

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

DELAWARE COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Powell, Delaware County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 05, 2024

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests



disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2023

Finding Number	Status	Explanation
2022-001	Corrected	n/a

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL Report

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

www.cityofpowell.us



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City of Powell, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023



Prepared by the City of Powell Finance Department

Rosa Ocheltree, Finance Director

Samantha Borchers, Assistant Finance Director



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

June 28, 2024

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

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Powell, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2023. This report is published to provide the City Council, our citizens, staff, and other readers with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) by Clark Schaefer Hackett Business Advisors. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

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

Profile of the City

The City of Powell was incorporated in February 1947 and is located in central Ohio in the state's fastestgrowing county. The City is on the rolling highlands between the Scioto and Olentangy river valleys, approximately 18 miles north of downtown Columbus, which is the capital of Ohio. The City is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation. No annexation was approved during 2023.

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 City Council, consisting of the Mayor and six other members, all elected on a nonpartisan basis. City Council members serve four-year overlapping terms. City Council appoints a City Manager who serves at the pleasure of the Council. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and is charged with the responsibility of conserving the peace and enforcing all laws, ordinances and terms of the Charter. The City provides numerous services to its citizens, including police protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. The sanitation services are provided by an independent hauler with the City contracting for the citizens. Fire protection services are provided by Liberty and Concord Townships, separate government entities that overlap the City boundaries. Sanitary sewer services are provided by the county while electric service is provided by a for-profit corporation and water by a private company.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department or function (i.e. police), and category or object (i.e. personnel services). 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 City Council.

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

- Approved a Final Development Plan for Encore Park (Grand Communities LLC), located at 205 Depot St., for development of 19 single-family homes along a new public street and .67-acre open space. <u>https://maps.app.goo.gl/VrJs3bqJLjbRvXsm9</u>
- Approved a combined Preliminary and Final Development Plan for Woodcutter Home LLC & Annlee Investment Company LLC, located at Woodcutter Dr., to develop a Starbucks café with a drivethrough. <u>https://maps.app.goo.gl/rbWQWKkJvycBbJJT9</u>

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

<u>Local economy</u>: The City of Powell is a residential suburb community with only a small portion utilized for commercial or retail activity. Therefore, the City is not reliant on its own commercial base but on the larger, more diversified regional base in the Columbus metropolitan area, which includes Delaware and Franklin counties, for its residents' workplaces. Delaware County's and Franklin County's unemployment rates of 2.3 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively, were lower than both the state's average unemployment rate of 3.6 percent and the national average of 3.9 percent at the end of 2021.

The City of Powell has received the following recognitions:

- 15th Best Place to Live in America by USA Today
- Named the Best Place to Raise a Family in Ohio from WalletHub
- Safest City to Live in Ohio (Pop. 10,000 to 30,000) by Elite Personal Finance
- 28th Safest City in America by SafeWise
- Distinguished as a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation for 24 years
- Delaware County ranked 14th Healthiest Community in America by the U.S. News and World Report

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

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

<u>Long-term financial planning</u>: Providing high-quality municipal services to a community such as Powell, which has a small commercial and office tax base, creates challenges which is why City Council and staff work continuously on the long-term financial health of the City's budget.

The City of Powell community turned out on May 4, 2021, to make their voices heard and voted to approve an income tax restructuring proposal that went into effect January 1, 2022. The new tax restructuring raised the credit for taxes paid to another municipality from those that live in Powell but work in another city to 100 percent. In addition, the restructuring increased the effective income tax rate for individuals working in Powell from 0.75 percent to 2 percent. Due to this restructuring, the City raised \$16.8 million in tax revenue in 2023, an increase of 23.4% from the prior year, and 124% compared to 2021. The additional revenue will continue to support the City's top-rated safety services and amenities and allow it to continue its infrastructure improvements, such as developing roadway connections and improving bike paths throughout the City.

In 2023 City Council adopted the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) funding policy and the City's 5-year CIP Plan. The CIP is a blueprint for building and sustaining a community's publicly funded infrastructure. The CIP plan allocates roughly \$48 million toward improvements to City infrastructure over the next five years.

The City maintains a general fund reserve, distinct and separate from its fund balance, to have funds available in case of loss of a revenue stream, unforeseen hazards (disasters), and/ or emergencies. The target amount for the general fund reserve is between 15 percent and 20 percent of the current year's general fund personnel and operating expenditures.

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

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

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

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

The City and AFSCME, AFL_CIO negotiated a bargaining agreement that expires December 31, 2024. An agreement between the City and the Fraternal Order of Police was approved in 2023 and expires on December 31, 2026.

The City's fee schedule is evaluated annually to ensure that the fees charged cover current costs that should be recovered for certain activities. The City also periodically surveys similar cities to ensure the fees and costs are comparable.

<u>Major initiatives</u>: The City of Powell approved a \$2.2 million appropriation for the 2023 street and trail maintenance program, the largest maintenance program in the City's history.

The City is proud of its strong financial operations and fiscal responsibility. The City received ratings from S&P Global ("S&P"), and, Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"). After completing a review that evaluated the City's existing financial condition, current developments and trends, and prospects for growth, the agencies assigned the following ratings, "AAA", and "Aa1", respectively, to the City's bonds. These ratings enable the City's debt to be issued at low-interest rates, reducing future debt service payments.

At the end of 2023, the City had approximately \$13.7 million in long-term debt outstanding, a decrease compared to the prior year. This decrease represents principal reduction payments and premium amortization. A revision to the debt management policy is expected in 2024.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Powell for its comprehensive annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the GFOA has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Powell for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the City's personnel who contributed to the preparation of these reports, especially the finance department. Appreciation is expressed to representatives of Rea & Associates for their invaluable assistance in producing the final document, and to the Mayor and members of City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the City of Powell's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Rosa Ocheltree Finance Director

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Andrew White City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

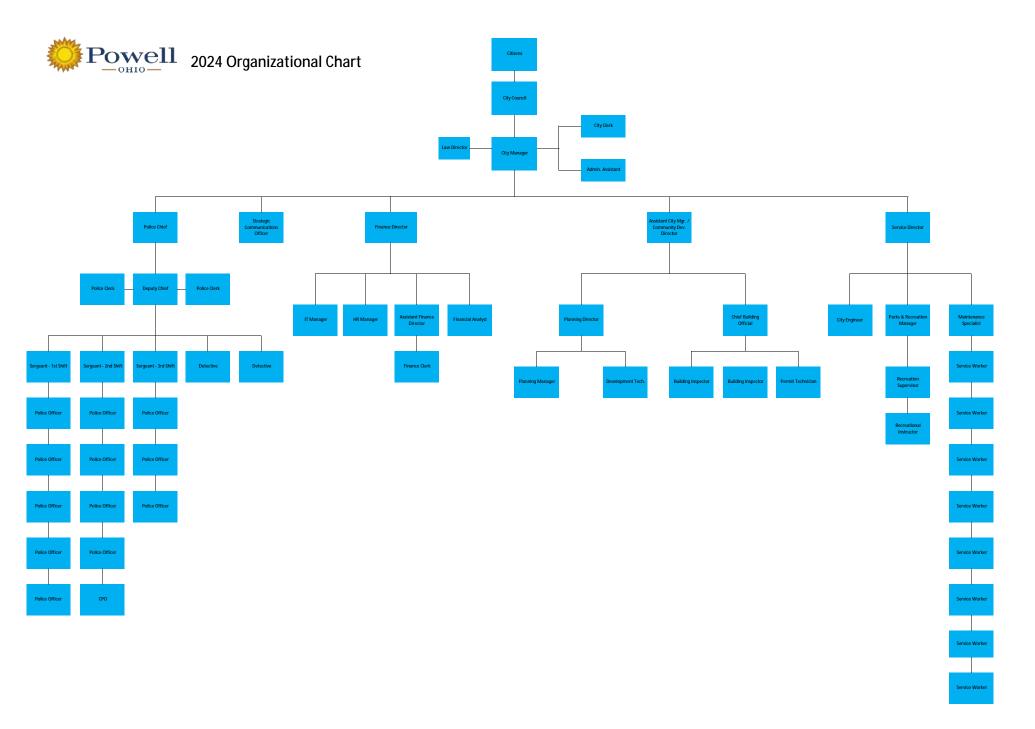
City of Powell Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





CITY OF POWELL, OHIO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023



CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Vice Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member (term expires 12/31/23) (term expires 12/31/25) (term expires 12/31/23) (term expires 12/31/23) (term expires 12/31/25) (term expires 12/31/25) (term expires 12/31/23) Daniel Swartwout Tom Counts Jon Bennehoof Heather Karr David Lester Christina Drummond Ferzan Ahmed

CITY MANAGER

City Manager

Andrew D. White

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Director ACM/Community Development Director Chief of Police Public Service Director Legal Director City Clerk Rosa L. Ocheltree Jeffrey Tyler Ron Sallows D. Grant Crawford Yazan S. Ashrawi Elaine McCloskey



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Powell, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Powell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Powell (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements, transmittal letter and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$73.8 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$14.3 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$25.2 million. Program specific revenues accounted for approximately \$1.9 million.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some

not. Non-financial factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets (buildings, streets, etc). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City of Powell maintains 21 individual governmental funds, and the Powell Development Corporation has been included as a blended component unit of the City; thus, being presented as a special revenue fund of the City. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Construction & Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The Special Projects fund is combined into the General Fund for

financial reporting, and data from the other 17 governmental funds and the Powell Development Corporation are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

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

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Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

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

The table below provides a comparative summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Governmental Activities					
	2023		2022		Change	
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$	46,553,902	\$	35,943,757	\$	10,610,145
Net OPEB Asset		-		370,910		(370,910)
Capital Assets, Net		49,403,308		46,641,231		2,762,077
Total Assets		95,957,210		82,955,898		13,001,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges		359,648		553,809		(194,161)
Pension & OPEB		4,463,743		2,351,312		2,112,431
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,823,391		2,905,121		1,918,270
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities		1,531,434		2,027,504		(496,070)
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,		_,,		(12 0,010)
Due Within One Year		2,609,502		2,265,693		343,809
Due In More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability		10,366,369		5,371,403		4,994,966
Net OPEB Liability		601,387		775,291		(173,904)
Other Amounts		8,764,683		10,540,642		(1,775,959)
Total Liabilities		23,873,375		20,980,533		2,892,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		2,216,058		1,959,832		256,226
Pension & OPEB		934,892		3,490,770		(2,555,878)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,150,950		5,450,602		(2,299,652)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		43,296,775		38,919,933		4,376,842
Restricted		13,002,977		11,320,567		1,682,410
Unrestricted		17,456,524		9,189,384		8,267,140
Total Net Position	\$	73,756,276	\$	59,429,884	\$	14,326,392

Current and other assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund. The increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund is primarily the result of an increase in income taxes and investment earnings.

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

The net OPEB asset, net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated in comparison with the prior year. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms and actuarial assumptions. Other amounts due in more than one year decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents current year debt service.

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

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Statement of Activities

The table below provides a comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	997,233	\$	1,121,545	\$	(124,312)
Operating Grants	Ψ	892,660	Ψ	943,150	Ψ	(50,490)
Capital Grants		27,648		346,672		(319,024)
Total Program Revenues		1,917,541		2,411,367		(493,826)
General Revenues						
Property and Other Taxes		2,315,111		2,573,841		(258,730)
Income Taxes		18,118,496		15,483,675		2,634,821
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements		446,650		1,868,760		(1,422,110)
Investment Earnings		1,539,591		(378,321)		1,917,912
Development Charges		2,116,798		2,213,614		(96,816)
Miscellaneous		676,619		304,922		371,697
Total General Revenues		25,213,265		22,066,491		3,146,774
Total Revenues		27,130,806		24,477,858		2,652,948
Program Expenses						
General Government		3,946,667		2,744,867		1,201,800
Public Safety		3,979,781		3,433,889		545,892
Public Services		1,097,324		1,569,182		(471,858)
Parks and Recreation		1,683,136		1,454,268		228,868
Community Development		1,745,075		791,912		953,163
Interest Expense		352,431		443,011		(90,580)
Total Expenses		12,804,414		10,437,129		2,367,285
Change in Net Position		14,326,392		14,040,729		285,663
Net Position Beginning of Year		59,429,884		45,389,155		14,040,729
Net Position End of Year	\$	73,756,276	\$	59,429,884	\$	14,326,392

Investment Earnings increased significantly in comparison to prior fiscal year. This increase is due to favorable interest rates.

Income taxes increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is the result of the general economy relating to an increase in distribution of income tax revenue during the year.

Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is due to a decrease in American Rescue Plan Act grant revenue during the year.

General Government expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due primarily to Pension and OPEB accruals.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance		Fund Balance		Increase	
	12/31/2023		12/31/2022		(Decrease)	
General	\$	25,318,611	\$	18,820,701	\$	6,497,910
Street Construction & Maintenance		1,240,941		1,812,895		(571,954)
Debt Service		7,843		6,643		1,200
Sanitary Sewer Agreements		(750,268)		(956,467)		206,199
Other governmental		12,044,401		8,088,588		3,955,813
Total	\$	37,861,528	\$	27,772,360	\$	10,089,168

The General Fund increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the City income tax revenue and investment earnings increase during the year as described above.

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

There were no significant changes in fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in comparison with the prior year.

Development charges increased in the Sanitary Sewer Agreements in comparison with the prior year. This increase was due to property tax increase and a refund from a Verona sewer assessments during the year.

The City's other governmental funds fund balance increased significantly in comparison with the prior year.

This increase is primarily the result of transfers in from the General Fund and TIF receipts related to capital projects.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

The most significant fund for which budgetary information is presented is the general fund. The variance between final and original budgeted revenues and other financing sources was insignificant. The actual revenues and other financing sources came in higher than the final budgeted amounts as the City conservatively estimated income taxes as the City continued to come out of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$49.4 million invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, an increase in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation and disposals.

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

Debt Administration

At the end of 2023, the City long-term debt outstanding decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents principal reduction payments and premium amortization during the year.

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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



Basic Financial Statements

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 36,882,736
Income Taxes Receivable	4,872,663
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	2,971,541
Accounts Receivable	44,858
Accrued Interest Receivable	57,007
Due from Other Governments	800,131
Loans Receivable	20,000
Prepaid Items	104,966
Property Held for Sale or Development	800,000
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	7,593,266
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	41,810,042
Total Assets	95,957,210
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	359,648
Pension	3,763,734
OPEB	700,009
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,823,391
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	215,729
Accrued Wages and Benefits	172,498
Due to Other Governments	72,725
Contracts Payable	965,607
Retainage Payable	78,125
Accrued Interest Payable	26,750
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,609,502
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	10,366,369
Net OPEB Liability	601,387
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	8,764,683
Total Liabilities	23,873,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for Next Year	2,216,058
Pension	368,827
OPEB	566,065
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,150,950
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,296,775
Restricted for:	,,,,,,
Street Maintenance	2,582,334
Capital Projects	8,859,151
Parks and Recreation	1,493,633
Public Safety	67,859
Unrestricted	17,456,524
Total Net Position	\$ 73,756,276

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Activities

For the	Year	Ended	Decem	ber .	31.	2023	

				Progr	am Revenues			Reve	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
	 Expenses	:	harges for Services Ind Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ntributions d Interest	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities									
Public Safety	\$ 3,979,781	\$	16,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,963,435)
General Government	3,946,667		48,498		-		27,648		(3,870,521)
Public Services	1,097,324		11,049		890,660		-		(195,615)
Parks and Recreation	1,683,136		416,647		2,000		-		(1,264,489)
Community Development	1,745,075		504,693		-		-		(1,240,382)
Interest Expense	352,431		-		-		-		(352,431)
Total	\$ 12,804,414	\$	997,233	\$	892,660	\$	27,648	\$	(10,886,873)

2,315,111

1,539,591

2,116,798

25,213,265

14,326,392

59,429,884

73,756,276

\$

676,619

446,650

Property and Other Taxes

Development Charges

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position End of Year

Net Position Beginning of Year

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted Intergovernmental

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

See accompar	nving notes	to the ha	sic financial	statements
See accompa	iny mg notes		sie infancia	statements.



