,144	57,836	63,306	70,372	120,033
	56,642	55,101	381,905	566,407	234,689	15,330
					150,450	782,108
	393,720	644,673	617,863	857,125	889,517	1,246,604
	9,741	14,121	10,393	8,962	8,076	17,033
	993,207	739,679	949,816	1,295,967	958,350	874,395
	306,642	212,231	122,557	62,365	126,292	296,392
_	174,632	107,293	368,118	133,568	272,454	104,551
_	4,524,307	4,711,077	5,700,917	6,732,872	6,862,003	7,751,370
	868,542	1,011,334	1,281,760	1,386,237	1,461,605	1,602,864
	156,002	208,600	241,503	207,665	272,445	504,761
	353,423	368,968	444,120	487,558	514,002	827,663
	552,237	591,878	604,041	794,007	1,189,586	, 794,210
	652,635	818897	879,362	974851	1,020,681	1,157,487
	1,065,764	1,184,299	17,020,759	1,054,493	5,322,512	1,454,010
	195,000	200,000	210,000	370,000	510,000	975,000
	316,017	296,232	453,607	1,047,480	1,144,997	1,098,544
_						24,150
_	4,159,620	4,680,208	21,135,152	6,322,291	11,435,828	8,438,689
	364,687	30,869	(15,434,235)	410,581	(4,573,825)	(687,319)
	461,702	457,350	370,370	529,351	665,350	316,914
	(461,702)	(457,350)	(370,370)	(529,351)	(665,350)	(316,914)
			10,915,000		6,000,000	
_			10,915,000		6,000,000	
\$	364,687 \$	30,869 \$	(4,519,235) \$	410,581 \$	1,426,175 \$	(687,319)
	19.79%	16.54%	19.23%	36.81%	37.12%	42.43%

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

Fiscal ¹ Year			Real Property	,	
Ended	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Public Utility	Total Real
December 31	Property	<u>Property</u>	Property	Property	<u>Property</u>
1996	124,050,300	1,066,440	9,377,100	6,200	134,500,040
1997	134,500,950	571,920	9,940,040	6,980	145,019,890
1998	143,818,530	974,720	11,158,550	7,700	155,959,500
1999	174,894,300	268,210	14,669,620	6,940	189,839,070
2000	186,541,960	522,280	16,005,210	5,170	203,074,620
2001	196,653,760	461,570	17,249,840	4,840	214,370,010
2002	237,562,010	138,240	22,537,190	5,110	260,242,550
2003	262,345,910	898,850	25,628,270	5,300	288,878,330
2004	295,965,200	9,530	28,366,700	5,390	324,346,820
2005	376,005,140	68,220	35,201,380	5,330	411,280,070

Note:

Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office

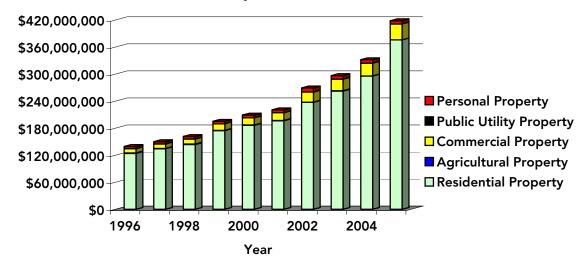
^{1.} Fiscal year ended is the tax year assessed but collections are in following year, i.e. Tax year 2004 collected in '2005.

^{2.} Assessed real property is 35% of estimated actual value; assessed public utility property is 50% of estimated actual value; tangible personal property is 25% of estimated actual value.

Table H

Personal Property General	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
General	<u>value</u>	Rate	<u>value</u>	Actual value
4,867,616	139,367,656	2.12	403,750,978	34.52%
5,035,211	150,055,101	3.09	434,477,404	34.54%
5,506,067	161,465,567	2.93	467,616,239	34.53%
5,503,712	195,342,782	3.09	564,406,242	34.61%
6,083,614	209,158,234	3.25	604,543,225	34.60%
6,206,020	220,576,030	3.13	637,305,674	34.61%
9,002,984	269,245,534	5.30	779,557,699	34.54%
7,765,704	296,644,034	4.95	856,424,930	34.64%
7,685,849	332,032,669	4.01	957,443,976	34.68%
7,133,677	418,413,747	3.95	1,203,616,054	34.76%

Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



City of Powell Property tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Direct		Overlapping				
		City of Powell		Delaware County				
	•	Debt	Total		Debt	Total		
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County		
Year	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>		
1996	1.20	0.92	2.12	4.50		4.50		
1997	1.20	1.89	3.09	4.50		4.50		
1998	1.20	1.73	2.93	4.50		4.50		
1999	1.20	1.89	3.09	4.70		4.70		
2000	1.20	2.05	3.25	3.90		3.90		
2001	1.20	1.93	3.13	3.90		3.90		
2002	1.20	4.10	5.30	3.90		3.90		
2003	1.20	3.75	4.95	3.90		3.90		
2004	1.20	2.81	4.01	3.90		3.90		
2005	1.20	2.75	3.95	4.10	0.17	4.27		

Note:

Sources

1. Olentany Local School District, Audited Financial Statements

^{1.} Other Operating Millage includes: Preservation Park District, 911 District, County Health Department, Mental Health District and Library.

^{2.} JVSD - Joint Vocational School District

Table I

|--|

Ole	entangy School	s				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>	Millage	Millage ¹	<u>Rates</u>
36.40	4.61	41.01	4.40	4.40	2.61	59.04
36.40	6.44	42.84	4.90	3.40	2.63	61.36
36.40	5.17	41.57	4.90	3.40	2.61	59.91
43.60	6.17	49.77	5.73	3.40	2.96	69.65
43.60	6.20	49.80	5.22	3.40	2.91	68.48
43.60	6.20	49.80	5.55	3.20	2.59	68.17
43.60	6.96	50.56	7.50	3.20	2.56	73.02
43.60	6.90	50.50	7.42	3.20	2.53	72.50
54.10	6.90	61.00	7.40	3.20	2.50	82.01
54.10	7.90	62.00	7.30	3.20	2.49	83.21



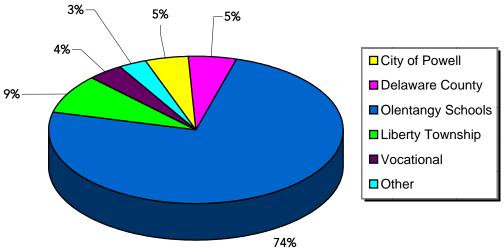


Table J

City of Powell Income Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Three Years

	Resident of the			Works i	in City of		
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	City of Powell ¹	<u>Powell</u>	Columbus	Gahanna	Worthington	<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Delaware</u>
2003	0.50%	0.25%	2.00%	1.50%	1.65%	2.00%	1.40%
2004	0.50%	0.25%	2.00%	1.50%	1.65%	2.00%	1.40%
2005	0.50%	0.25%	2.00%	1.50%	1.65%	2.00%	1.40%

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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Table K

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

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected wi Fiscal Year of		Delinguent	Total	Percent of Total Tax Collections
Ended	Received	Levy for	Current Tax	Percent	Tax	Tax	to Current
December 31	<u>In</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collections</u>	<u>of Levy</u>	Collections 1	<u>Collected</u>	Tax Levy
1996	1997	295,459	*		*	295,795	100.11%
1997	1998	463,670	*		*	461,961	99.63%
1998	1999	473,094	464,101	98.10%	10,224	474,325	100.26%
1999	2000	603,609	598,819	99.21%	8,043	606,862	100.54%
2000	2001	679,764	673,204	99.03%	11,100	684,304	100.67%
2001	2002	690,402	681,951	98.78%	12,008	693,959	100.52%
2002	2003	1,427,001	1,407,999	98.67%	36,468	1,444,467	101.22%
2003	2004	1,468,387	1,459,524	99.40%	26,103	1,485,627	101.17%
2004	2005	1,331,451	1,323,631	99.41%	19,182	1,342,813	100.85%
2005	2006	1,652,734	2	0.00%	2	2	0.00%

Note:

 $^{{}^{\}star}$ Information not available or kept

^{1.} No County in the State of Ohio identifies delinquent tax collections by tax year.

^{2.} Information not available at this time.

