

**CITY OF NORTHWOOD
WOOD COUNTY**



**CITY OF
NORTHWOOD
OHIO**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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City Council
City of Northwood
6000 Wales Rd
Northwood, OH 43619

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Northwood, Wood County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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 Northwood is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2023

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**CITY OF NORTHWOOD
WOOD COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

City Council
City of Northwood, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023.

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 entity'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. 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.

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 grant 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
May 26, 2023

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Wood County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issued by:
Department of Finance
Kenneth A. Yant
Director



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WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Northwood, Ohio

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Northwood, Ohio 43619

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May 26, 2023

Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and
All Citizens of the City of Northwood, Ohio:

I am pleased to present the twenty-third Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Northwood, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) by the Auditor of the State of Ohio. GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

State law, along with *Administrative Rules* of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service *Trust Agreements* require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Financial Report of the City of Northwood, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of an Annual Financial Report, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

Management of the City has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

The City's financial statements have been audited by Plattenburg and Associates, Certified Public Accountants. The Auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2022. The report from the Auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NORTHWOOD

Early History

In 1846, John Mossler built a log cabin on the east side of Plank Road, later named Goss Road and now called East Broadway. This road was made of logs, smoothed on one side. The curved side sunk into mud. The road was maintained with dirt and stone. There were no school boundary lines and children could attend any place of learning that was desirable.

In 1896 Edward Ross Ford purchased property along the Maumee River. In 1898, Mr. Ford built the Edward Ford Plate Glass Factory, which is now situated in the City of Rossford. He also built rows of homes for his employees because of a lack of transportation. At that time the people did not want to be part of Perrysburg and Lake Townships so they petitioned the Wood County Commissioners and the State of Ohio to establish a new township. Ross Township was formed, bound by the Maumee River on the West, Lucas County on the North, Ottawa County on the East and Lake and Perrysburg Townships on the South. The Village of Northwood was incorporated at a special election on August 7, 1962 and comprises all of Ross Township. Northwood acquired its name by residents submitting suggestions. Larry Brough, editor of the Rossford Township News, said it was located in the "Northern" most part of "Wood" County, hence, the name "Northwood" was selected. The Village of Northwood became a City on January 1, 1982 as designated by the State of Ohio after the voters passed the Charter of the City of Northwood on November 3, 1981.

Location

Located in northern Wood County, Northwood occupies approximately eight square miles and is bounded by Rossford on the West, Lucas County (Oregon and Toledo) on the North, Ottawa County on the East and Lake and Perrysburg Townships on the South. Three highways pass through the City including State Route 51 (locally known as Woodville Road) and Interstates 280 and 75. I-280 connects with the Ohio Turnpike six miles south of the City, while I-75 joins I-80/90 three miles south of Northwood. The City is also served by Norfolk Southern and the CSX Transportation railroads as well as the Toledo Express Airport located 20 miles west and Metcalf Field 3 miles south, providing lighted and paved runways for private aircraft.

Form of Government

The City of Northwood is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio operating under its own Charter. The current charter, which was adopted in 1981 and became effective in 1982, provides for a Council/Mayor form of government.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. Four members are elected at-large to four-year terms and the other three members are also elected at-large to staggered four year terms, with each term of office beginning January 1st, following the November election. The Council sets compensation of City Officials and employees, enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services and tax levies, appropriating and borrowing funds, licensing and regulating business and trades as well as other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor who has no vote unless there is a tie in the votes cast by the members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish various divisions of those departments.

The City's chief executive officer is the Mayor. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of City Council, the City Administrator and all Directors of the City's departments. The City Administrator serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and may appoint or remove subordinate officers or employees of the City under the direct supervision of the Mayor.

The Clerk of Council is appointed by City Council. The City Treasurer's role is assumed by the Finance & Revenue Director, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council.