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City of Powell

Delaware County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General Fund		Street nstruction & laintenance Fund		t Service Fund
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	23,373,409	\$	1,648,096	\$	7,843
Income Taxes Receivable	φ	4,872,663	φ	1,048,090	φ	7,045
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		719,888		-		_
Accounts Receivable		44,776		-		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		54,048		2,322		-
Due from Other Governments		250,236		498,670		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		191,505		-		-
Prepaid Items		103,068		-		-
Advances to Other Funds Property Held for Sale or Development		558,763 -		-		-
Total Assets	\$	30,168,356	\$	2,149,088	\$	7,843
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	135,531	\$	17,727	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		170,993		-		-
Due to Other Governments		71,590		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Contracts Payable		-		393,083		-
Retainage Payable Advances from Other Funds		-		78,125		-
Total Liabilities		378,114		488,935		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		714,673				
Unavailable Revenue		3,756,958		419,212		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,471,631		419,212		-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		662,691		-		
Restricted Committed		357,717		1,240,941		7,843
Assigned		357,717 1,963,417		-		-
Unassigned		22,334,786		-		-
Total Fund Balance		25,318,611		1,240,941		7,843
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	30,168,356	\$	2,149,088	\$	7,843

San	itary Sewer		Other		Total
	greements	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	_	\$	11,853,388	\$	36,882,736
Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	4,872,663
	750,268		1,501,385		2,971,541
	-		82		44,858
	-		637		57,007
	-		51,225		800,131
	-		20,000		20,000
	-		-		191,505
	-		1,898		104,966
	-		-		558,763
	-		800,000		800,000
\$	750,268	\$	14,228,615	\$	47,304,170
\$	-	\$	62,471	\$	215,729
	-		1,505		172,498
	-		1,135		72,725
	191,505		-		191,505
	-		572,524		965,607
	-		-		78,125
	558,763		-		558,763
	750,268		637,635		2,254,952
	-		1,501,385		2,216,058
	750,268		45,194		4,971,632
	750,268		1,546,579		7,187,690
	-		801,898		1,464,589
	-		9,905,555		11,154,339
	-		1,336,948		1,694,665
	-		-		1,963,417
	(750,268)		-		21,584,518
	(750,268)		12,044,401		37,861,528
\$	750,268	\$	14,228,615	\$	47,304,170

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 37,861,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		49,403,308
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 5,215	
Income Taxes	3,499,603	
Special Assessments	750,268	
Intergovernmental	696,016	
Licenses and Permits	20,530	4,971,632
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(26,750)
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		359,648
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due (available) and payable (receivable) in the current		
period, therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,763,734	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	700,009	
Net Pension Liability	(10,366,369)	
Net OPEB Liability	(601,387)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(368,827)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(566,065)	(7,438,905)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	(9,635,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(460,959)	
Notes Payable	(888,750)	
Compensated absences payable	(389,476)	 (11,374,185)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 73,756,276



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City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Street Construction & Maintenance Fund
Revenues	•	• • • • • • •
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 738,189	\$ 240,072
Income Taxes Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes	17,208,019	711,242
Intergovernmental	401,466	92,487
Licenses and Permits	539,881	
Charges for Services	40,034	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,026	_
Development Charges	-,	-
Investment Earnings	1,454,921	51,849
Miscellaneous	86,411	281,000
Total Revenues	20,469,947	1,376,650
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public Safety	3,496,555	-
General Government	3,513,433	-
Public Services	1,021,174	2,244,667
Parks and Recreation	588,841	-
Community Development	1,263,057	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	3,937
Capital Outlay		
Total Expenditures	9,883,060	2,248,604
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,586,887	(871,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	18,748	-
Notes Issued	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	19,996	-
Transfers In	-	300,000
Transfers Out	(4,127,721)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,088,977)	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,497,910	(571,954)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	18,820,701	1,812,895
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 25,318,611	\$ 1,240,941

Debt Service Fund	Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,338,503	\$ 2,316,764
-	-	-	17,208,019
-	-	57,668	768,910
-	-	50,103	544,056
-	-	-	539,881
-	-	416,647	456,681
-	-	2,592	3,618
2,079,900	210,692	32,405	2,322,997
-	-	32,821 270,464	1,539,591
		270,404	637,875
2,079,900	210,692	2,201,203	26,338,392
		421	3,496,976
-	4,493	20,572	3,538,498
-	4,495	14,857	3,280,698
-	-	614,917	1,203,758
	-	510,132	1,773,189
		510,152	1,775,105
2,115,000	-	296,250	2,411,250
328,050	-	-	331,987
		1,436,612	1,436,612
2,443,050	4,493	2,893,761	17,472,968
(363,150)	206,199	(692,558)	8,865,424
-	-	-	18,748
-	-	1,185,000	1,185,000
-	-	-	19,996
364,350	-	4,281,721	4,946,071
		(818,350)	(4,946,071)
364,350		4,648,371	1,223,744
1,200	206,199	3,955,813	10,089,168
6,643	(956,467)	8,088,588	27,772,360
\$ 7,843	\$ (750,268)	\$ 12,044,401	\$ 37,861,528

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Second Seco	2,762,07
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. S 5,211,284 Capital Asset Additions S 5,211,284 Current Year Depreciation (2,449,207) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (1,453) Property Taxes (1,453) Income Taxes 910,476	2,762,07
Capital Asset Additions \$ 5,211,284 Current Year Depreciation (2,449,207) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (1,453) Property Taxes (1,453) Income Taxes 910,476	2,762,07
Current Year Depreciation (2,449,207) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes (1,453) Income Taxes 910,476	2,762,07
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes 910,476	2,762,07
Property Taxes (1,453) Income Taxes 910,476	
Income Taxes 910,476	
Special Assessments (206,199)	
Intergovernmental 53,793	
Licenses and Permits (2,922)	
Fines and Forfeitures (25)	753,67
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Notes Payable 296,250	
Bonds payable 2,115,000	2,411,25
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.	
Notes	(1,185,00
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized	
over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	
Accrued Interest Payable 7,151	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds 166,566	
Amortization of Refunding Loss (194,161)	(20,44
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net	
position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension 684.305	
OPEB 10,016	694,32
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB	
expense in the statement of activities.	
Pension (1.336,431)	
OPEB 118,447	(1,217,98
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.	
	20.22
Compensated Absences	39,33
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,326,39
Change in Feer Control of Concentrational Activities	ф 1 7 ,520,55

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	701,615	
Total Assets		701,615	
Net Position			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		701,615	
Total Net Position	\$	701,615	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial		
Additions Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Organizations and Governments <i>Total Additions</i>	\$	64,622 64,622	
Deductions			
Distributions to the State Licenses, Permits, and Fees Distributions to Other Organizations and Governments		20,068 121,489	
Total Deductions		141,557	
Change in Net Position		(76,935)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	¢	778,550	
Net Position End of Year	φ	/01,015	

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

In 2023, there was one component unit of the City, the Powell Development Corporation, formerly known as the Community Improvement Corporation. The Corporation is organized as a not-for-profit corporation in which the City is the sole corporate member. The Corporation is governed by a 3-member board. For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City in advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development within the City, and the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization. The Corporation is presented as a blended component unit with additional information in Note 15. Complete financial statements for the Corporation may be obtained from the City's Finance department.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority and the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority.

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

The Financing Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of seven members elected by the residents of the community. All Trustees are empowered to vote on all matters within the authority of the Board of Trustees.

Financial information can be obtained from the Liberty Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, in care of: Parms & Company, LLC, and 585 South Front Street, Suite 220, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

The Financing Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of seven members elected by the residents of the community. All Trustees are empowered to vote on all matters within the authority of the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Powell Community Infrastructure Financing Authority, in care of: Parms & Company, LLC, and 585 South Front Street, Suite 220, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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

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

(b) Central Ohio Health Care Consortium - On January 1, 2013, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all fulltime employees who wish to participate in the employer sponsored health plan. The COHCC consists of eleven political subdivisions, including; Obetz, Canal Winchester, Granville, New Albany, Gahanna, Grove City, Worthington, Washington Courthouse, Madison Township, Pataskala and Powell. These entities pool risk for basic medical, hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to cover claims and administrative costs, purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC and establish adequate reserves. Each members' contribution rate is established based on the number of employees enrolled in the plan and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. In total, the members' contributions represent 110 percent of the projected consortium costs to allow for adequate funding to establish and maintain an excess reserve for future operational needs.

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

(b) Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds utilized by the City: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Measurement Focus

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

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

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

(d) Basis of Accounting

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

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension, OPEB and a deferred amount on refunding of bonds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are explained in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property and other local taxes, unavailable revenues, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12, respectively).

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

(e) Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes and City ordinances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$1,454,921, which includes \$57,602, \$338, and \$573,527 assigned from the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, Debt Service Fund, and other governmental funds, respectively.

(g) Capital Assets

All of the City's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets, works of art, historical treasures and similar assets, as well as assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition value as of the date they were received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

(h) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

(i) Long-Term Obligations

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

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

(j) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, 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.

(k) Interfund Activity

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

(*l*) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

(m) Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*n*) Estimates

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

(o) Capital Contributions

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

(p) 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 2023.

(q) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between asset and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for recreation, various police department grants, and special events including the Powell Festival. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources are available. As of December 31, 2023, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$0, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*.

(r) Internal Balances

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

(s) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when monies are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City had no unearned revenue at the end of 2023.

(*t*) Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the City. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price or estimated fair market value at the date of donation plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of structures on the properties for an amount not to exceed the net realizable value of each property. The City holds the properties until the real estate is either sold to a new owner or an individual who will reuse the property.

(*u*) Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Investments permitted by City policy are:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United State Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten year from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in (1) Bonds of the State of Ohio; (2) Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and, (3) Obligations of the City.

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

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

(a) Deposits with financial institutions

At December 31, 2023, \$329,088 of the City's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

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(b) Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments.

				Investment Maturities						
	Me	easurement						Gr	eater than 3	
Investment Type		Value	Credit Rating	Less	s than 1 year		l - 3 years		years	% Total
StarOhio	\$	9,535,810	AAAm	\$	9,535,810	\$	-	\$	-	25.75%
Money Market Mutual Funds		59,804	AAAm		59,804		-		-	0.17%
Municipal Bonds		283,105	AA		-		283,105		-	0.76%
Municipal Bonds		286,537	А		-		286,537		-	0.77%
Commercial Papers		1,152,438	A-1		1,152,438		-		-	3.11%
US Treasury Note		9,726,669	N/A		1,576,621		4,660,955		3,489,093	26.25%
FHLMC Bonds		898,251	AA		710,845		187,406		-	2.42%
FFCB Bonds		4,227,069	AA		197,048		898,594		3,131,427	11.41%
FHLB Bonds		6,524,116	AA		909,172		3,029,578		2,585,366	17.61%
FNMA Bonds		153,689	AA		-		153,689		-	0.41%
FAMC Bonds		1,527,154	AA		-		569,892		957,262	4.12%
Negotiable CDs		2,676,378	NR		817,659		697,344		1,161,375	7.22%
Total investments	\$	37,051,020		\$	14,959,397	\$	10,767,100	\$	11,324,523	100.00%

The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2023 is 46 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P global Ratings.

City Council Resolution 2023-36 provides the City with its authorized investment instruments, which do not include derivatives. STAR Ohio and money market accounts are reported at the net asset value (NAV) per share. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Of the City's fair value measurements, money market mutual funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs), and all other investments are valued using institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General Fund	Street Construction & Maintenance	Debt Service	Sanitary Sewer Agreements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaid Items	\$ 103,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,898	\$ 104,966
Property Held for Sale or Development	-	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
Advances	558,763	-	-	-	-	558,763
Unclaimed Monies	860					860
Total Nonspendable	662,691				801,898	1,464,589
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	7,843	-	-	7,843
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	8,497,344	8,497,344
Street Maintenance	-	1,240,941	-	-	419,243	1,660,184
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	921,109	921,109
Public Safety					67,859	67,859
Total Restricted	-	1,240,941	7,843		9,905,555	11,154,339
Committed for:						
CORMA	183,384	-	-	-	-	183,384
27th Payroll	149,977	-	-	-	-	149,977
Compensated Absences	24,356	-	-	-	-	24,356
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	253,530	253,530
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	348,343	348,343
Community Development	-				735,075	735,075
Total Committed	357,717		-		1,336,948	1,694,665
Assigned for:						
General Government	831,662	-	-	-	-	831,662
Future Appropriations	1,131,755	-			-	1,131,755
Total Assigned	1,963,417					1,963,417
Unassigned	22,334,786			(750,268)		21,584,518
Total Fund Balance	\$ 25,318,611	\$ 1,240,941	\$ 7,843	\$ (750,268)	\$ 12,044,401	\$ 37,861,528

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During 2023, the General Fund made transfers to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$196,000 for debt service payments, to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$3,374,500 for CIP Annual Transfer, to the Street Construction & Maintenance Fund in the amount of \$300,000 for ongoing projects, to the Parks & Recreation Program Fund in the amount of \$250,000 for community events, and to the Seldom TIF Fund in the amount of \$7,221 for CTIF public improvement. Additionally, the Seldom Seen TIF Fund transferred \$168,350 to the Debt Service Fund to move funds as debt payments became due and the Capital Projects Fund transferred \$650,000 to the Corporation Fund for economic development initiatives.

In 2016, the General Fund advanced \$1,280,103 to the Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund which will be paid back, with interest, over the course of several years through special assessments. The balance at December 31, 2022 was \$956,467; \$206,199 was repaid during 2023 leaving a remaining balance as of December 31, 2023 of \$750,268. Interest that was repaid to the General Fund from the Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund totaled \$29,661 in 2023.

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

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

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 7 - TAXES

(a) Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2023 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$1.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agriculture/Residential	\$ 631,879,340
Commercial/Industrial	58,467,040
Public Utility Property	
Real	14,310
Total Assessed Value	\$ 690,360,690

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2023, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2023 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

(b) Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2.0 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 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. All income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.) provides services to collect income tax for over 250 municipalities in Ohio, including the City of Powell. Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the Regional Council of Governments which oversees R.I.T.A. There are over 900 municipalities in Ohio.