Table L

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payers for Property Taxes December 31, 2005

		2005			1996	
	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>
Kinsale Golf & Fitness Club LLC	3,607,600	1	0.86%			
Huffman Louis V				1,155,280	1	0.86%
Columbus Southern Power	2,572,490	2	0.61%	898,440	3	0.67%
Columbia Gas of Ohio				901,750	2	0.67%
Triangle Properties Inc.	2,109,570	3	0.50%			
LDH 2000 Family Ltd.						
Partnership	1,723,860	4	0.41%			
R P Estates				681,810	4	0.51%
M/I Homes of Central Ohio LLC	1,588,160	5	0.38%			
Bob Webb Lakes Edge LLC	1,292,890	6	0.31%			
Your Financial Community				490,530	6	0.36%
CV Real Property LLC	1,159,820	7	0.28%			
Scioto Run Associates				439,720	7	0.33%
Alcot, William M.	1,072,830	8	0.26%	667,800	5	0.50%
Rennob Inc.				416,420	8	0.31%
Virginia Homes Ltd.	835,830	9	0.20%			
VJP Ltd.	772,730	10	0.18%			
President's Club				414,200	9	0.31%
Bus				405,120	10	0.30%

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2005

(cash basis of accounting)

		dual		Busine			
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Withholding</u>	<u>total</u>	withholding	<u>total</u>	Profits	<u>total</u>	Income Tax
1996	319,292	26.3%	868,898	71.5%	27,246	2.2%	1,215,436
1997	411,381	29.9%	927,784	67.3%	38,464	2.8%	1,377,629
1998	477,027	31.9%	954,316	63.8%	65,136	4.4%	1,496,479
1999	534,868	29.7%	1,146,583	63.7%	119,644	6.6%	1,801,095
2000	662,961	32.3%	1,328,672	64.8%	59,697	2.9%	2,051,330
2001	681,049	30.5%	1,476,055	66.1%	76,026	3.4%	2,233,130
2002	739,567	29.4%	1,642,261	65.2%	135,072	5.4%	2,516,900
2003	838,370	31.6%	1,634,050	61.6%	182,105	6.9%	2,654,525
2004	859,794	31.4%	1,670,349	60.9%	212,291	7.7%	2,742,434
2005	938,613	30.1%	1,931,808	62.0%	244,241	7.8%	3,114,662

Sources:

- 1. City of Powell Finance Department
- 2. Delaware County, Ohio Auditor's Office
- 3. Regional Income Tax Agency

Table M

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Bond Anticipation <u>Notes</u>	Percentage of Personal Income	<u>(</u>	Per Capita
1996 \$	2,164,334	1.18%	\$ 512.39			\$	-
1997	3,440,000	1.87%	\$ 757.04			\$	-
1998	3,310,000	1.80%	\$ 664.53	550,000	0.30%	\$	110.42
1999	5,720,000	3.11%	\$ 1,017.25	375,000	0.20%	\$	66.69
2000	5,525,000	3.00%	\$ 884.42	190,000	0.10%	\$	30.41
2001	5,325,000	2.71%	\$ 797.75				
2002	16,030,000	7.48%	\$ 2,201.92	6,000,000	2.80%	\$	824.18
2003	15,660,000	6.50%	\$ 1,914.66	7,000,000	2.91%	\$	855.85
2004	21,150,000	7.93%	\$ 2,335.47	6,210,000	2.33%	\$	685.73
2005	20,175,000	6.74%	\$ 1,986.31	6,900,000	2.31%	\$	679.33

Table N

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per <u>Capita</u>
1996	\$ 2,164,334	138,208	2,026,126	0.502%	\$ 479.67
1997	3,440,000	212,630	3,227,370	0.743%	\$ 710.25
1998	3,310,000	2,764,814	545,186	0.117%	\$ 109.45
1999	5,720,000	69,218	5,650,782	1.001%	\$ 1,004.94
2000	5,525,000	26,069	5,498,931	0.910%	\$ 880.25
2001	5,325,000	36,199	5,288,801	0.830%	\$ 792.33
2002	16,030,000	40,607	15,989,393	2.051%	\$ 2,196.35
2003	15,660,000	51,703	15,608,297	1.822%	\$ 1,908.34
2004	21,150,000	61,237	21,088,763	2.203%	\$ 2,328.71
2005	20,175,000	35,826	20,139,174	1.673%	\$ 1,982.79

Note:

Modified accrual reports not prepared prior to FY2000; FY1996 - 1999 shown on cash basis

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

		<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
Overall debt limit	\$	12,731,276 \$	14,633,604 \$	15,755,786 \$	16,953,885
Total net debt applicable to limit		2,026,126	3,227,370	1,095,186	6,025,782
Legal debt margin	\$	10,705,150 \$	11,406,234 \$	14,660,600 \$	10,928,103
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		15.9%	22.1%	7.0%	35.5% -
		-			
Unvoted debt limit	\$	6,668,764 \$	7,665,221 \$	8,253,031 \$	8,880,606
Total net debt applicable to limit	2	_ 2	_ 2	_ 2	-
Legal debt margin	\$	6,668,764 \$	7,665,221 \$	8,253,031 \$	8,880,606
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2005