City Services

Police:

The Northwood Police Department is a full-time department with an authorized strength of 19 sworn full-time positions. Current staffing includes the Chief, 4 sergeants, 12 patrol officers, a School Resource Officer and a seasonal crossing guard. The City received partial grant funding for the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, a DARE grant, Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Enforcement. The School Resource Officer with Northwood Local Schools resumed in 2021.

The department includes dispatching services for police, fire, and public works and is staffed by 5 full-time and 2 part-time dispatchers.

The Northwood Police Department serves the community in many different capacities. The police are involved in the protection of life and property, law enforcement and community education. Community service programs include Ohio Public Safety Department's Third Grade Safety Belt Program, A.L.E.I.A. (Area Law Enforcement Investigators Association), School Resource Officer, DARE and Bike Patrol.

Fire:

The City of Northwood Fire Department operates out of two stations. An ambulance is staffed on a 24 hour basis by two trained personnel to ensure rapid response to emergencies in the city. The fire department is led by a part-time Fire Chief and is supported by 30 part-time firefighters. The department provides a full range of fire, EMS and rescue services to its residents. Their equipment includes; 3 ambulances, 3 class A pumpers, 1 102' aerial ladder, 1 mini pumper and other support units. Northwood has a Class 4 ISO rating.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Parks and Recreation:

The City owns four major parks. Nature Trails Park located on Curtice Road features a one mile walking or jogging trail that is partially wooded. Brentwood Park, located on Brentwood Road, features a new concession stand, shelter house, picnic facilities, playground equipment and one mile walking and biking trail. Central Park, located on Wales Road, features a shelter house, picnic facilities, a baseball diamond, tennis courts and playground equipment. Ranger Park located on Curtice Road features a pond and walking trail. The City operated a summer t-ball, softball and baseball recreation program for boys and girls ages 6 to 16. The City took over the soccer program from the Northwood Soccer Club in 2022. The City contracts with the YMCA for a senior program,

The City operated a Summer T-Ball, Softball and Baseball Recreation Program for boys and girls ages 6 to 16. The City contracts with the YMCA for a Senior Program.

Public Works:

The Public Works Department maintains the 47 miles of streets in the City. The department's functions include repairs to City streets as well as cleaning and snow removal. Weekly refuse collection is provided through a contract with Waste Management. The Street Department provides a brush pick up service to the residents as well as a fall leaf collection and a Christmas tree recycling/mulching program. Tree maintenance and new tree plantings are planned each year.

Water and Wastewater:

The City of Northwood has separate water and wastewater services. The western portion of the City is served by water treated by the City of Toledo and purchased through the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The water is delivered through the distribution system owned and maintained by the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The eastern portion of the City is served by water treated by the City of Oregon and purchased through the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The Northwestern Water & Sewer District also provides wastewater services.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

The legal level of budgetary control is by the object level within each fund. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary internal controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control. The control is maintained through the encumbering of estimated purchases through the use of formal approved purchase orders. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end, unused encumbrances are carried over to the following year. The Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. In addition, the Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenue and expenditure.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Economic Outlook

In 2022, the economic conditions and state of the community continues to be strong, as we continued to provide our residents, businesses and students with excellent city services and examples of community reinvestment, bold vision and timely business incentives. Northwood's key location along I-75 and I-280, along with timely and streaming regulations and incentives helps to set out community apart from surrounding areas.

City officials continue to be resourceful and committed in embracing the community generated vision to redevelop our largest blemish (the abandoned Woodville Mall site) and refining programs that advance our economic stature and improve our quality of life by addressing pedestrian connectivity and traffic flow issues along our major thoroughfares.

We began 2022 with yet another strong balance sheet, due to stable general revenues and income taxes. While our income tax collections were only slightly decreased last year, we were able to take in more \$800,000 than we spent, and our reserve balance, which is close to \$17MM, is at levels unlike other communities our size in Northwest Ohio.