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NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Balance 12/31/2022	 Additions	Rec	ductions	Balance 12/31/2023	
Land\$ 4,093,159\$ - \$ - \$ 4,093,1Construction in Progress $86,293$ $3,413,814$ -Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets $4,179,452$ $3,413,814$ -Land Improvements: $4,179,452$ $3,413,814$ - $7,593,2$ Depreciable Capital Assets $20,378,164$ $123,189$ - $20,501,3$ Bike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ - $1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $9,673$ - $6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ - $30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $15,979,1$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ - $(9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,0$	Governmental Activities:						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Nondepreciable Capital Assets						
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets $4,179,452$ $3,413,814$ $ 7,593,2$ Depreciable Capital AssetsLand Improvements:Land ImprovementsBike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ $ 1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ $ 6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,17$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ $ (7,62,2)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	Land	\$ 4,093,159	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,093,159
Depreciable Capital Assets Land Improvements: Land Improvements Bike Paths Buildings Equipment 1,306,915 20,378,164 123,189 - 20,378,164 123,189 - 1,853,275 8,380 - 1,306,915 211,218 (12,000) 1,558,448 192,142 (37,817) 1,912,7 Streets 29,183,717 1,167,868 - 15,979,187 - - 15,979,187 - - 15,979,187 - - 1,98,17) 78,562,77 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements: Land Improvements (9,011,263) (957,204) - (9,968,4 Bike Paths (576,647) (31,027) (Construction in Progress	86,293	3,413,814		-		3,500,107
Land Improvements: $20,378,164$ $123,189$ $ 20,501,3$ Bike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ $ 1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ $ 6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,1$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $(2,286,181)$ $(131,027)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Total Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	 4,179,452	 3,413,814		-		7,593,266
Land Improvements: $20,378,164$ $123,189$ $ 20,501,3$ Bike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ $ 1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ $ 6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,1$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $(2,286,181)$ $(131,027)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ $ (7,662,2)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land Improvements $20,378,164$ $123,189$ - $20,501,3$ Bike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ - $1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ - $6,450,1$ Equip ment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ - $30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $15,979,17$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements:- $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,66,76,76,13)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,00)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8,12,12,13,12,12,12,13,12,12,13,12,12,13,12,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,13,$							
Bike Paths $1,853,275$ $8,380$ $ 1,861,6$ Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ $ 6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,17$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $ (9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$		20,378,164	123,189		-		20,501,353
Buildings $6,355,431$ $94,673$ $ 6,450,1$ Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,1$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	*		8,380		-		1,861,655
Equipment $1,306,915$ $211,218$ $(12,000)$ $1,506,1$ Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,11$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (13,630,2)$ Total Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	Buildings				-		6,450,104
Vehicles $1,758,448$ $192,142$ $(37,817)$ $1,912,7$ Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,11$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $ (9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ $ (7,662,2)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$	5	1,306,915	211,218		(12,000)		1,506,133
Streets $29,183,717$ $1,167,868$ $ 30,351,5$ Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ $ 15,979,11$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements: $ (9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ $ (9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ $ (607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ $ (2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ $ (73,630,2)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ $ 41,810,0$,		1,912,773
Storm Sewer $15,979,187$ - $15,979,17$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets $76,815,137$ $1,797,470$ $(49,817)$ $78,562,7$ Less Accumulated Depreciation for:Land Improvements:Land Improvements $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ - $(9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,0$	Streets	29,183,717	1,167,868	-			30,351,585
Total Depreciable Capital Assets 76,815,137 1,797,470 (49,817) 78,562,7 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements: 9,011,263) (957,204) - (9,968,4 Bike Paths (576,647) (31,027) - (607,6 Buildings (2,286,181) (131,841) - (2,418,0) Equipment (737,613) (154,575) 12,000 (880,1) Vehicles (1,443,217) (180,490) 37,817 (1,585,8) Streets (12,955,757) (674,486) - (13,630,2) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 42,461,779 (651,737) - 41,810,0)	Storm Sewer		-		-		15,979,187
Land Improvements: $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ - $(9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,0$	Total Depreciable Capital Assets	 76,815,137	 1,797,470		(49,817)		78,562,790
Land Improvements: $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ - $(9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,0$	Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Land Improvements $(9,011,263)$ $(957,204)$ - $(9,968,4)$ Bike Paths $(576,647)$ $(31,027)$ - $(607,6)$ Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,00$	-						
Bike Paths (576,647) (31,027) - (607,6 Buildings (2,286,181) (131,841) - (2,418,0 Equipment (737,613) (154,575) 12,000 (880,1 Vehicles (1,443,217) (180,490) 37,817 (1,585,8 Streets (12,955,757) (674,486) - (13,630,2 Storm Sewer (7,342,680) (319,584) - (7,662,2 Total Accumulated Depreciation (34,353,358) (2,449,207) 49,817 (36,752,77) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 42,461,779 (651,737) - 41,810,0		(9,011,263)	(957,204)		-		(9,968,467)
Buildings $(2,286,181)$ $(131,841)$ - $(2,418,0)$ Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,00$	*	,	(, ,		-		(607,674)
Equipment $(737,613)$ $(154,575)$ $12,000$ $(880,1)$ Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,00$	Buildings	(2,286,181)	(131,841)		-		(2,418,022)
Vehicles $(1,443,217)$ $(180,490)$ $37,817$ $(1,585,8)$ Streets $(12,955,757)$ $(674,486)$ - $(13,630,2)$ Storm Sewer $(7,342,680)$ $(319,584)$ - $(7,662,2)$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $(34,353,358)$ $(2,449,207)$ $49,817$ $(36,752,7)$ Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $42,461,779$ $(651,737)$ - $41,810,0$	5		,		12,000		(880,188)
Streets (12,955,757) (674,486) - (13,630,2 Storm Sewer (7,342,680) (319,584) - (7,662,2 Total Accumulated Depreciation (34,353,358) (2,449,207) 49,817 (36,752,7 Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 42,461,779 (651,737) - 41,810,0		,	,				(1,585,890)
Storm Sewer (7,342,680) (319,584) - (7,662,2 Total Accumulated Depreciation (34,353,358) (2,449,207) 49,817 (36,752,7) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 42,461,779 (651,737) - 41,810,0	Streets	,	,		-		(13,630,243)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (34,353,358) (2,449,207) 49,817 (36,752,7) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 42,461,779 (651,737) - 41,810,0	Storm Sewer		,		-		(7,662,264)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation		 ,		49,817		(36,752,748)
	Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	42.461.779	(651,737)		-		41,810,042
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$ 46,641,231 \$ 2,762,077 \$ - \$ 49,403,3	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,641,231	\$ 2,762,077	\$	-	\$	49,403,308

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$ 187,689
General Government	513,127
Public Services	1,169,288
Parks and Recreation	575,718
Community Development	3,385
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,449,207

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ie Within Dne Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
2015 Refunded Bonds 2006 Police Facility Bonds							
2.00-4.00% \$	370,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
Bond premium	10,424		-		(6,887)	3,537	-
2015 Refunded Bonds 2008 Golf Village bonds							
2.0-4.0%	2,810,000		-		(360,000)	2,450,000	370,000
Bond premium	180,840		-		(43,582)	137,258	-
2019 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds							
3.00-4.00%	2,195,000		-		(95,000)	2,100,000	100,000
Bond premium	165,215		-		(16,848)	148,367	-
2021 Various Purpose Advance Refunding Bonds							
2.00%	6,375,000		-		(1,480,000)	4,895,000	1,515,000
Bond premium	271,046		-		(99,249)	 171,797	 -
Total bonds	12,377,525		-		(2,281,566)	 10,095,959	 2,175,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Notes Payable - Vincent J Margello Jr. Living Trust	-		1,185,000		(296,250)	888,750	296,250
Net Pension Liability	5,371,403		4,994,966		-	10,366,369	-
Net OPEB Liability	775,291		-		(173,904)	601,387	-
Compensated Absences	428,810		341,765		(381,099)	389,476	138,252
Total Long Term Liabilities	18,953,029	\$	6,521,731	\$	(3,132,819)	\$ 22,341,941	\$ 2,609,502

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

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

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

<u>Refunding Issue 2015</u> - In 2015, the City issued \$5,600,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding portions of the following outstanding issues: (1) \$2,750,000 Police Facility Improvement and Construction Bonds, dated May 18, 2006, and (2) \$6,900,000 LCIFA Golf Village Various Purpose Bonds, dated April, 24, 2008. Issuance costs and the related premium on the issuance were \$139,600 and \$743,949, respectively. The refunding of these issues will save the City at least \$548,903 over the remaining life of the bonds. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$5,600,000 of bonds maturing from December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029, inclusive. The Bonds maturing after December 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2025, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The City has designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

<u>Various Purpose Refunding Bond</u> - In 2019, the City issued \$2,460,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring the \$2,330,000 Series 2018 Notes. Issuance costs and the related premium on the issuance were \$110,266 and \$220,179, respectively. The bond issue summary is as follows:

• \$1,015,000 of bonds, with serial bonds dated December 1, 2020 and maturing December 1, 2029; and term bonds dated December 1, 2031, 2023, 2035, 2037, and 2039; were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2018 Notes.

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

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

<u>Various Purpose Advance Refunding Bond</u> – On April 22, 2011, the City issued \$8,675,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the outstanding various purpose bonds, series 2011, and infrastructure acquisition bonds, series 2012. The interest rates of the bonds is 2.00 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$8,851,069 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2,518,858. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$0 as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>State Infrastructure Bank Loan</u> - In 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) to resurface Sawmill Parkway. The project was completed by ODOT and will be maintained by the City. The City has pledged to pay the interest of the loan through the Street Construction and Maintenance fund while MORPC pledged to pay the principal of the loan. In the event that MORPC cannot pay the principal of the loan, the City shall use the Street Construction and Maintenance fund to pay the principal of \$266,408 and an interest rate of 3.00%. In the event of default, ODOT may elect to exercise the following remedies. The City and ODOT may be required to pay the remaining unpaid balance of the loan; and ODOT may request to inspect, examine, and copy the books, records, accounts, and financial data of the City and MORPC.

<u>2023 Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement</u> – On December 20, 2022, the City entered into an agreement with Vincent J. Margello, Jr. Living Trust for the purchase of land. The agreement was closed in 2023 as the City acquired real-estate for economic development purposes in the City. The agreement will be paid in full in 2026.

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

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

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

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

(b) Future Debt Service Requirements

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

	General Obli	gation	n Bonds			
	Principal]	Interest			
2024	\$ 2,175,000	\$	273,050			
2025	2,035,000		216,350			
2026	1,835,000		165,850			
2027	720,000		119,050		Note Payable	
2028	745,000		122,050		Principal	
2029-2033	1,210,000		218,650	2024	\$	296,250
2034-2038	750,000		93,750	2025		296,250
2039	165,000		4,950	2026		296,250
Total	\$ 9,635,000	\$	1,213,700	Total	\$	888,750

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

		2023	2022		
	Gener	General Liability		ral Liability	
Unpaid claims January 1	\$	11,562	\$	40,105	
Incurred claims		-		10,520	
Payment of claims		11,562		39,063	
Unpaid claims December 31	\$	-	\$	11,562	

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation

is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local State and Local	
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	State and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$303,689 for 2023. Of this amount, \$55,943 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – Full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$380,616 for 2023. Of this amount, \$13,918 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Current Measurement Period	0.011792%	0.0724601%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.010947%	 0.0707327%	
Change in Proportion	 0.000845%	 0.0017274%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,483,362	\$ 6,883,007	\$ 10,366,369
Pension Expense	\$ 458,823	\$ 877,608	\$ 1,336,431

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 992,867	\$	1,002,080	\$ 1,994,947
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	115,702		103,244	218,946
Changes of Assumptions	36,799		620,820	657,619
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	89,225		118,692	207,917
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 303,689		380,616	 684,305
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,538,282	\$	2,225,452	\$ 3,763,734
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	156,814	\$ 156,814
Changes of Assumptions	-		134,216	134,216
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	 11,287		66,510	 77,797
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,287	\$	357,540	\$ 368,827

\$684,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2024	\$ 183,925	\$ 145,035	\$ 328,960
2025	260,755	351,639	612,394
2026	292,251	401,442	693,693
2027	486,375	587,035	1,073,410
2028	-	2,145	2,145
Total	\$ 1,223,306	\$ 1,487,296	\$ 2,710,602

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

	OPERS Traditional Plan				
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent				
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent				
including inflation	including wage inflation				
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:					
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple				
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple through 2023,				
	then 2.05 percent, simple				
Investment Rate of Return	6.90 percent				
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age				

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) [for all divisions]. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) [for all divisions]. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within

the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.10 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00%	2.62%
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,217,960	\$	3,483,362	\$	2,040,488

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple per year

For 2022, the mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted to 96.20 percent for males and 98.70 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2021, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

For 2021, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2.5x		

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,080,014	\$	6,883,007	\$	5,056,635

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care. Medicare-enrolled retirees may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any

applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City had no contractually required contribution for 2023.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

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

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a

monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,016 for 2023. Of this amount, \$366 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.013559%	0.0724601%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.011842%	 0.0707327%	
Change in Proportion	 0.001717%	 0.0017274%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 85,492	\$ 515,895	\$ 601,387
OPEB Expense	\$ (204,899)	\$ 86,452	\$ (118,447)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	169,789	\$	44,247	\$	214,036
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		-		30,785		30,785
Changes of Assumptions		83,502		257,098		340,600
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		1,101		103,471		104,572
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		-		10,016		10,016
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	254,392	\$	445,617	\$	700,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	21,325	\$	101,725	\$	123,050
Changes of Assumptions		6,871		421,961		428,832
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		1,586		12,597		14,183
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	29,782	\$	536,283	\$	566,065

\$10,016 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	(OPERS		OPERS OP&F		Total
2024	\$	27,130	\$	36,590	\$ 63,720	
2025		62,510		35,403	97,913	
2026		52,948		(21,873)	31,075	
2027		82,022		(11,042)	70,980	
2028		-		(40,541)	(40,541)	
Thereafter		-		(99,219)	 (99,219)	
Total	\$	224,610	\$	(100,682)	\$ 123,928	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	5.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.56%
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1%	6 Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	290,976	\$ 85,492	\$	(84,066)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	80,134	\$	85,492	\$	91,523

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with Actuarial Liabilities
	Rolled Forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent
Blended Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	4.27 Percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.84 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 Percent Simple per Year
Projected Depletion Year of	
OPEB Assets	2036

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2021, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For 2021, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2.5x		

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, for 2022, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended December 31. 2023

blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	635,276	\$	515,895	\$	415,106			

NOTE 13 – CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(a) Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2023, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount
	Contract	Remaining
Company	Amount	On Contract
STRAWSER PAVING CO., INC.	\$ 1,868,477	\$ 376,088
GRAND COMMUNITIES LLC	980,039	980,039
AMERICAN STRUCTUREPOINT	349,965	341,973
STRAWSER PAVING CO., INC.	280,000	98,125
EMH & T INC	272,000	243,532
TRUCK COUNTRY OF INDIANA, INC	250,000	250,000
MSK2, LLC	227,374	227,374
SHYFT COLLECTIVE DESIGN, LLC	146,600	123,527
AMERICAN ROCK SALT CO LLC	106,995	41,142
PRIME CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT & SURVE	100,000	75,897
TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC	68,850	64,819
COMMUNITY SPACE DEVELOPMENT LLC	50,000	50,000

(b) Other Commitments

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by all funds on a budgetary basis of accounting. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances in the governmental funds at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Go	vernmental Funds
General Fund	\$	980,193
Street Construction & Maintenance Fund		875,993
Other Governmental Funds		2,123,817
Total	\$	3,980,003

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

(a) Grants - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

(b) Litigation - The City is a party to various legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 15 – COMPONENT UNIT

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

(a) Authority - The Powell Development Corporation (the Corporation) was created by the City of Powell pursuant Ordinance 2010-19 adopted on May 5, 2010 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under the provisions of Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation was formed to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City. The Corporation has been designated an Agent for the City for economic development.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies and Disclosures for the Corporation - The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

At December 31, 2023, the bank balance was \$79,088.