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation:		
Total assessed value	\$	332,032,669
Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value)		34,863,430
Debt applicable to limit:		34,003,430
General obligation bonds & notes		27,075,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of		
general obligation debt		35,826
Total net debt applicable to limit		27,039,174
Legal debt margin	\$	7,824,256
	_	

Sources:

- 1. City of Powell Finance Department
- 2. Inside debt limit information not currently available

Table O

	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>				
\$	20,510,992 \$	21,961,615 \$	23,160,483 \$	28,270,781 \$	31,147,624 \$	34,863,430				
	5,688,931	5,288,801	21,989,393	22,608,297	27,298,763	27,039,174				
\$	14,822,061 \$	16,672,814 \$	1,171,090 \$	5,662,484 \$	3,848,861 \$	7,824,256				
	27.7%	24.1%	94.9%	87.6%	77.6%					
\$	10,743,853 \$	11,503,703 \$	12,131,682 \$	14,808,504 \$	16,315,422 \$	18,261,797				
2	_ 2	-	10,874,393	10,329,174						
\$	10,743,853 \$	11,503,703 \$	23,006,075 \$	25,521,801 \$	26,844,185 \$	28,590,971				
	0.0%	64.5%	56.6%							
	Unvoted Debt Limitation: Total assessed value \$ 332,032,669									
			Debt limit (5 1/29		ed value)	18,261,797				
	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds & notes									
				outside limitation	ns -	16,710,000				
			Debt within li	mitation nt set aside for re	enayment of	10,365,000				
				ral obligation de		35,826				
			-	ot applicable to I	-	10,329,174				
		I	_egal debt marg	in	\$	28,590,971				

Table P

City of Powell Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City ¹	Amount of Direct and Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Direct:				
City of Powell	\$	27,075,000	100.00% \$	27,075,000
Overlapping:				
Delaware County		45,695,000	2.55%	1,165,223
Olentangy Schools ²		223,291,756	14.54%	32,466,621
Liberty Township ³		10,283,061	52.53%	5,401,692
Other Governments - Library		625,721	2.55%	15,956
Other Governments - JVSD	_	303,333	8.72%	26,451
Total	\$_	307,273,871	\$_	66,150,942

Note:

- 1. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by City's total taxable assessed value.
- 2. The school district debt is as of June 30, 2005.
- 3. Liberty Township debt is an estimated of December 31, 2005 based on the December 31, 2002 annual financial report. No current information was available.



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Table Q

City of Powell General Demographic Characterics Based on Census Years

	2000	1990
Population	6,247	2,154
Age Distribution Under 5 years 5 to 19 years 20 to 64 years 65 years and older	736 1,590 3,681 240	241 401 1,462 50
Race White Asian Black Other	5,890 186 97 74	2,088 28 34 4
Education Attainment No diploma High School Some college College degree Graduate	48 321 599 1,914 968	* * * * *
Income of Households Less than \$74,999 Over \$75,000	431 1,563	*
Median income	\$ 115,904	*
Sex Male Female	3,137 3,110	1,091 1,063
Housing Units Total housing units Owner-occupied units Renter-occupied units	2,002 1,835 62	752 637 30
Median value of unit	\$259,200	\$236,600

^{*}Information not available or kept

Source:

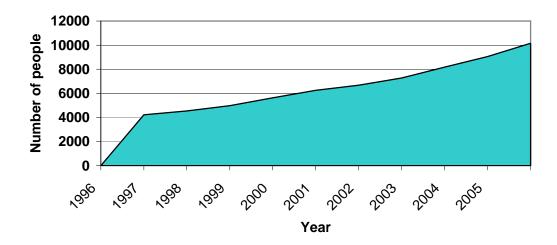
U.S. Bureau of the Census

Table R

City of Powell Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_	ersonal ncome						mployme	ent
F: 1			(amount		er Capita	N. 4 11	6 1 1	Delaware	c	
Fiscal		е	expressed		'ersonal	Media	School	County	State	U.S.
<u>Year</u>	Population 1,3	<u>in</u>	thousands)	<u> Ir</u>	ncome ²	Age ²	Enrollment ⁴	Rate 5	Rate 5	Rate 5
1996	4,224		*		*	*	3.460	3.50%	4.90%	5.40%
1997	4,544		*		*	*	3,832	2.90%	4.60%	4.90%
1998	4,981		*		*	*	4,338	2.00%	4.30%	4.50%
1999	5,623		*		*	*	4,971	2.10%	4.20%	4.20%
2000	6,247	\$	183,976	\$	117,801	34.7	5,489	1.80%	4.10%	4.00%
2001	6,675	\$	196,580	\$	117,801	34.7	6,345	2.20%	4.30%	4.80%
2002	7,280	\$	214,398	\$	117,801	34.7	6,802	3.30%	5.70%	5.80%
2003	8,179	\$	240,874	\$	117,801	34.7	7,548	3.60%	6.10%	6.00%
2004	9,056	\$	266,701	\$	117,801	34.7	8,582	4.00%	6.10%	5.50%
2005	10,157	\$	299,126	\$	117,801	34.7	9,615	3.80%	5.90%	4.90%

Population Growth



Source:

- 1. Non Census years are estimates from City of Powell Development Department
- 2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census
- *Information not available or kept
- 4. Olentany Local School District, Audited Financial Statements
- 5. Ohio Workforce Informer and Delaware County, Ohio Audited Financial Statements

Table S

City of Powell Twenty Principal Employers Current Year and One Year Ago

			2005	2004
Employer	Principal Business	<u>County</u>	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
1. State of Ohio	Government	Franklin	30,009	26,037
2. The Ohio State University	Education	Franklin	18,763	17,361
3. JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Finance	Franklin	13,707	12,130
4. Nationwide	Finance	Franklin	11,002	11,293
5. United States Government	Government	Franklin	10,365	10,281
6. Ohio Health	Health Care	Franklin	9,083	8,398
7. Columbus Public Schools	Education	Franklin	7,905	8,024
8. City of Columbus	Government	Franklin	7,890	7,919
9. Limited Brands	Trade	Franklin	7,200	7,200
10. Bank One Management Corporation	Finance	Delaware	6,000	6,000
11. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Trade	Franklin	5,842	6,100
12. Mount Carmel Health	Health Care	Franklin	5,605	5,558
13. Franklin County	Government	Franklin Franklin &	5,069	6,218
14. Kroger Co.	Trade	Delaware	4,844	5,759
15. Wendy's International	Trade	Franklin	4,500	4,500
16. American Electric Power	Utility	Franklin	3,879	3,900
17. Huntington Bancshares, Inc.	Finance	Franklin	3,400	3,500
18. SBC Ohio	Utility	Franklin	3,000	3,000
19. Children's Hospital, Inc.	Health Care	Franklin	2,981	2,706
20. Medco Health Solutions, Inc.	Health Care	Franklin	2,582	2,528

Note:

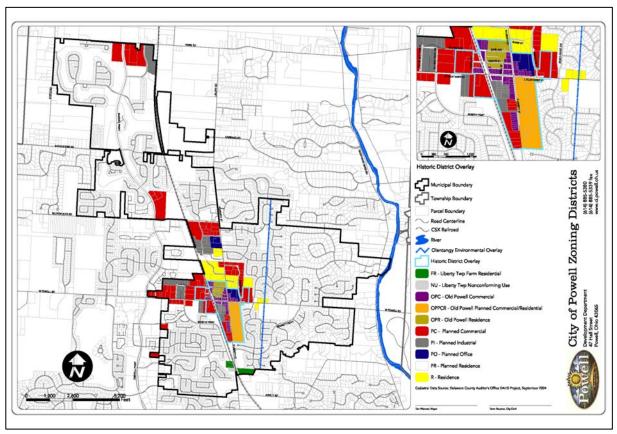
The City of Powell receives over 90% of its income tax revenue from individuals who work outside the City of Powell. Therefore, the City has reported the largest employers within Delaware and Franklin County where the majority of its residents work.

Source:

- 1. Franklin and Delaware County audited Financial Statements
- 2. Business First, Columbus Metropolitian book of lists

City of Powell Growth in Land Area For Selected Years

Year 1947	Acres annexed	Total <u>Acres</u> 263.000	Square <u>Miles</u> 0.411
1975	480.523	743.523	1.162
1980	56.300	799.823	1.250
1985	28.077	827.900	1.294
1990	450.866	1,278.766	1.998
1995	487.395	1,766.161	2.760
2000	212.009	1,978.170	3.091
2001	3.000	1,981.170	3.096
2002	1,074.275	3,055.445	4.774
2003	52.517	3,107.962	4.856
2004	8.769	3,116.731	4.870
2005	18.553	3,135.284	4.899



Source:

City of Powell, Development Department

City of Powell Codified Ordinances, Resolutions and Record of Proceedings

City of Powell Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>1996</u>	1997	1998
Public Safety			
Traffic Citations	892	963	825
Arrests	123	129	129
Accidents	42	47	53
Parks and Leisure			
Programs offered	(1)	(1)	(1)
Program registrations	(1)	(1)	(1)
Community Environment			
Building Dept.			
Single-family building permits issued	130	150	165
Remodeling permits issued	32	29	27
Commercial building permits issued	35	66	47
Development Dept.			
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	21	18	11
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	5	8	12
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	7	10	12
Engineering Dept.			
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	11	14	15
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	2	6	4
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	43	157	120
<u>Public Services</u>			
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	45.00	10.75	3.75
General Government			
Community Affairs Dept.	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of City sponsored events	(1)	(1)	(1)
Finance Dept.			
Vehicle registrations	4,359	5,208	5,815
Number of purchase orders issued	n/a	n/a	n/a
Council	,	,	,
Finance Committee Meetings	n/a	n/a	n/a

n/a = information not kept or available

Note

- (1) Department didn't exist during this period
- (2) Information is not for the complete year

Sources:

- 1. Ohio Department of Public Safety, License Statistics report
- 2. City of Powell various departments

Table U

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
535	413	759	570	414	417	493
111	120	164	158	167	117	169
65	96	81	73	82	88	91
(1)	n/a	175	169	204	259	321
(1)	n/a	458	961	1,249	1,631	1,218 ⁽²⁾
141	103	105	127	261	209	216
32	25	43	27	54	38	36
28	34	83	174	203	271	283
6	8	6	8	8	14	8
3	9	8	8	4	1	5
9	10	13	12	3	11	4
11	9	39	37	24	29	28
2	12	16	9	43	53	21
116	122	97	52	168	102	211
30.25	18.75	16.75	5.25	54.00	25.25	35.25
(1)	(1)	(1)	n/a	n/a		
5,672	6,354	4,836	8,227	9,218	10,190	9,369
n/a	1,298	1,951	1,595	1,400	1,420	1,603
n/a	n/a	7	5	10	10	11

City of Powell Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Parks				
Bike paths (feet) ² Buildings Park Land (undeveloped) Parks	28,056 1 1 2	36,333 1 2 2	41,676 1 2 2	42,521 1 3 2
Public Service				
Streets - Commercial (miles) ²	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99
Streets - Residential (miles) ² Vehicles	52.82	52.82	52.82	52.82
Building ¹	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Police Vehicles				
Police Station ¹	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administration				
Building ¹	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

Note:

- 1. Administration, Public Service and Police shared a building prior to 2000; After 2000, only Public Service and Police shared the building because a building was purchased in 1997 and then renovated for the administration use.
- 2. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002 which required the tracking of capital assets therefore only the balace at the beginning of the 2002 is known for many of the previous years. When the actual number is actually available it has been reflected.

Table V

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
42,521 1 3 2	48,782 1 4 2	62,166 1 6 2	63,888 1 7 2	63,888 1 7 2	64,036 1 3 9
9.99 52.82 1.5	9.99 52.82 1.5	21.82 92.06 1.5	21.82 95.22 9 2.5	21.82 95.22 10 2.5	21.82 96.32 12 3.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	10 0.5	10 0.5	9 0.5
1	1	1	1	1	1

Parks:

Adventure Park (formerly called Memorial Park)

Arbor Ridge Park

Beechwood Park

Library Park

Meadow View Park

Murphy's Park Oak Park

Seldom Seen Park

Village Green Park

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31						
	<u> 1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u> 1998</u>	<u> 1999</u>	<u> 2000</u>		
Function							
Public Safety	13.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0		
Parks and Recreation							
Park Maintenance	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Recreation Programs					4.0		
Community Environment							
Building Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Development Dept.	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		
Public Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		
General Government							
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Community Affairs							
Finance	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5		
Mayor/Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Total	29.0	32.0	32.0	31.5	36.5		

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31					
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Function						
Public Safety	16.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	
Parks and Recreation						
Park Maintenance	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	5.0	
Recreation Programs	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	
Community Environment						
Building Dept.	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	
Development Dept.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Engineering Dept.	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Public Services	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	
General Government						
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Community Affairs		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Finance	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	
Mayor/Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Total	36.5	40.0	40.5	45.0	49.5	

Note:

All part-time employees for the purposes of this chart is considered to be a 1/2 time employee.

1. City of Powell Finance Department



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

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 AUGUST 31, 2006