Economic Development Begins At Home

Northwood's "economic development begins at home" strategy helped the city to be productive in 2022. This holistic approach takes into consideration the improvement of all the city's systems from the improvement of neighborhoods, its transportation systems that connect people and products, and through economic development programs that incentivize individual initiative and investments. The city's dedication and devotion towards lean government allows Northwood officials to work faster and smarter, allowing the community to accommodate the eager and the industrious. The number of permits for commercial, industrial and residential totaled nearly 350 in 2022.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

One of our community's most aggressive publicly-generated initiatives to date, "The Enclave", remains a special priority for the city. Due to close interaction between city and school officials, The Enclave is fortified with tax increment financing (TIF) with 100% of the new real property tax revenues being redirected back to the site for thirty years to develop a multitude of "age in place" amenities including a public park, walking trails and Northwood's first "Main Street". The city's zoning ordinance was also updated to provide the 120+ acre site with flexibility and a streamlined approval process. City officials worked closely with developers in the residential and senior living markets. Construction on this project began in May, 2021.

Infrastructure Conductive for Economic Growth

The City of Northwood is located in the middle of the rapid economic growth of Wood County, in the northwestern corner of Ohio. Just across the river from the City of Toledo, the downtown skyline is visible from vantage points in Northwood. The Ohio Turnpike and I-75 intersect just a few miles south of the city limits – a major crossroads to consumer and industrial markets. 18,000,000 people are within a four-hour driving radius from the I-75 and I-80/90 link. There is easy access to the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and beyond.

Numerous rail lines intersect Northwood and provide excellent access to local, state and national and international markets. In addition, an international seaport, an inland port, an air cargo hub and an international airport are all minutes away. Getting products to and from markets is a key focus with over 100 truck lines serving the area. A strong industrial base contributes to the economic stability of the City and schools. Several industrial parks for light or heavy industry offer available sites. Sites with high-tech infrastructure are available in a privately owned industrial park. Many businesses have been long time residents of Northwood, and two hospitals service the area and create employment opportunities.

Key Incentive Programs

At the present time, Northwood offers residents and businesses every economic tool allowable under the Ohio Revised Code. The key to Northwood's growth is linked to the effective and timely deployment of the following incentive programs:

- **Community Reinvestment Area (CRA):** This economic development tool provides up to 100% - 15 year abatement for new real property valuation in conjunction with residential, commercial and industrial projects. New real property valuation caused from renovation is also eligible for a 100% - 12 year abatement. A huge benefit of the program is with residential CRA projects as school district taxes are not required and the developer/property owner can enjoy the full 100% tax abatement for 15 years.
- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF):** A 100% - 30 year TIF is present on the southern portion of the Enclave (Main Street area) to help finance public infrastructure improvements that directly serve the parcels involved with the project. Payments derived from the increased value of the improved real property beyond their original pre-TIF value are directed to a separate fund to maintain the public realm spaces and to finance the construction of public infrastructure projects on the Enclave that may include adding an Ice Arena and Aquatic Center onto or near the Community Center footprint.
- **Woodville Road Renewal Grant:** The primary purpose of this program is to promote the revitalizing the exterior façades of income-producing commercial properties located in Northwood's Central Business District along Woodville Road. The Grant is a 50%

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

reimbursement of expenses directly related to qualifying building improvements to eligible commercial properties located within the target area. The maximum amount of matching assistance is \$20,000.