The Corporation has significant property held for sale and notes payable due to a real estate purchase and sale agreement the Corporation entered into in 2023 with Vincent J. Margello, Jr. Living Trust for the purchase of land.

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

NOTE 16 - FUND DEFICITS

The Sanitary Sewer Agreements fund has a GAAP basis fund balance deficit of (\$750,268) at December 31, 2023. The GAAP deficit balances are a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, that is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 747,845	\$ 739,520	\$ (8,325)
Income taxes	12,851,500	12,851,500	17,184,018	4,332,518
Intergovernmental:				
Other intergovernmental	385,100	366,726	1,810,967	1,444,241
Licenses and permits	776,000	776,000	539,468	(236,532)
Charges for services	19,500	28,000	40,082	12,082
Fines and forfeitures	9,600	1,100	1,201	101
Investment income	125,000	125,000	819,246	694,246
Miscellaneous	20,000	47,700	80,061	32,361
Total revenues	14,936,700	14,943,871	21,214,563	6,270,692
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current:				
	4 005 527	4 0 4 1 1 2 7	2 550 167	\$ 481,960
Public safety	4,005,527	4,041,127	3,559,167	
General government Public services	4,315,350	4,532,350	3,821,766	710,584
	1,436,927	1,634,127	1,307,433	326,694
Parks and recreation	748,861	758,861	652,751	106,110
Community development	1,617,920	1,878,215	1,474,387	403,828
Total expenditures:	12,124,585	12,844,680	10,815,504	2,029,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Over (under) expenditures	2,812,115	2,099,191	10,399,059	8,299,868
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	18,748	8,748
Insurance claims	25,000	15,000	31,558	16,558
Transfers in	765,500	750,500	744,661	(5,839)
Transfers out	(4,036,000)	(4,880,500)	(4,842,721)	37,779
Advance in	135,800	135,800	176,418	40,618
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,099,700)	(3,969,200)	(3,871,336)	97,864
Net change in fund balance	(287,585)	(1,870,009)	6,527,723	8,397,732
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,867,150	16,867,150	16,867,150	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	365,413	365,413	365,413	_
Lapsed encumbrances	111,429	111,429	111,429	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 17,056,407	\$ 15,473,983	\$ 23,871,715	\$ 8,397,732

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Street Construction and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property and other taxes	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	240,072	\$	(29,928)
Intergovernmental:								
Motor fuel		750,000		750,000		711,242		(38,758)
Other intergovernmental		85,000		85,000		93,408		8,408
Investment income		10,000		10,000		52,005		42,005
Miscellaneous		-		-		281,000		281,000
Total revenues		1,115,000		1,115,000		1,377,727		262,727
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public services		3,335,499		4,357,751		3,947,970		409,781
Debt service:								
Interest		1,597		13,597		3,937		9,660
Total expenditures:		3,337,096		4,371,348		3,951,907		419,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Over (under) expenditures		(2,222,096)		(3,256,348)		(2,574,180)		682,168
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		255,000		255,000		300,000		45,000
Transfers out		(90,000)	(90,000)		-		90,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,000		165,000		300,000		135,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,057,096)		(3,091,348)		(2,274,180)		817,168
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,401,188		1,401,188		1,401,188		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,310,738		1,310,738		1,310,738		-
Lapsed encumbrances		334,358		334,358		334,358		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	989,188	\$	(45,064)	\$	772,104	\$	817,168

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Budgetary Information

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The City Council follows procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the Annual Budget adopted for 2023.

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Control

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

While reporting financial position and results of operations on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are presented for the General and Major Special Revenue Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out when applicable, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Funds budgeted separately.

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

	Net Change in Fund Balances						
			Street				
		General	Construction &				
		Fund	Maintenance Fund				
GAAP Basis:	\$	6,497,910	\$	(571,954)			
Revenue Accruals		744,616		1,077			
Expenditure Accruals		47,749		(827,310)			
Other Financing Sources/Uses		217,641		-			
Encumbrances		(980,193)		(875,993)			
Budget Basis	\$	6,527,723	\$	(2,274,180)			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0117920%	0.0109470%	0.0112650%	0.0129740%	0.0141750%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,483,362	\$ 952,433	\$ 1,668,101	\$ 2,564,399	\$ 3,882,245
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,827,857	\$ 1,588,807	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286	\$ 2,183,622
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.13%	124.71%	177.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0724600%	0.0707330%	0.0706060%	0.0704510%	0.0743720%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,883,007	\$ 4,418,970	\$ 4,813,295	\$ 4,745,956	\$ 6,070,720
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,939,010	\$ 2,003,764	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 1,875,064
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	354.98%	220.53%	250.54%	252.56%	323.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2018	 2017	2016			2015	2014
0.0139870%	0.0137940%		0.0132650%		0.013290%	0.013290%
\$ 2,194,289	\$ 3,132,383	\$	2,297,665	\$	1,602,922	\$ 1,566,717
\$ 2,113,059	\$ 2,194,590	\$	\$ 1,851,345		1,651,650	\$ 1,712,231
103.84%	142.73%		124.11%		97.05%	91.50%
84.66%	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
0.07247979%	0.0671630%		0.0669870%		0.0655312%	0.0655312%
\$ 4,448,412	\$ 4,254,037	\$	4,309,321	\$	3,394,789	\$ 3,191,575
\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$	1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	\$ 1,678,395
251.43%	262.77%		284.24%		235.20%	190.16%
70.91%	68.36%		66.77%		72.20%	73.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Powell

Delaware County, Ohio Delaware County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	303,689	\$	255,900	\$	222,433	\$	222,132	\$	287,880
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(303,689)		(255,900)		(222,433)		(222,132)		(287,880)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,169,207	\$	1,827,857	\$	1,588,807	\$	1,586,657	\$	2,056,286
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	380,616	\$	368,412	\$	380,715	\$	365,029	\$	357,036
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(380,616)	\$	(368,412)	\$	(380,715)	\$	(365,029)	\$	(357,036)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,003,241	\$	1,939,010	\$	2,003,764	\$	1,921,205	\$	1,879,135
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%

(n/a) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

 2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
\$ 305,708	\$	274,698	\$	263,351	\$	222,161	\$	198,198	
 (305,708)		(274,698)		(263,351)		(222,161)		(198,198)	
\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		
\$ 2,183,622	\$	2,113,059	\$	2,194,590	\$	1,851,345	\$	1,651,650	
14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	
\$ 356,262	\$	336,152	\$	307,583	\$	288,054	\$	274,244	
\$ (356,262)	\$	(336,152)	\$	(307,583)	\$	(288,054)	\$	(274,244)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 1,875,064	\$	1,769,221	\$	1,618,860	\$	1,516,075	\$	1,443,389	
19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

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

Last Seven Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.013559%	0.011842%	0.012116%	0.0136080%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 85,492	\$ (370,910)	\$ (215,856)	\$ 1,879,618
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,827,857	\$ 1,588,807	\$ 1,586,657	\$ 2,056,286
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	4.68%	-23.35%	-13.60%	91.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.08%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07246000%	0.07073300%	0.07060630%	0.07045100%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 515,895	\$ 775,291	\$ 748,085	\$ 695,896
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,939,010	\$ 2,003,764	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.61%	38.69%	38.94%	37.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%

'(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2019	 2018		2017
0.0150200%	0.0148900%	0.	0146683%
\$ 1,958,253	\$ 1,616,944	\$	1,481,546
\$ 2,183,622	\$ 2,113,059	\$	2,194,590
89.68%	76.52%		67.51%
46.33%	54.14%		54.05%
0.07437200%	0.07247970%	0	.06716300%
\$ 677,271	\$ 4,106,598	\$	3,188,077
\$ 1,875,064	\$ 1,769,221	\$	1,618,860
36.12%	232.11%		196.93%
46.57%	14.13%		18.96%

CITY OF POWELL, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	 	 <u> </u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll (1)	2,169,207	1,827,857	1,588,807	1,586,657	2,056,286
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 10,016	\$ 9,695	\$ 10,019	\$ 9,606	\$ 9,396
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (10,016)	 (9,695)	 (10,019)	 (9,606)	 (9,396)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,003,241	\$ 1,939,010	\$ 2,003,764	\$ 1,921,205	\$ 1,879,135
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

(n/a) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.
(1) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ 21,131	\$ 43,892	\$ 36,825	\$ 35,518
 	 (21,131)	 (43,892)	 (36,825)	 (35,518)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
2,183,622	2,113,059	2,194,590	\$ 1,851,345	\$ 1,651,650
0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
\$ 9,376	\$ 8,846	\$ 8,094	\$ 6,193	\$ 7,299
 (9,376)	 (8,846)	 (8,094)	 (6,193)	 (7,299)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,875,064	\$ 1,769,221	\$ 1,618,860	\$ 1,516,075	\$ 1,443,389
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.41%	0.51%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75%	3.25%	2.75%	2.75%
Future Salary Increases,				
including wage inflation	2.75% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	4.25% to 10.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, retirees are as follows:

2022	3.00%, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05%, simple
2021	0.50%, simple through 2021 ,
	then 2.15%, simple
2020	1.40%, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15%, simple
2017 - 2019	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15%, simple
2016 and prior	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.80%, simple
	5.50% to 5.00%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

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

Assumption	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Discount Rate	5.22%	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

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

Assumption	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Blended Discount Rate	4.27%	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.65%	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Delaware County, Ohio

Fund Descriptions – Governmental Funds

MAJOR FUNDS

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

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

General Fund

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Delaware County, Ohio

Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delaware County, Ohio

Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable Prepaid Items Property Held for Sale or Development		2,435,177 82 637 37,761 20,000 1,898 800,000	\$ 9,418,211 1,501,385 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	11,853,388 1,501,385 82 637 51,225 20,000 1,898 800,000	
Total Assets	\$	3,295,555	\$ 10,933,060	\$	14,228,615	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Due to Other Governments Contracts Payable <i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$	62,471 1,505 1,135 - - 65,111	\$ 572,524 572,524	\$	62,471 1,505 1,135 572,524 637,635	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>		<u>31,730</u> 31,730	 1,501,385 13,464 1,514,849		1,501,385 45,194 1,546,579	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total Fund Balance		801,898 1,408,211 988,605 3,198,714	 8,497,344 348,343 8,845,687		801,898 9,905,555 1,336,948 12,044,401	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,295,555	\$ 10,933,060	\$	14,228,615	

Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,338,503	\$ 1,338,503
Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes	57,668	-	57,668
Intergovernmental	23,176	26,927	50,103
Charges for Services	416,647	-	416,647
Fines and Forfeitures	2,592	-	2,592
Development Charges	-	32,405	32,405
Investment Earnings	32,821	-	32,821
Miscellaneous	270,464		270,464
Total Revenues	803,368	1,397,835	2,201,203
Expenditures			
Current:			
Pubic Safety	421	-	421
General Government	-	20,572	20,572
Public Services	14,857	-	14,857
Parks and Recreation	614,917	-	614,917
Community and Economic Development	510,132	-	510,132
Capital Outlay	333,871	1,102,741	1,436,612
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	296,250		296,250
Total Expenditures	1,770,448	1,123,313	2,893,761
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(967,080)	274,522	(692,558)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Notes Issued	1,185,000	-	1,185,000
Transfers In	900,000	3,381,721	4,281,721
Transfers Out		(818,350)	(818,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,085,000	2,563,371	4,648,371
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,117,920	2,837,893	3,955,813
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,080,794	6,007,794	8,088,588
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,198,714	\$ 8,845,687	\$ 12,044,401

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

		State Highway Improvement Fund		Parks and Recreation Program Fund		Parks and Recreation (Development) Fund		forcement cation (D.U.I.) Fund	Boards of Pharmacy Fund		
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	412,575	\$	276,284	\$	912,369	\$	5,524	\$	7,306	
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable		637		-		-		-		-	
Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable		37,761		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid Items Property Held for Sale or Development		-		1,099		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	450,973	\$	277,383	\$	912,369	\$	5,524	\$	7,306	
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Due to Other Governments	\$	-	\$	20,114 1,505 1,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Liabilities		-		22,754		-				-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable Revenue		31,730						-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,730								-	
Fund Balances				1.000							
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		419,243	_	1,099 		912,369		5,524	_	7,306	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		419,243		254,629		912,369		5,524		7,306	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	_\$	450,973	s	277,383	\$	912,369	\$	5,524	\$	7,306	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	М	Veteran's Memorial Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund		Police Canine Support Fund		Powell Development Corporation Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable Prepaid Items Property Held for Sale or Development	\$	8,740	\$	15,092 82 - - -	\$	20,114	\$	19,741 - - - -	\$	757,432 	\$	2,435,177 82 637 37,761 20,000 1,898 800,000	
Total Assets	\$	8,740	\$	15,174	\$	20,114	\$	19,741	\$	1,578,231	\$	3,295,555	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Due to Other Governments <i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	42,357	\$	62,471 1,505 1,135 65,111	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-		-		-		31,730 31,730	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		8,740		15,174		20,114		19,741		800,799 - 735,075		801,898 1,408,211 988,605	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		8,740		15,174		20,114		19,741		1,535,874		3,198,714	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,740	\$	15,174	\$	20,114	\$	19,741	\$	1,578,231	\$	3,295,555	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	State Highway Improvement Fund	Parks and Recreation Program Fund	Program (Development) and Education (D.U.I.)		Boards of Pharmacy Fund
Revenues Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 57,668 21,176 14,477	210,401	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues	93,321	470,164	205,846	310	300
Expenditures Current: Pubic Safety Public Services Parks and Recreation Community and Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement Total Expenditures	14,857	614,834	333,871	- - - - - -	- - - - -
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	78,464	(144,670)	(128,025)	310	300
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Notes Issued Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		250,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances	78,464	105,330	(128,025)	310	300
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	340,779	149,299	1,040,394	5,214	7,006
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 419,243	\$ 254,629	\$ 912,369	\$ 5,524	\$ 7,306

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Me	eran's morial und	Law Enforcement Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund		Police Canine Support Fund		Powell Development Corporation Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues Motor Vehicle Gas Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	400	\$	1,982	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - 1 1	\$	18,344 12,700 31,044	\$	57,668 23,176 416,647 2,592 32,821 270,464 803,368
Expenditures Current: Pubic Safety Public Services Parks and Recreation Community and Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement		83		- - - -		- - - -		421		510,132 296,250		421 14,857 614,917 510,132 333,871 296,250
Total Expenditures		83		-		-		421		806,382		1,770,448
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		317		1,982				(420)		(775,338)		(967,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Notes Issued Transfers In		-		-		-		-		1,185,000 650,000		1,185,000 900,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-								1,835,000		2,085,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		317		1,982		-		(420)		1,059,662		1,117,920
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		8,423		13,192		20,114		20,161		476,212		2,080,794
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,740	\$	15,174	\$	20,114	\$	19,741	\$	1,535,874	\$	3,198,714

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 747,845	\$ 739,520	\$ (8,325)	
Income taxes	12,851,500	17,184,018	4,332,518	
Other intergovernmental	366,726	1,810,967	1,444,241	
Licenses and permits	776,000	539,468	(236,532)	
Charges for services	28,000	40,082	12,082	
Fines and forfeitures	1,100	1,201	101	
Investment earnings	125,000	819,246	694,246	
Miscellaneous	47,700	80,061	32,361	
Total revenues	14,943,871	21,214,563	6,270,692	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Police				
Personnel services	3,498,300	3,078,787	419,513	
Operating expenditures	216,552	180,328	36,224	
Capital outlay	326,275	300,052	26,223	
Total Public safety	4,041,127	3,559,167	481,960	
General government Administration Personnel services Operating expenditures	340,800 69,148	280,429 48,378	60,371 20,770	
City council				
Personnel services	208,866	200,815	8,051	
Operating expenditures	61,798	47,897	13,901	
Commercial affairs				
Personnel services	126,900	107,922	18,978	
Operating expenditures	85,586	61,916	23,670	
Finance				
Personnel services	541,992	563,485	(21,493)	
Operating expenditures	733,674	681,916	51,758	
Capital outlay	18,365	16,737	1,628	
Facility maintenance				
Operating expenditures	261,208	217,323	43,885	
Capital outlay	383,500	317,374	66,126	
Technology				
Operating expenditures	517,564	422,670	94,894	
Capital outlay	262,812	198,098	64,714	
Other charges				
Operating expenditures	920,137	656,806	263,331	
Total general government	4,532,350	3,821,766	710,584	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
			`, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Public services			
Personnel services	970,609	702,216	268,393
Operating expenditures	663,518	605,217	58,301
Total public services	1,634,127	1,307,433	326,694
Parks and recreation			
Maintenance			
Personnel services	443,519	407,578	35,941
Operating expenditures	278,342	223,173	55,169
Capital outlay	37,000	22,000	15,000
Total parks and recreation	758,861	652,751	106,110
Community development			
Development			
Personnel services	545,610	447,443	98,167
Operating expenditures	282,957	173,523	109,434
Operating experiations	202,957	175,525	107,454
Building			
Personnel services	502,184	443,680	58,504
Operating expenditures	178,780	149,960	28,820
Capital outlay	4,000	445	3,555
Engineering			
Personnel services	161,801	128,112	33,689
Operating expenditures	202,883	131,224	71,659
Total community development	1,878,215	1,474,387	403,828
5 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenditures	12,844,680	10,815,504	2,029,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Over (under) expenditures	2,099,191	10,399,059	8,299,868
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10 749	0 740
Insurance claims	10,000	18,748	8,748
Transfers in	15,000	31,558	16,558
Transfers out	750,500	744,661	(5,839)
Advance in	(4,880,500) 135,800	(4,842,721) 176,418	37,779 40,618
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,969,200)	(3,871,336)	97,864
Net change in fund balance	(1,870,009)	6,527,723	8,397,732
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,867,150	16,867,150	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	365,413	365,413	-
Lapsed encumbrances	111,429	111,429	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 15,473,983	\$ 23,871,715	\$ 8,397,732

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - Street Construction & Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

]	Final Budget	Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	270,000	\$	240,072	\$ (29,928)
Intergovernmental:					
Motor fuel		750,000		711,242	(38,758)
Other intergovernmental		85,000		93,408	8,408
Investment earnings		10,000		52,005	42,005
Miscellaneous		-		281,000	 281,000
Total revenues		1,115,000		1,377,727	 262,727
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services					
Maintenance					
Operating expenditures		4,034,012		3,717,922	316,090
Snow/ice removal					
Operating expenditures		236,122		172,390	63,732
Traffic					
Operating expenditures		87,617		57,658	29,959
Total public services		4,357,751		3,947,970	 409,781
Debt service:					
Interest		13,597		3,937	9,660
Total debt service		13,597		3,937	 9,660
Total expenditures		4,371,348		3,951,907	 419,441
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	((3,256,348)		(2,574,180)	682,168
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		255,000		300,000	45,000
Transfers out		(90,000)		-	90,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,000		300,000	 135,000
Net change in fund balance	((3,091,348)		(2,274,180)	817,168
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,401,188		1,401,188	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,310,738		1,310,738	-
Lapsed encumbrances		334,358		334,358	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(45,064)	\$	772,104	\$ 817,168

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues:				
Development charges	\$ 2,083,500	\$ 2,079,900	(3,6	
Total revenues	 2,083,500	 2,079,900	(3,6	00)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,115,000	2,115,000	-	
Interest	328,050	328,050	-	
Total debt service	2,443,050	2,443,050	-	
Total expenditures	 2,443,050	 2,443,050	-	
Deficiency of revenues				
Under expenditures	(359,550)	(363,150)	(3,6	00)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	364,350	364,350	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 364,350	 364,350	-	_
Net change in fund balance	4,800	1,200	(3,6)	00)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,648	6,648	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,448	\$ 7,848	\$ (3,6	00)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds - Sanitary Sewer Agreements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Final Budget	Actual		ariance r/(Under)
Revenues:				
Development charges Total revenues	\$ 250,107 250,107	\$	246,766 246,766	\$ $\frac{(3,341)}{(3,341)}$
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				-
Operating expenditures	 4,495		4,493	 2
Total expenditures	 4,495		4,493	 2
Excess of revenues				
Over expenditures	245,612		242,273	(3,339)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(39,413)		(36,074)	3,339
Advance out	(206,199)		(206,199)	-
Total other financing uses	 (245,612)		(242,273)	 3,339
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	 -			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

State Highway Improvement Fund

		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:	.		<i>•</i>		¢	1100
Motor fuel	\$	53,500	\$	57,669	\$	4,169
Other intergovernmental		19,000		21,193		2,193
Investment earnings		500		14,117		13,617
Total revenues		73,000		92,979		19,979
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public services						
Maintenance						
Operating expenditures		100,000		-		100,000
Storm Sewers						
Operating expenditures		50,000		-		50,000
Traffic						
Operating expenditures		103,902		31,950		71,952
Total expenditures		253,902		31,950		221,952
Net change in fund balance		(180,902)		61,029		241,931
Fund balances at beginning of year		330,551		330,551		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(39,816)		(39,816)		-
Lapsed encumbrances		43,718		43,718		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	153,551	\$	395,482	\$	241,931

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Parks and Recreation Program Fund

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 150,000	\$ 210,732	\$	60,732	
Miscellaneous	225,000	258,099		33,099	
Total revenues	 375,000	 468,831		93,831	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Parks and recreation					
Personnel services	126,391	81,512		44,879	
Operating expenditures	622,311	567,211		55,100	
Total expenditures	 748,702	 648,723		99,979	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Over (under) expenditures	(373,702)	(179,892)		(6,148)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	275,000	250,000		(25,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 275,000	 250,000		(25,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(98,702)	70,108		193,810	
Fund balances at beginning of year	139,399	139,399		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(8,892)	(8,892)		-	
Lapsed encumbrances	25,544	25,544		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 57,349	\$ 226,159	\$	193,810	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Parks and Recreation (Development) Fund

	 Final Budget Actual			Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 150,000	\$	205,846	\$	55,846	
Total revenues	 150,000		205,846		55,846	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks and recreation						
Operating expenditures	100,000		-		100,000	
Capital outlay	1,203,926		996,519		207,407	
Total expenditures	 1,303,926		996,519		307,407	
Net change in fund balance	(1,153,926)		(790,673)		363,253	
Fund balances at beginning of year	926,364		926,364		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(800,244)		(800,244)			
Lapsed encumbrances	1,221,187		1,221,187		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 193,381	\$	556,634	\$	363,253	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200	\$	310	\$	110	
Total revenues		200		310		110	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Operating expenditures Total expenditures		1,000 1,000				1,000 1,000	
Net change in fund balance		(800)		310		1,110	
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,214		5,214		_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,414	\$	5,524	\$	1,110	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Board of Pharmacy Fund

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance Over/(Under)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$	100 100	\$	<u>300</u> <u>300</u>	\$	200 200
Net change in fund balance		100		300		200
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,006 7,106	\$	7,006 7,306	\$	- 200

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Veteran's Memorial Fund

	Final Budget Act			ıal	riance /(Under)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	300	\$	400	\$ 100
Total revenues		300		400	 100
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Parks and recreation					
Operating expenditures		300		83	217
Capital outlay		8,000		-	8,000
Total expenditures		8,300		83	8,217
Net change in fund balance		(8,000)		317	8,317
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,423		8,423	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	423	\$	8,740	\$ 8,317

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Law Enforcement Fund

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	400	\$	1,900	\$	1,500	
Total revenues		400		1,900		1,500	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Operating expenditures		2,500		-		2,500	
Capital outlay		2,500		-		2,500	
Total expenditures		5,000		-		5,000	
Net change in fund balance		(4,600)		1,900		6,500	
Fund balances at beginning of year		13,192		13,192		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,592	\$	15,092	\$	6,500	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Law Enforcement Assistance Training Fund

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety							
Operating expenditures Total expenditures	\$	12,000 12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000 12,000	
Net change in fund balance		(12,000)		-		12,000	
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,114 8,114	\$	20,114 20,114	\$	12,000	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Police Canine Support Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1	
Total revenues		-		1		1	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Operating expenditures		10,669		396		10,273	
Total expenditures		10,669		396		10,273	
Net change in fund balance		(10,669)		(395)		10,274	
Fund balances at beginning of year		19,468		19,468		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32		32		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		637		637		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,468	\$	19,742	\$	10,274	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	owtown TIF c Improvements Fund			Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund		Sawmill Corridor Commercial Improvement TIF Fund		Capital provement es (Projects) Fund
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 3,250,868 619,225 13,464	\$	270,000	\$	262,419	\$	1,391,758 612,160	\$ 4,129,716
Total Assets	\$ 3,883,557	\$	270,000	\$	262,419	\$	2,003,918	\$ 4,129,716
Liabilities Contracts Payable <i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 572,524 572,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue	 619,225 13,464		270,000		-		612,160	 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 632,689		270,000				612,160	 -
Fund Balances Restricted Committed	 3,250,868		-		262,419		1,391,758	 3,557,192
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 3,250,868		-		262,419		1,391,758	 3,557,192
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,883,557	\$	270,000	\$	262,419	\$	2,003,918	\$ 4,129,716

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	Village Development and Improvement Fund			Voted Capital orovement Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	348,343	\$	35,107	\$ 9,418,211 1,501,385 13,464
Total Assets	\$	348,343	\$	35,107	\$ 10,933,060
Liabilities Contracts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$ 572,524 572,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue		-		-	1,501,385 13,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	1,514,849
Fund Balances Restricted Committed		348,343		35,107	8,497,344 348,343
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		348,343		35,107	8,845,687
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	348,343	\$	35,107	\$ 10,933,060

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Dowtown TIF Public Improvements Fund		Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund		Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund		Sawmill Corric Commercial Improvement T Fund		Improveme	
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Development Charges	\$	573,613 26,927	\$	231,436	\$	- - -	\$	533,454 - -	\$	- - -
Total Revenues		600,540		231,436		-		533,454		-
Expenditures Current: General Government Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		7,682 62,781 70,463		2,542 69,360 71,902		11,400 11,400		10,348 195,930 206,278		763,270 763,270
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		530,077		159,534		(11,400)		327,176		(763,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		7,221 (168,350) (161,129)		-		-		3,374,500 (650,000) 2,724,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		530,077		(1,595)		(11,400)		327,176		1,961,230
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,720,791		1,595		273,819		1,064,582		1,595,962
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,250,868	\$	-	\$	262,419	\$	1,391,758	\$	3,557,192

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Dev and In	Ca Impro	oted pital vement and	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes	S		\$		\$	1,338,503
Intergovernmental	ψ	-	ψ	_	φ	26,927
Development Charges		32,405		-		32,405
Total Revenues		32,405		-		1,397,835
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Capital Outlay		-		-		20,572 1,102,741
					-	
Total Expenditures		-		-		1,123,313
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		32,405		-		274,522
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		-		-		3,381,721
Transfers Out		-		-		(818,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		2,563,371
Net Change in Fund Balances		32,405		-		2,837,893
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		315,938		35,107		6,007,794
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	348,343	\$	35,107	\$	8,845,687

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Downtown TIF Public Improvements Fund

	 Final Budget	 Actual		/ariance er/(Under)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 485,500	\$ 573,613	\$	88,113	
Intergovernmental:					
Other intergovernmental	9,700	26,927		17,227	
Total revenues	 495,200	 600,540	105,340		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Operating expenditures	21,040	7,682		13,358	
Capital outlay	1,050,039	1,042,820		7,219	
Total expenditures	 1,071,079	 1,050,502		20,577	
Net change in fund balance	(575,879)	(449,962)		125,917	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,720,251	2,720,251		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	540	540		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,144,912	\$ 2,270,829	\$	125,917	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Seldom Seen TIF Public Improvements Fund

	 Final Budget Actual				Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 282,500	\$	231,436	\$	(51,064)		
Total revenues	 282,500		231,436		(51,064)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating expenditures	3,000		2,542		458		
Capital Outlay	70,600		69,360		1,240		
Total expenditures	 73,600		71,902		1,698		
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures	208,900		159,534		(49,366)		
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in	-		7,221		7,221		
Transfers out	(168,350)		(168,350)		-		
Total other financing uses	 (168,350)		(161,129)		7,221		
Net change in fund balance	40,550		(1,595)		(42,145)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,595		1,595		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 42,145	\$	-	\$	(42,145)		

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Seldom Seen TIF Park Improvements Fund

	Final Budget Actual					Variance Over/(Under)		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital outlay	\$	100,000	\$	11,400	\$	88,600		
Total expenditures		100,000		11,400		88,600		
Net change in fund balance		(100,000)		(11,400)		88,600		
Fund balances at beginning of year		273,819		273,819		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	173,819	\$	262,419	\$	88,600		

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Sawmill Corridor Commercial Improvements TIF Fund

	 Final Budget	 Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 470,000	\$ 533,454	\$	63,454
Total revenues	 470,000	 533,454		63,454
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating expenditures	16,500	10,348		6,152
Capital outlay	250,000	195,930		54,070
Total expenditures	 266,500	 206,278		60,222
Net change in fund balance	203,500	327,176		123,676
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,064,582	1,064,582		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,268,082	\$ 1,391,758	\$	123,676

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Village Development and Improvement Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Revenues:							
Development charges	\$	40,000	\$	32,404	\$	(7,596)	
Total revenues		40,000		32,404		(7,596)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital outlay		125,000		-		125,000	
Total expenditures		125,000		-		125,000	
Net change in fund balance		(85,000)		32,404		117,404	
Fund balances at beginning of year		315,938		315,938		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	230,938	\$	348,342	\$	117,404	

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Voted Capital Improvements Fund

	Final Budget	/	Actual	iance (Under)
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 35,107 35,107	\$	35,107 35,107	\$ -

City of Powell Delaware County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Capital Improvement Notes Fund

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public services							
Capital outlay	\$	1,639,000	\$	775,047	\$	863,953	
Total expenditures		1,639,000		775,047		863,953	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures		(1,639,000)		(775,047)		(863,953)	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers in		2,550,000		3,374,500		824,500	
Transfers out		(650,000)		(650,000)		-	
Total other financing uses		1,900,000		2,724,500		824,500	
Net change in fund balance		261,000		1,949,453		863,953	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,506,518		1,506,518		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		91,229		91,229		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,858,747	\$	3,547,200	\$	863,953	

City of Powell

Delaware County, Ohio

Fund Descriptions – Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds

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

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

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

Escrowed Deposits Fund - The City collects security deposits for the use of the Community Meeting Room and for the construction of decks. These are returned to the depositor at completion.