- **Revitalization District:** A Revitalization District was established in Northwood to help attract additional restaurants and entertainment venues to the area, most especially to the Great Eastern footprint (See city website for the Revitalization District Map). Entrepreneurs and investors looking to open restaurants would be eligible to apply for one of up to additional 15 D5 liquor licenses. Liquor licenses in Ohio are allocated based on population (1 per 2,000 residents) and no more D-5 licenses (beer, wine and spirituous liquor until 2:30 am) are allowed in Northwood unless a license is transferred from another location in Ohio through the TREX program. The Enclave is currently located in this district.
- **Energy Special Improvement District:** As a member of the “Special Energy District”, eligible property owners are able to participate in the Toledo-Lucas County Better Buildings Program. The program offers financing for projects that focus on conserving energy and generate savings through equipment upgrades to existing facilities, with lighting and building controls, HVAC, boilers and chillers, compressor, motors/drives, refrigeration, waste energy recovery, and electrical distribution being among some of the systems eligible for financing. Up to 100%- 15 year full-cycle flexible financing is available, with the loans repaid by special assessments tagged to the property. New development projects may be available for this Port financing.
- **Job Creation and Retention Grant Program:** Businesses located in Northwood that intend on creating or retaining jobs with a payroll of a minimum of \$500,000 may be eligible. The amount granted is an equivalent to one-third of the amount paid in municipal income taxes in the first year after the project is completed. The grant program can be requested for up to 10 years, and the business must have a payroll of \$500,000 or more to receive the rebate. While a preference is currently given to corporate offices, manufacturers, and professional office-type employers, but retail and service-related business may also be eligible.
- **Wood County Northern Port Authority:** The Port Authority can assist private developers in avoiding sales tax on their materials.

2022 Community Development Projects

Notable economic & community development projects occurring during and since 2022 include:

- Construction on The Enclave’s \$5M infrastructure project including Northwood’s new Main Street was completed in 2022. In making the Enclave “Site-Site” Ready, a whole host of incentives have been created to spur the greatest amount of reinvestment and return on investment for the private sector.
- The City held a groundbreaking ceremony in June, 2022 for The Bridges, a \$30MM, 114 townhome residential development located on 24 acres. The four-phase project, complete with amenities like a lake and walking trail, is expected to be finalized in 2024.
- Finalized the RISE Commercial District, \$13mm office campus at 2550 Tracy Road. The official groundbreaking occurred in 2022. The flex office space campus is expected to bring over 400 jobs and \$14.6 million dollars in new payroll within three years of opening.

Letter of Transmittal

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

- Implementing Phase One of the City’s Corridor Beautification Strategy working closely with employers and other property owners at the near the I-75, Wales Road area. The city’s position is that the visual appearance of the city’s primary corridors is linked to improved property investments. To help pay for these amenities, special improvement districts may be developed in strategic areas of the community.
- Began the development of Northwood’s online economic development portal (www.growinnorthwood.com) that will be a one-stop site for the marketing of these key development projects and initiatives.
- Embraced pedestrian connectivity initiatives to improve the health and well-being of city residents and employees. This improvement includes:
 - Improving pedestrian safety and walkability along Woodville Road from Lemoyne Road to SR 579. City officials worked with the Ohio Department of Transportation and received close to \$1MM from the Systemic Safety Program. Construction on the improvements will begin in 2023.
 - The development of Oregon-Northwood Pedestrian Connectivity Plan to promote walking and biking between both communities and to assets like Lake Erie and their planned “downtown” areas.
 - Finalized connectivity improvements and Road Diet solutions along Oregon Road that included sidewalks, timed crosswalks, and dedicated bike lanes to further pedestrian connectivity enhancements to better connect Owens Community College and its students to Northwood.
- Over \$900K in road resurfacing projects and neighborhood initiatives that included the completion of a new concession and restroom facility. An ADA-accessible fishing dock at Ranger Park, enhancements at Nature Trail Park, and a concession stand project including handicap restrooms at Brentwood Park became operational in April, 2022.
- Implemented the Façade Grant Program working closely with property owners in the Central Business District. This program was vital in helping Prime Thyme Restaurant to occupy and reinvent the former Anna’s restaurant property.
- Worked with the developers to build a non-conventional looking \$4mm Dollar General at the intersection of Wales & Tracy Roads. The city updated the commercial zoning code to require all projects to provide for improved building and site aesthetics.
- Refined our online permitting system to help these projects move at the speed of business. Residents and developers can access this system through the City’s website. The city issued a record number of permits last year, many of which were issued and filed through this system.
- Adopted an exterior property maintenance code to be more proactive in protection our neighborhoods from blight and property decay.
- Pursuing the feasibility of creating a community improvement corporation to help frame, guide, and help monetize broad community initiatives.