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

City of Powell Delaware County, OH Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Board of Building Standards		Development (Engineering) Inspections				Fingerprint Processing Fees		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ \$	1,291 1,291	\$ \$	664,643 664,643	\$ \$	33,614 33,614	\$ \$	2,067 2,067	\$ \$	701,615 701,615
Net Position Restricted Net Position for Individuals, Organizations & Other Governments <i>Total Net Position</i>	\$	1,291 1,291	\$	664,643 664,643	\$	33,614 33,614	\$	2,067 2,067	\$	701,615 701,615

City of Powell Delaware County, OH Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	of	Board Building andards	(Er	evelopment ngineering) nspections	scrowed Deposits	ngerprint rocessing Fees	Total Custodial Funds
Additions Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Organizations and Governments	\$	3,813	\$	41,403	\$ 450	\$ 18,956	\$ 64,622
Total Additions		3,813		41,403	 450	 18,956	 64,622
Deductions Distributions to the State Licenses, Permits & Fees Distributions to Other Organizations and Governments	_	3,089		62,121	 - 59,368	 16,979	 20,068 121,489
Total Deductions		3,089		62,121	 59,368	 16,979	 141,557
Change in Net Position		724		(20,718)	(58,918)	1,977	(76,935)
Net Position Beginning of Year		567		685,361	 92,532	 90	 778,550
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,291	\$	664,643	\$ 33,614	\$ 2,067	\$ 701,615



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STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Powell, Ohio Statistical Section

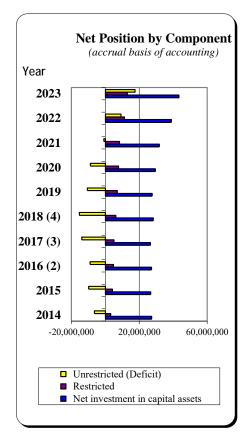
This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented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

Financial Troude	<u>Tables</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	140-153
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	
These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	154-161
<i>Debt Capacity</i> 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.	162-166
and the City's donity to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's	167-170
financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report	172-176
relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

City of Powell, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year							
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016 (2)</u> Restated	<u>2017 (3)</u> Restated					
Governmental activities			Restateu	Restateu					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,337,901	\$ 26,816,136	\$ 27,162,927	\$ 26,504,802					
Restricted	3,156,308	4,153,617	4,811,254	5,008,349					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,458,363)	(9,846,355)	(8,934,575)	(13,902,387)					
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 24,035,846	\$ 21,123,398	\$ 23,039,606	\$ 17,610,764					



Note:

(2) In 2017 the Powell CIC became a blended component unit with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 80; 2016 Net Position was restated to reflect the change.

(3) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.

(4) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019.

Source: City of Powell Finance Department

	Fiscal	Year			
<u>2018 (4)</u> Restated	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 28,260,131 6,237,627 (15,300,279) \$ 19,197,479	\$ 27,549,546 7,037,610 (10,575,563) \$ 24,011,593	\$ 29,497,928 7,750,743 (8,810,679) \$ 28,437,992	\$ 31,871,291 8,361,898 (907,321) \$ 39,325,868	\$ 38,919,933 11,320,567 9,189,384 \$ 59,429,884	\$ 43,296,775 13,002,977 17,456,524 \$ 73,756,276

City of Powell, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public Safety	\$ 21,698	\$ 18,475	\$ 33,603	\$ 26,400
Parks and Recreation	233,762	213,593	417,934	487,604
Community Development	2,262,678	2,281,186	2,506,443	2,492,824
Public Services	32,430	18,848	1,292,502	23,709
General Government	19,254	15,255	14,785	18,712
Operating grants and contributions	630,784	642,545	646,476	689,780
Capital grants and contributions	675,012	59,202	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,875,618	3,249,104	4,911,743	3,739,029
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Public Safety	2,507,080	2,657,872	2,978,513	3,134,953
Parks and Recreation	983,404	964,346	1,104,229	1,217,032
Community Development	1,030,777	1,072,634	1,230,203	1,405,839
Public Services	2,853,698	2,341,430	3,807,186	3,653,607
General Government	1,972,267	2,162,996	2,077,962	3,485,044
Interest and fiscal charges	1,029,951	1,102,804	864,090	843,051
Total governmental activities expenses	10,377,177	10,302,082	12,062,183	13,739,526
· ·				
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(6,501,559)	(7,052,978)	(7,150,440)	(10,000,497)
General Revenues and Other Changes in				
Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property and other taxes	2,060,181	2,095,337	2,218,408	2,326,209
Income taxes	4,904,132	5,561,386	5,915,685	5,785,260
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Estate taxes	-	7,814	-	-
Other intergovernmental	425,952	433,728	411,116	464,555
Development Charges		-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	85,236	92,655	120,998	165,121
Miscellaneous	288,760	234,979	297,030	470,156
Total governmental activities	7,764,261	8,425,899	8,963,237	9,211,301
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 1,262,702	\$ 1,372,921	\$ 1,812,797	\$ (789,196)

Note:

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

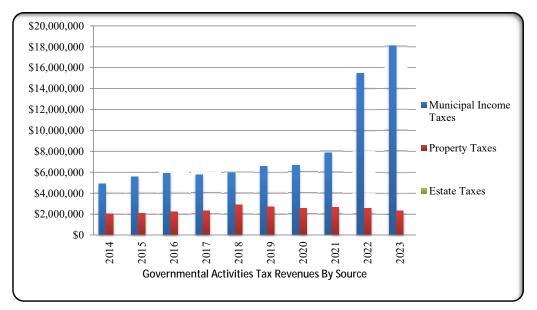
(2) The City reclassified developer fees during 2021.

Source: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2018</u>	<u>8</u>	Fisca <u>2019</u>	l Year <u>2020</u>	<u>2021 (2)</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
600 2,32 20 14	8,987 0,711 7,213 6,253 4,375 8,043	\$ 17,949 332,353 2,287,487 5,990 15,696 698,285	\$ 11,762 547,621 2,195,245 14,349 15,844 2,662,046 17,048	\$ 9,724 474,434 778,194 15,651 - 1,010,061 19,655	\$ 12,777 340,449 717,060 12,895 38,364 943,150 346,672	\$ 16,346 416,647 504,693 11,049 48,498 892,660 27,648
3,71	5,582	3,357,760	5,463,915	2,307,719	2,411,367	1,917,541
,	9,223	414,331	3,714,118	3,392,191	3,433,889	3,979,781
	5,890	1,314,106	1,188,281	1,017,655	1,454,268	1,683,136
,	0,448	1,540,841	1,504,895	542,641	791,912	1,745,075
	2,455 3,269	2,056,041 2,583,560	1,706,731 2,729,870	1,663,392 3,008,022	1,569,182 2,744,867	1,097,324 3,946,667
	9,584	922,384	750,068	656,219	443,011	352,431
11,96		8,831,263	11,593,963	10,280,120	10,437,129	12,804,414
	5,287)	(5,473,503)	(6,130,048)	(7,972,401)	(8,025,762)	(10,886,873)
,	8,012	2,605,989	2,581,180	2,676,209	2,573,841	2,315,111
5,954	4,083	6,591,293	6,660,016	7,874,916	15,483,675	18,118,496
	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	1,258	311,833	559,735	537,856 7,337,398	1,868,760 2,213,614	446,650 2,116,798
314	4,734	491,902	247,201	17,897	(378,321)	1,539,591
	1,428	286,600	508,315	416,001	304,922	676,619
9,82	9,515	10,287,617	10,556,447	18,860,277	22,066,491	25,213,265
\$ 1,584	4,228	\$ 4,814,114	\$ 4,426,399	\$ 10,887,876	\$ 14,040,729	\$ 14,326,392

City of Powell, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Municipal Income <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Estate <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	4,904,132	2,060,181	-	6,964,313
2015	5,561,386	2,095,337	7,814	7,664,537
2016	5,915,685	2,218,408	-	8,134,093
2017	5,785,260	2,326,209	-	8,111,469
2018	5,954,083	2,898,012	-	8,852,095
2019	6,591,293	2,694,161	-	9,285,454
2020	6,660,016	2,581,180	-	9,241,196
2021	7,874,916	2,676,209	-	10,551,125
2022	15,483,675	2,573,841	-	18,057,516
2023	18,118,496	2,315,111	-	20,433,607



Source: City of Powell Finance Department



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City of Powell, Ohio Program Revenues of Governmental Activities by Program Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Program	Fiscal Year								
General government		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017	
Charges for services:									
Public safety	\$	21,698	\$	18,475	\$	33,603	\$	26,400	
Parks and recreation		233,762		213,593		417,934		487,604	
Community development		2,262,678		2,281,186		2,506,443		2,492,824	
Public services		32,430		18,848		1,292,502		23,709	
General government		19,254		15,255		14,785		18,712	
Operating grants and contributions:									
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public services		613,227		616,872		627,372		665,429	
General government		17,557		25,673		19,104		24,351	
Capital grants and contributions:									
Public services		675,012		59,202		-		-	
General government		-		-		-		-	
Total program revenues	\$	3,875,618	\$	3,249,104	\$	4,911,743	\$	3,739,029	

Note:

(1) The City reclassified developer fees during 2021.

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

Fiscal Year											
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>2020</u>			<u>2021 (1)</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		
\$	48,987	\$	17,949	\$	11,762	\$	9,724	\$	12,777	\$	16,346
	600,711		332,353		547,621		474,434		340,449		416,647
	2,327,213		2,287,487		2,195,245		778,194		717,060		504,693
	26,253		5,990		14,349		15,651		12,895		11,049
	14,375		15,696		15,844		-		38,364		48,498
	-		-		763,748		-		215,402		-
	-		-		-		-		-		2,000
	-		-		228,000		-		-		-
	675,683		679,988		1,578,227		1,010,061		727,748		890,660
	22,360		18,297		92,071		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		317,778		-
	-		-		17,048		19,655		28,894		27,648
\$	3,715,582	\$	3,357,760	\$	5,463,915	\$	2,307,719	\$	2,411,367	\$	1,917,541

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Income Taxes	Property Taxes	Intergovernmental	Estate Taxes (1)
2014	4,948,747	2,065,573	1,034,144	1,133
2015	5,462,810	2,094,026	1,060,900	7,814
2016	6,093,177	2,222,168	1,062,035	-
2017	6,032,579	2,325,082	1,081,469	-
2018	5,808,300	2,895,596	1,174,282	-
2019	6,381,281	2,611,861	1,094,091	-
2020	6,521,991	2,503,907	3,299,216	-
2021	7,796,395	2,564,179	1,538,198	-
2022	14,473,256	2,656,426	3,071,670	-
2023	17,208,019	2,316,764	1,312,966	-

Note:

(1) Information was included in intergovernmental in the statements

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

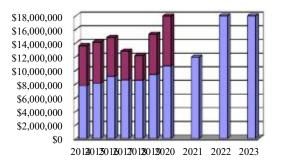
Charges and Fees for <u>Services</u>	Community Development <u>Charges</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1,105,004	1,657,901	160,809	10,973,311
1,033,187	1,658,635	138,124	11,455,496
1,301,213	1,729,682	276,294	12,684,569
1,274,448	1,756,810	520,192	12,990,580
1,235,785	1,727,599	667,080	13,508,642
993,922	1,666,012	816,160	13,563,327
1,131,909	1,730,104	725,158	15,912,285
1,278,439	7,431,903	365,224	20,974,338
1,121,606	2,319,196	(80,658)	23,561,496
1,000,180	2,322,997	2,177,466	26,338,392

City of Powell, Ohio Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years	
(modified accrual basis of accounting)	

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 748,595	\$ 586,082	\$ 1,627,426	\$ 1,399,474
Committed	46,671	73,173	133,608	133,603
Assigned	917,821	644,094	635,388	547,059
Unassigned	6,038,607	6,827,192	6,713,982	6,518,247
Total general fund	7,751,694	8,130,541	9,110,404	8,598,383
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	19,365	35,973	26,412	13,601
Restricted	6,138,070	6,283,354	6,981,258	6,269,452
Committed	263,686	332,675	435,571	639,744
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)	(553,490)	(626,599)	(1,714,084)	(2,699,086)
Total all other governmental funds	5,867,631	6,025,403	5,729,157	4,223,711
Total governmental funds	\$13,619,325	\$14,155,944	\$14,839,561	\$12,822,094

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



General fund All other governmental funds

Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 1,361,644	\$ 1,316,429	\$ 1,183,533	\$ 1,040,575	\$ 904,352	\$ 662,691
169,034	162,422	130,914	235,480	291,205	357,717
1,117,634	1,231,812	1,190,077	518,508	296,216	1,963,417
5,908,513	6,707,460	8,151,444	10,130,684	17,328,928	22,334,786
8,556,825	9,418,123	10,655,968	11,925,247	18,820,701	25,318,611
22,884	27,124	12,894	872	1,649	801,898
5,645,970	6,744,733	6,733,833	7,737,035	8,966,622	11,154,339
449,378	472,283	574,611	630,884	939,855	1,336,948
(2,498,001)	(1,351,445)		(1,064,155)	(956,467)	(750,268)
3,620,231	5,892,695		7,304,636	8,951,659	12,542,917
\$12,177,056	\$15,310,818		\$19,229,883	\$27,772,360	\$37,861,528

(modified accrual basis of accounting)									
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>					
Revenues									
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,065,573	\$ 2,094,026	\$ 2,222,168	\$ 2,325,082					
Income taxes	4,948,747	5,462,810	6,093,177	6,032,579					
Other local taxes	396,004	405,445	394,270	421,052					
Charges for services	283,772	257,426	315,041	356,751					
Development charges	1,657,901	1,658,635	1,729,682	1,756,810					
Licenses and permits	821,232	775,761	978,546	911,884					
Fines and forfeitures	10,074	5,210	7,626	5,813					
Intergovernmental	639,273	663,269	667,765	660,417					
Investment earnings	85,236	92,655	69,512	156,850					
Miscellaneous	65,499	40,259	206,782	363,342					
Total revenues	10,973,311	11,455,496	12,684,569	12,990,580					
Expenditures									
Public safety	2,398,963	2,510,564	2,589,935	2,862,044					
Parks and recreation	614,705	590,215	743,091	795,177					
Community development	1,034,338	1,091,174	1,198,782	1,261,044					
Public services	853,198	735,992	1,530,879	1,119,834					
General government	1,840,989	2,023,927	1,981,108	3,207,749					
Capital outlay	1,806,440	969,465	3,941,738	2,510,139					
Debt service:	1,000,110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,5 11,750	2,010,109					
Principal	1,965,000	2,000,000	2,155,000	5,195,000					
Interest	1,132,876	1,043,781	925,019	968,277					
Other charges	-	139,601	35,434	18,494					
Advance refund escrow	-		-	-					
Total expenditures	11,646,509	11,104,719	15,100,986	17,937,758					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	11,010,000	11,101,715	10,100,900	11,991,190					
over (under) expenditures	(673,198)	350,777	(2,416,417)	(4,947,178)					
Other financing comments (mars)									
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	699,500	217 500	275 500	202.000					
Transfers out	,	217,500	275,500	203,000					
	(699,500)	(217,500)	(275,500)	(203,000)					
Insurance Claims Issuance of Loans	4,896	24,094	19,034	63,923					
	-	-	3,000,000	2,700,000					
Refunding bonds issued	-	5,600,000	-	-					
Repayment of refunded notes/bonds	-	(6,199,445)	-	-					
Proceeds from issuance of notes	-	-	-	-					
Premium on bonds and notes issued	-	743,949	37,405	28,177					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,495	17,244	43,595	34,200					
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,391	185,842	3,100,034	2,826,300					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (651,807)	\$ 536,619	\$ 683,617	\$ (2,120,878)					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	30.52%	28.51%	25.14%	36.85%					

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

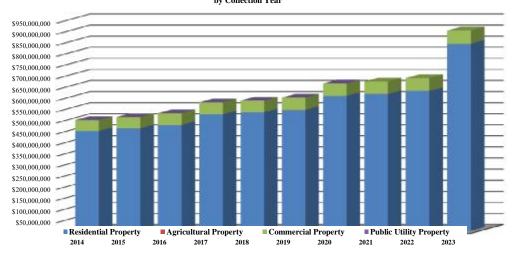
Sources: City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 2,895,596	\$ 2,611,861	\$ 2,503,907	\$ 2,564,179	\$ 2,656,426	\$ 2,316,764
5,808,300	6,381,281	6,521,991	7,796,395	14,473,256	17,208,019
438,041	551,829	673,337	724,720	727,748	768,910
463,433	180,727	560,221	496,041	364,868	456,681
1,727,599	1,666,012	1,730,104	7,431,903	2,319,196	2,322,997
768,691	809,201	568,246	780,800	754,726	539,881
3,661	3,994	3,442	1,598	2,012	3,618
736,241	542,262	2,625,879	813,478	2,343,922	544,056
305,945	529,608	255,441	32,906	(370,730)	1,539,591
361,135	286,552	469,717	332,318	290,072	637,875
13,508,642	13,563,327	15,912,285	20,974,338	23,561,496	26,338,392
3,022,527	3,027,715	3,220,265	3,226,528	3,309,122	3,496,976
837,048	869,161	631,339	611,347	1,034,319	1,203,758
1,258,075	1,248,369	1,513,753	1,220,199	1,162,718	1,773,189
1,164,022	869,932	3,273,413	1,412,697	2,534,180	3,280,698
2,210,327	2,207,184	2,525,166	3,311,878	2,726,738	3,538,498
2,739,668	1,942,464	400,742	318,186	997,132	1,436,612
2,050,000	1,985,000	2,015,000	2,760,000	2,890,000	2,411,250
898,287	882,036	824,851	610,922	404,765	331,987
20,135	116,266	-	114,124	-	-
-	-	-	5,200,000	-	-
14,200,089	13,148,127	14,404,529	18,785,881	15,058,974	17,472,968
(691,447)	415,200	1,507,756	2,188,457	8,502,522	8,865,424
571,544	2,433,000	346,000	415,116	2,763,661	4,946,071
(571,544)	(2,433,000)	(346,000)	(415,116)	(2,763,661)	(4,946,071)
15,401	23,267	9,227	65,355	39,063	19,996
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,460,000	-	8,675,000	-	-
-	-	-	(8,947,470)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,185,000
22,275	220,179	-	394,978	-	-
8,733	12,629	1,994	23,768	892	18,748
46,409	2,716,075	11,221	211,631	39,955	1,223,744
\$ (645,038)	\$ 3,131,275	\$ 1,518,977	\$ 2,400,088	\$ 8,542,477	\$ 10,089,168
25.90%	25.92%	26.14%	48.60%	27.26%	22.37%

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

Tax (1) Year]	Real Property (2)		Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended December 31	Residential Property	Agricultural <u>Property</u>	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Public Utility Property	Total Real Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
December 51	roperty	<u>110perty</u>	<u>i roperty</u>	roperty	<u>110perty</u>	<u>vanue</u>	Mute	<u>v uluc</u>	<u>rictuar varac</u>
2014	451,088,230	17,290	49,676,000	9,020	500,790,540	500,790,540	3.80	1,430,822,383	35.00%
2015	463,054,860	17,290	51,104,970	9,110	514,186,230	514,186,230	3.80	1,469,095,706	35.00%
2016	478,559,220	17,290	53,095,890	8,790	531,681,190	531,681,190	3.57	1,519,081,580	35.00%
2017	526,223,270	94,640	54,297,060	8,740	580,623,710	580,623,710	4.12	1,658,917,394	35.00%
2018	535,357,180	124,560	52,864,040	9,080	588,354,860	588,354,860	2.82	1,681,006,103	35.00%
2019	545,667,150	637,230	55,332,450	10,370	601,647,200	601,647,200	2.30	1,718,983,111	35.00%
2020	609,295,000	337,580	55,942,800	11,280	665,586,660	665,586,660	1.95	1,901,666,503	35.00%
2021	617,937,060	-	56,835,530	12,740	674,785,330	674,785,330	2.04	1,927,947,166	35.00%
2022	631,879,340	-	58,467,040	14,310	690,360,690	690,360,690	1.20	1,972,446,849	35.00%
2023	844,662,950	-	59,703,030	16,240	904,382,220	904,382,220	1.20	2,583,935,280	35.00%

Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collections by Collection Year



Note:

 Tax year is the tax year assessed but collections are in following year, i.e. Tax year 2023 collected in 2024.

(2) Assessed real property is 35% of estimated actual value; assessed public utility property is 50% of estimated actual value; tangible personal property is being phased out.

Source:

Delaware County Auditor's Office



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

		Direct		Overlapping				
		City of Powell	T (1	Delaware County				
T		Debt	Total	0	Debt	Total		
Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County		
Year	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>		
2014	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.15	5.91		
2015	1.20	2.60	3.80	5.76	0.14	5.90		
2016	1.20	2.37	3.57	5.76	0.12	5.88		
2017	1.20	2.92	4.12	5.76	0.10	5.86		
2018	1.20	1.62	2.82	6.26	0.11	6.37		
2019	1.20	1.10	2.30	6.26	0.11	6.37		
2020	1.20	0.75	1.95	6.26	0.09	6.35		
2021	1.20	0.84	2.04	5.60	0.09	5.69		
2022	1.20	-	1.20	5.60	0.09	5.69		
2023	1.20	-	1.20	5.20	0.07	5.27		

	City of Powell/	Concord Towns	hip Residents:			Total
	City	County	School	Township	All Other	Direct &
	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Overlapping
2016	3.42	5.88	85.44	9.85	5.43	110.02
2017	3.97	5.86	84.30	9.85	7.13	111.11
2018	2.67	6.37	84.30	9.85	7.43	110.62
2019	2.15	6.37	84.30	9.85	7.43	110.10
2020	1.80	6.35	92.20	9.85	7.43	117.63
2021	1.89	5.69	92.20	9.85	7.88	117.51
2022	1.05	5.69	92.20	9.85	7.88	116.67
2023	1.05	5.27	90.95	10.55	7.68	115.50

Note:

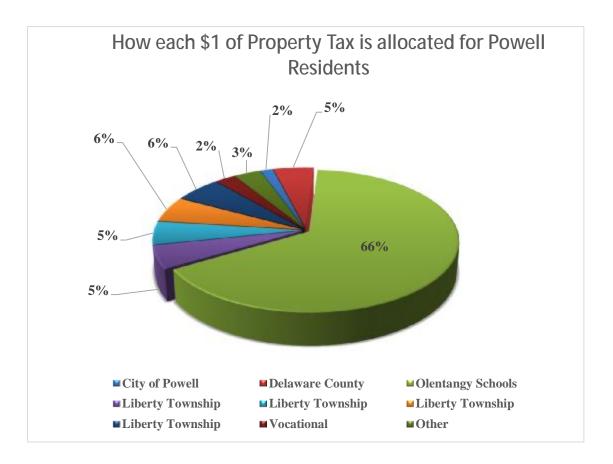
(1) Other Operating Millage includes: Preservation Park District, 911 District, County Health Department,

Mental Health District and Library.

(2) JVSD - Joint Vocational School District

Source: Delaware County Auditor

0	lentangy School	S				Total
	Debt	Total	Liberty			Direct &
Operating	Service	School	Township	JVSD (2)	Other	Overlapping
<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage (1)	Rates
69.90	8.72	78.62	6.85	3.20	3.75	102.13
69.90	8.72	78.62	6.85	3.20	3.00	101.37
76.80	8.64	85.44	6.83	1.50	3.93	107.15
75.80	8.50	84.30	6.77	3.20	3.93	108.18
75.80	8.50	84.30	6.74	3.20	4.23	107.66
75.80	7.50	83.30	6.73	3.20	4.23	106.13
75.80	7.50	83.30	6.69	3.20	4.23	105.72
84.70	7.50	92.20	6.69	3.20	4.68	114.50
84.70	7.50	92.20	7.37	3.20	3.98	113.64
84.70	6.25	90.95	7.34	3.20	4.48	112.44



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

	Resident of the	Works in City of								
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	City of <u>Powell (1)</u>	Powell	<u>Columbus</u>	<u>Gahanna</u>	<u>Worthington</u>	<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Delaware</u>			
2014	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2015	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2016	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2017	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2018	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2019	0.50	0.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2020	0.50	0.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2021	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2022	-	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			
2023	-	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85			

Note:

 The City of Powell gives the resident a 100% credit if they work outside the city and pay taxes where they work.

Sources:

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

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

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Delinquent	Total	Percent of Total Tax Collections
Ended	Received	Levy for	Current Tax	Percent	Tax	Tax	to Current
December 31	In	Fiscal Year	Collections	of Levy	Collections (1)	Collected	Tax Levy (1)
2013	2014	1,873,259	1,848,730	98.69	33,267	1,881,997	100.47
2014	2015	1,919,959	1,899,891	98.95	31,213	1,931,104	100.58
2015	2016	1,977,480	1,966,750	99.46	29,405	1,996,155	100.94
2016	2017	1,922,521	1,902,871	98.98	10,687	1,913,558	99.53
2017	2018	2,424,159	2,381,983	98.26	44,343	2,426,326	100.09
2018	2019	1,682,971	1,664,243	98.89	23,554	1,687,796	100.29
2019	2020	1,405,971	1,393,656	99.12	17,876	1,411,532	100.40
2020	2021	1,316,308	1,298,299	98.63	13,527	1,311,826	99.66
2021	2022	1,316,308	1,379,360	104.79	19,278	1,398,638	106.25
2022	2023	821,515	729,991	88.86	9,528	739,520	90.02

Note: (1) No County in the State of Ohio identifies delinquent tax collections by tax year, as a result some years

will show collections greater than 100 percent.

City of Powell
Principal Revenue Payers for Property Taxes
December 31, 2023

	2023				2014			
-		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
<u>Property Taxpayer</u>		Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value		Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value
Ohio Power Company	\$	14,067,900	1	1.83%	\$	3,439,250	2	0.72%
Market at Liberty Crossing LLC		10,556,021	2	1.37		5,924,460	1	1.24%
Pulte Homes of Ohio LLC		7,590,660	3	0.99				
CSRA Columbus Oh Fitness St LLC		6,494,985	4	0.84				
Kinsale Golf and Fitness Club LLC		2,966,250	5	0.39		2,184,620	4	0.46%
Verona LLC		2,922,500	6	0.38				
Faith Life Church Inc.		2,743,125	7	0.36				
Mt Carmel health System		2,412,690	8	0.31				
LDH 2000 Family Ltd. Partnership		2,394,035	9	0.31		1,688,470	5	0.35%
Powell Grand Communities LLC		2,242,870	10	0.29				
Store Master Funding IV LLC		2,200,835	11	0.29		1,019,410	7	0.21%
Columbia Gas of Ohio		1,964,830	12	0.26				
Reality Income Properties 24 LLC						2,740,020	3	0.58%
Triangle Properties Inc						1,055,530	6	0.22%
Presidential Pointe LLC						910,000	8	0.19%
Golf Village Self Storage Ltd						899,190	9	0.19%
Tic Tac Toe LLC						749,010	10	0.16%

City of Powell Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Collections December 31, 2023 (cash basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Fiscal Year Received <u>In</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Retroactive Tax Collections	Total Tax <u>Collected</u>
2013	2014	\$ 434,104	-	\$ 434,104
2014	2015	401,941	-	401,941
2015	2016	479,989	-	479,989
2016	2017	544,599	-	544,599
2017***	2018	830,916	-	830,916
2018	2019	982,943	-	982,943
2019	2020	1,045,977	-	1,045,977
2020	2021	1,163,335	-	1,163,335
2021	2022	1,269,929	-	1,269,929
2022	2023	1,338,502	-	1,338,502

Note:

*Downtown Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2006 with base year being 2005 **Commercial Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2012 with base year being 2011 ***Seldom Seen Tax Incremental Financing effective January 1, 2017 with base year being 2016

Sources:

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

City of Powell Principal Revenue Payer Type for Income Taxes December 31, 2023 (cash basis of accounting)

		Indivi	dual		Busine	ss	
		% of	Non-	% of	Net	% of	Total
Year	Withholding	total	withholding	<u>total</u>	Profits	total	Income Tax
2014	1,714,074	35.2	2,852,847	58.7	295,982	6.1	4,862,903
2015	1,896,781	35.2	3,262,425	60.5	236,459	4.4	5,395,665
2016	2,120,084	36.2	3,338,580	57.0	401,568	6.9	5,860,232
2017	2,189,662	37.0	3,399,027	57.5	327,613	5.5	5,916,302
2018	2,288,458	38.9	3,259,723	55.3	341,380	5.8	5,889,561
2019	2,537,076	40.1	3,459,232	54.6	336,857	5.3	6,333,165
2020	2,701,883	42.7	3,330,831	52.6	297,676	4.7	6,330,390
2021	3,025,579	40.2	3,936,887	52.4	556,724	7.4	7,519,190
2022	8,405,079	62.3	4,217,209	31.2	875,911	6.5	13,498,199
2023	10,303,927	61.8	4,606,024	27.6	1,751,474	10.5	16.661.424

City of Powell Principal Income Levels for Income Taxes December 31, 2023

<u>Year</u> 2015	Income Amounts \$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	<u>Number of Taxpayers</u> 1,331 1,517 1,084 661	\$	<u>Total Income</u> 19,540,782 155,422,813 209,067,340 287,348,516 671,379,451	Percentage <u>Of Income</u> 2.9% 23.1 31.1 42.8
2016	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,404 1,413 1,162 680	\$	21,198,536 143,672,609 224,749,053 304,624,950 694,245,148	3.1% 20.7 32.4 43.9
2017	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,459 1,401 1,149 727	\$ \$	21,099,048 140,903,946 222,808,559 316,483,410 701,294,963	3.0% 20.1 31.8 45.1
2018	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,607 1,422 1,153 822	\$ \$	21,099,048 140,903,946 222,808,559 349,204,580 734,016,133	2.9% 19.2 30.4 47.6
2019	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,607 1,422 1,153 822	\$ \$	21,224,690 135,771,096 220,869,622 355,310,890 733,176,298	2.9% 18.5 30.1 48.4
2020	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,603 1,451 1,069 871	\$ \$	23,505,877 146,332,125 209,187,019 379,115,052 758,140,073	3.2% 19.9 28.5 51.6
2021	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,176 1,040 660 506	\$ \$	17,850,395 103,314,186 128,560,186 221,787,402 471,512,169	2.4% 14.1 17.5 30.2
2022	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	1,233 1,045 734 600	\$ \$	19,368,655 104,703,304 143,395,034 282,733,291 550,200,284	2.6% 19.5 38.5 14.3
2023	\$0 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 & over	920 578 539 785	\$ \$	14,074,670 112,411,784 222,799,847 78,598,463 427,884,764	1.9% 30.4 10.7 15.3

Sources: City of Powell Finance Department Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.)