The year 2023 will see additional progress due to the City’s incremental and conservative, yet innovative approach to economic development.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unemployment Rates

According to the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, the 2022 annual average unemployment rate for Wood County was 3.1% which was lower than the state rate of 4% and also lower than the national rate of 3.6%.

Employee Relations

The City has 35 full-time and 46 part-time employees. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies to public employee relations and collective bargaining. There are three bargaining units representing 30 full-time employees. The A.F.S.C.M.E. (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees) Local 755 Ohio represents 8 full-time employees. The O.P.B.A. (Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association) represents 13 patrol officers and 5 police dispatchers. The FOP/OLC represents 4 sergeants. The City negotiated in 2021 with A.F.S.C.M.E. for a 3-year term ending on March 31, 2024. The contract with O.P.B.A. was negotiated in 2020 for a 3-year term ending December 31, 2023. The City reached agreement with FOP/OLC in 2022 for a 3-year term ending June 30, 2025.

Major City Initiatives

During 2023, the City continued focusing on improving the quality of life and employment opportunities for its residents and taxpayers. The City pursued possible assistance such as federal, state and local grant funds. In 2023, the City received the following Police related grants; Bulletproof Vest, DARE and D.U.I. Task Force. The City also received grants from Wood County Recycling, Landfill Sponsorship along with FEMA equipment, training and EMS grants for the Fire Department.

During 2022, the City completed the infrastructure improvements at The Enclave including water, sewer, drainage, street beautification and street lighting.

Continuing and Future Projects

The former Woodville Mall property was renamed The Enclave and the City has envisioned an "Age in Place" type development containing commercial and residential components. Phase I for the infrastructure of the development was constructed in 2022 with Phase II 50% completed in 2022. Decorative lighting and streetscape beautification was constructed in 2022.

The City began working with M&A Architects on the development of a 27,000 square foot Recreation Community Center that will be located on the Enclave footprint. Construction of the facility began in early 2023. The City received a \$1M grant from the Ohio Facilities Commission for construction of the building.

The City held a groundbreaking ceremony in June, 2022 for a residential development called The Bridges of Northwood to be located in The Enclave development. A private developer has begun construction of 114 townhomes on a 25 acre parcel including a lake and walking trail. Ten units are under construction.

The City will continue making infrastructure improvements throughout the City in 2023, including resurfacing projects on Curtice Road near I-280 and Lauren Lane. The City has planned to replace traffic signals at Wheeling & Curtice Road, Wheeling & Woodville Road and Woodville & Lemoyne Road. The Northwood Community Center began construction in early 2023 and should be completed in the Spring of 2024. An aquatic restoration project will take place at Nature Trails Park in the Summer of 2023.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governments who qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this, our twenty-fifth Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this report represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Northwood to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City Administration and investors. In addition to the citizens of Northwood, the recipients of this report will include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City of Northwood to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgements

The City of Northwood is proud to be submitting this GAAP financial report utilizing the guidelines recommended by GFOA. This report is the result of continued cooperation, and combined services of the Mayor, City Council, Administrative Officials, City employees, the Wood County Auditor's Office and the Auditor's Division of the State of Ohio.

Sincere appreciation and acknowledgement is extended to Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc, for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully,



Kenneth A. Yant
Finance & Revenue Director

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Elected Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Edward Schimmel	Mayor	12/31/23
Randy Kozina	City Council, President	12/31/25
James Barton	City Council	12/31/23
Patrick Huntermark	City Council	12/31/25
Louis Fahrback	City Council	12/31/25
Mark Stoner	City Council	12/31/25
Dean Edwards	City Council	12/31/23
Michael Melnyk	City Council	12/31/23