Note: Income Average Report Rita

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

Governmental Activities									
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Long-Term <u>Bank Loan</u>	Unamortized Premium <u>on Bonds</u>	<u>Notes</u>	Total Outstanding <u>Debt</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>		
2014	29,750,000	-	686,627	-	30,436,627	7.57	2,400.18		
2015	27,530,000	-	1,251,943	-	28,781,943	7.17	2,273.46		
2016	25,375,000	3,000,000	1,065,572	-	29,440,572	6.54	2,309.06		
2017	23,480,000	2,400,000	894,716	-	26,774,716	5.85	2,035.64		
2018	21,730,000	2,100,000	736,668	-	24,566,668	4.98	1,725.43		
2019	22,505,000	1,800,000	815,709	-	25,120,709	5.09	1,736.77		
2020	20,790,000	1,500,000	673,714	-	22,963,714	4.06	1,706.96		
2021	13,815,000	825,000	826,041	-	15,466,041	2.77	1,149.64		
2022	11,750,000	-	627,525	-	12,377,525	2.06	867.50		
2023	9,635,000	-	460,959	888,750	10,984,709	1.53	759.92		

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Unamortized Premium on <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>	Amounts Available to pay <u>Interest</u>
2014	29,750,000	686,627	30,436,627	2.127	2,400.18	297,591
2015	27,530,000	1,251,943	28,781,943	1.959	2,273.46	372,668
2016	25,375,000	1,065,572	26,440,572	1.741	2,073.77	493,995
2017	23,480,000	894,716	24,374,716	1.469	1,853.17	121,424
2018	21,730,000	736,668	22,466,668	1.337	1,577.94	734,041
2019	22,505,000	815,709	23,320,709	1.357	1,612.33	868,587
2020	20,790,000	673,714	21,463,714	1.129	1,595.46	641,056
2021	13,815,000	826,041	14,641,041	0.759	1,088.31	275,323
2022	11,750,000	627,525	12,377,525	0.628	866.89	6,643
2023	9,635,000	460,959	10,095,959	0.391	698.44	7,843

City of Powell, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information (accrual basis of accounting)									
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Overall debt limit	\$	50,241,592	\$	52,583,007	\$	53,989,554	\$	55,826,525	
Total net debt applicable to limit		11,677,409		9,937,332		11,231,005		9,698,576	
Legal debt margin	\$	38,564,183	\$	42,645,675	\$	42,758,549	\$	46,127,949	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		23.24%		18.90%		20.80%		17.37%	
Unvoted debt limit	\$	26,317,024	\$	27,543,480	\$	28,280,243	\$	29,242,465	
Total net debt applicable to limit		6,842,409		6,167,332		5,541,005		5,473,576	
Legal debt margin	\$	19,474,615	\$	21,376,148	\$	22,739,238	\$	23,768,889	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		26.00%		22.39%		19.59%		18.72%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation	ns:		Unvoted Debt Limitation:		
Total assessed value	\$	904,382,220	Total assessed value	\$	904,382,220
Debt limit (10 $1/2\%$ of total assessed value)		94,960,133	Debt limit (5 1/2% of total assessed value)		49,741,022
Debt applicable to limit: (1)			Debt applicable to limit: (See Note 1)		
General obligation bonds & notes		9,635,000	General obligation bonds & notes		9,635,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment			Less: Debt outside limitations		-
of general obligation debt		7,843	Debt within limitation		9,635,000
Total net debt applicable to limit		9,627,157	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	of	
Legal debt margin	\$	85,332,976	general obligation debt		7,843
			Total net debt applicable to limit		9,627,157
			Legal debt margin	\$	40,113,865

Note:

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

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 60,965,490	\$ 61,777,260	\$ 63,172,956	\$ 69,886,599	\$ 72,487,872	\$ 94,960,133
9,965,959	8,591,413	7,428,944	13,998,944	11,743,357	9,627,157
\$ 50,999,531	\$ 53,185,847	\$ 55,744,012	\$ 55,887,655	\$ 60,744,515	\$ 85,332,976
16.35%	13.91%	13.91%	20.03%	16.20%	10.14%
\$ 31,934,304	\$ 32,359,517	\$ 33,090,596	\$ 36,607,266	\$ 37,969,838	\$ 49,741,022
4,405,959	6,261,413	5,928,944	13,173,944	11,743,357	9,627,157
\$ 27,528,345	\$ 26,098,104	\$ 27,161,652	\$ 23,433,322	\$ 26,226,481	\$ 40,113,865
18.72%	19.35%	19.35%	35.99%	30.93%	19.35%

City of Powell, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

	<u>C</u>	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable <u>to City</u> (1)]	Amount of Direct and Iverlapping <u>Debt</u>
Direct:					
City of Powell	\$	10,984,709	100.00%	\$	10,984,709
Overlapping:					
Delaware County		34,767,266	6.86%		2,385,034
Olentangy Schools (2)		384,289,503	13.52%		51,955,941
Liberty Township		1,371,667	33.21%		455,531
Subtotal		420,428,436			54,796,506
Total	\$	431,413,145		\$	65,781,215

Note:

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by City's total taxable assessed value.

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

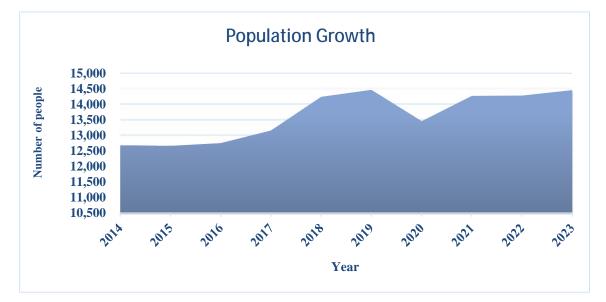
General Demographic Characteristics Based on Census Years						
<u>2020</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>				
13,414	11,500	6,247				
899	1,001	736				
4,279	3,158	1,590				
6,653	6,455	3,681				
1,583	886	240				
11,080	10,172	5,890				
1,650	859	186				
148	221	97				
537	248	74				
54	68	48				
638	611	321				
1,122	937	599				
3,451	3,548	1,914				
2,519	1,781	968				
795	786	431				
3,595	2,959	1,563				
\$ 157,149	\$ 126,752	\$ 115,904				
6,573	5,663	3,137				
6,841	5,837	3,110				
4,390	3,796	1,897				
4,302	3,574	1,835				
88	222	62				
\$ 372,700	\$337,900	\$259,200				
	General Demogra Based on 2020 13,414 899 4,279 6,653 1,583 11,080 1,650 148 537 54 638 1,122 3,451 2,519 795 3,595 \$ 157,149 6,573 6,841 4,390 4,302 88	Based on Čensus Years 2020 2010 13,41411,50013,41411,500 899 1,0014,2793,1586,6536,4551,58388611,08010,1721,65085914822153724854686386111,1229373,4513,5482,5191,7817957863,5952,959\$ 157,149\$ 126,7526,5735,6636,8415,8374,3903,7964,3023,57488222				

City of Powell, Ohio

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

		Personal Income				U	nemploym	ent
Fiscal		(amount expressed	Per Capita Personal	Median	School	Delaware County	State	U.S.
<u>Year</u>	$\underline{Population}\left(1\right)$	in thousands)	Income (2)	<u>Age</u> (2)	Enrollment (3)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (4)
2014	12,681	401,836	126,752	37.4	18,108	3.10%	4.80%	5.60%
2015	12,660	401,170	126,752	37.4	18,820	3.80%	5.60%	5.20%
2016	12,750	404,022	126,752	37.4	19,392	3.40%	4.70%	4.50%
2017	13,153	416,792	126,752	37.4	19,983	3.30%	4.90%	4.10%
2018	14,238	451,174	126,752	37.4	20,701	3.70%	5.40%	4.40%
2019	14,464	458,335	126,752	37.4	21,784	2.80%	4.10%	3.60%
2020	13,453	528,531	157,149	38.6	22,284	3.80%	5.50%	6.70%
2021	14,268	568,466	159,368	37.8	22,744	2.30%	3.60%	3.90%
2022	14,278	599,840	168,046	40.7	23,350	2.60%	3.60%	3.30%
2023	14,455	660,362	182,736	42.5	23,640	2.80%	3.60%	3.70%



Source:

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

City of Powell, Ohio Principal Employers As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

			20	-	2	014	
Employer	Principal Business	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment
The Ohio State University	Education	1	33,653	5.00%	1	28,710	3.81%
State of Ohio	Government	2	22,736	3.38%	2	23,692	3.15%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Finance	3	16,896	2.51%	3	20,475	2.72%
Kroger Co.	Retail	4	11,529	1.71%	6	11,068	1.47%
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	5	11,302	1.68%	8	8,243	1.09%
Nationwide	Finance	6	11,000	1.63%	5	12,433	1.65%
Amazon	Retail	7	9,262	1.38%			
City of Columbus	Government	8	8,656	1.29%			
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	9	7,887	1.17%	7	8,362	1.11%
Honda	Manufacturer	10	5,800	0.86%	10	7,900	1.05%
OhioHealth Corp	Health Care				4	19,652	2.61%
Columbus Public Schools	Education				9	8,195	1.09%
Total Principal Employers			138,721	20.61%	-	148,730	19.74%
Frank		587,900 85,172		674,824 78,463			
Delaw	are County Emp	loyment		03,172		/0,405	

Note:

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

Source:

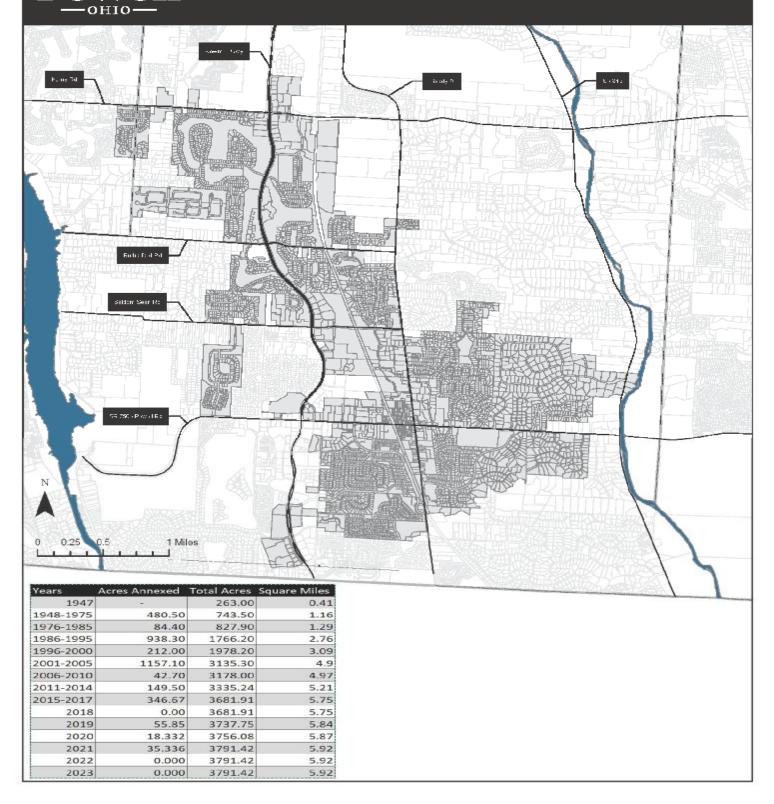
Franklin and Delaware County audited Financial Statements (most current available) Business First, Columbus Metropolitian Book of Lists

Datausa.io Franklin County Ohio

Powell 2023 Annexations

Development Department 47 Hall St, Powell Onio 43065 (614) 885 5380 cityofpowell.us

Source, City of Powell Codified Ordinances, Resolutions and Record of Proceedings



Source: City Development Department



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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u> (1)	<u>2016</u> (2)
Public Safety			
Traffic Citations	327	179	127
Arrests	114	143	141
Accidents	121	146	134
Parks and Leisure			
Programs offered	166	200	287
Program registrations	1,767	1,584	1,689
Community Environment			
Building Dept.			
Single-family building permits issued	104	56	80
Remodeling permits issued	33	45	40
Commercial building permits issued	242	200	250
Development Dept.			
Number of Planning & Zoning Projects Reviewed	19	33	37
Number of Board of Zoning Projects Reviewed	-	-	1
Number of Historical Downtown Projects Reviewed	9	6	-
Engineering Dept.			
Number of Engineering Plan Approvals	8	21	18
Number of Conditional Inspection Approvals	38	27	46
Number of Final Inspection Approvals	41	77	46
Public Services			
Snow accumulation per winter season (inches)	55.5	9.0	12.0
General Government			
Community Affairs Dept.			
Number of City sponsored events	-	1	12
Finance Dept.			
Vehicle registrations	11,486	11,684	12,453
Number of purchase orders issued	941	797	785
Finance Committee Meetings	9	10	9
Council			
Number of ordinances issued	65	63	69
Number of resolutions issued	27	18	23
Council meetings	26	24	24
C			

Note:

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

Sources:

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

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	252	200	170	120	146	140
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,707	1,557	1,556	990	1,723	2,081	2,905
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		60	40	60	128	77	68
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			357				515
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	285	294	138	47	68	182	133
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36	31	31	84	28	19	17
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	3	-	-	11	8	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	1	-	-	8	4	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	11	36	13	6	5	9
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53	41	21	48	25	63	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33	107	47	51	103	42	153
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.0	17.0	4.5	22.0	13.0	14.5	6.4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1110	1,10			1010	1 110	0.1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	10	10	_	_		
848 800 730 665 616 698 849 11 10 8 11 10 10 11 68 59 60 39 34 38 36 34 21 16 27 29 41 39	12	12	12	1	5	24	24
11 10 8 11 10 10 11 68 59 60 39 34 38 36 34 21 16 27 29 41 39	12,538	12,860	13,384	13,213	14,640	14,266	14,620
6859603934383634211627294139	848	800	730	665	616	698	849
34 21 16 27 29 41 39	11	10	8	11	10	10	11
34 21 16 27 29 41 39	68	59	60	39	34	38	36

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Parks					
Bike paths (feet)	67,350	67,350	69,096	74,534	74,534
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Park Land (undeveloped)	4	4	4	4	4
Parks	9	9	9	9	9
Public Service					
Streets - Commercial (miles)	24	24	24	24	24
Streets - Residential (miles)	78	78	78	80	80
Vehicles	13	13	13	14	14
Building	4	4	4	4	4
Police					
Vehicles	12	13	14	14	12
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1
Administration					
Building (1)	1	1	1	1	1
Building					
Vehicles	-	-	-	2	3

Note:

 Administration utilized a building which was connected to an open garage. In 2007, the open garage section and exterior was renovated to include a new police facility.

Source: City Finance Department



<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
76,154	79,668	80,008	81,168	81,168
1	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9
24	25	25	25	25
81	83	83	83	84
14	13	13	13	13
4	4	4	4	4
13	14	14	14	14
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2



	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31							
	<u>2014 2015 2016 2017 2018</u>							
Function								
Public Safety	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0			
Parks and Recreation								
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0			
Recreation Programs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5			
Community Environment								
Building Dept.	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			
Development Dept.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5			
Engineering Dept.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0			
General Government								
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Public Information*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
Mayor/Council	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Total	54.0	55.0	56.0	56.0	56.0			

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Function					
Public Safety	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Parks and Recreation					
Park Maintenance	7.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Recreation Programs	3.5	2.5	2.0	2	2.5
Community Environment					
Building Dept.	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4
Development Dept.	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Engineering Dept.	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Public Services	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
General Government					
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
IT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Economic Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Mayor/Council	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Total	53.0	54.5	50.0	50.5	55.0

Note:

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

Source:

City of Powell Finance Department

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CITY OF POWELL

DELAWARE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/17/2024

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