Administrative Personnel

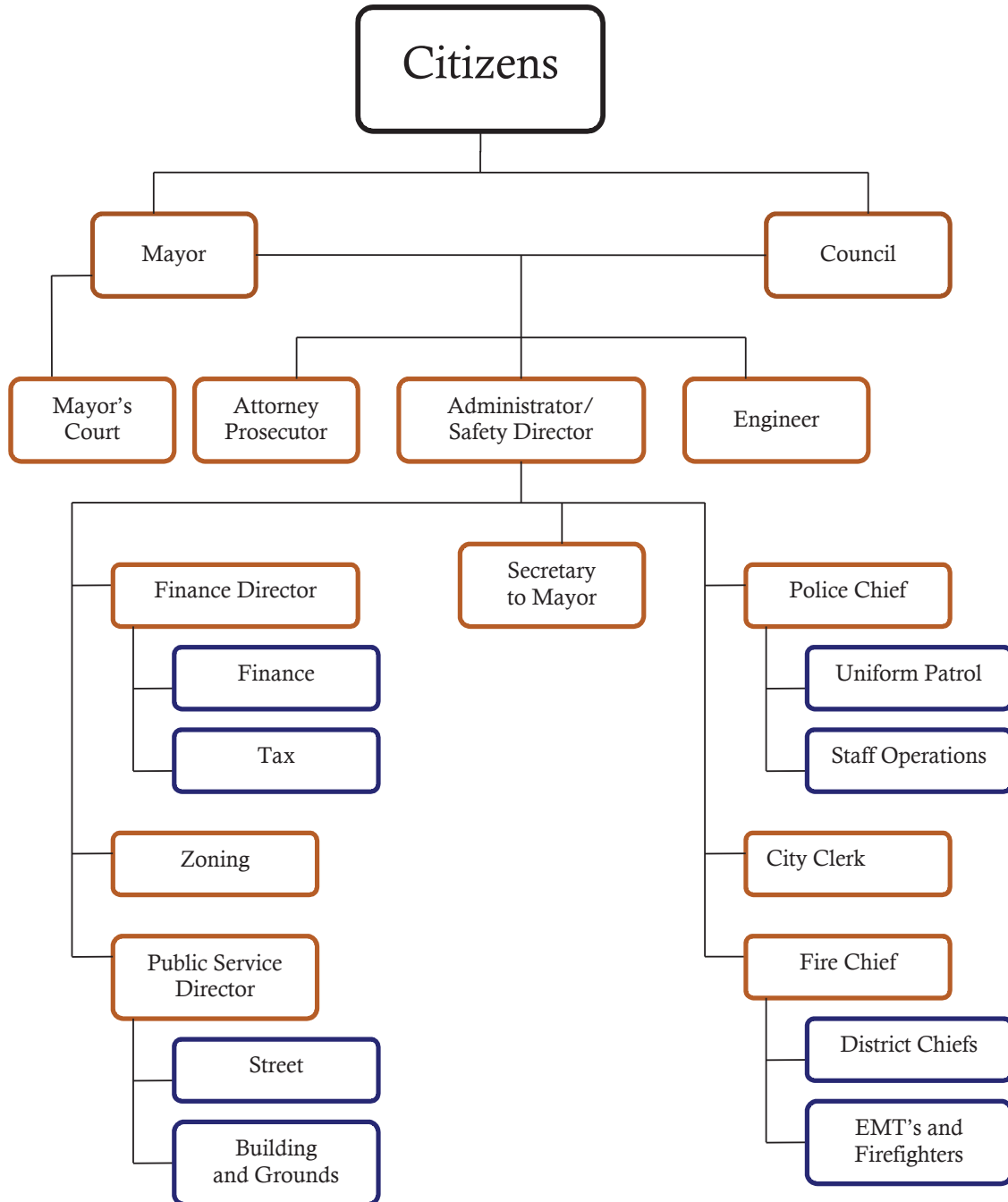
<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Surety</u>
Brian Ballenger	Director of Law	Indefinite	
Robert Anderson	City Administrator	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Jeffrey Zahradnik	Chief of Police	Indefinite	
Joel Whitmore	Chief of Fire	Indefinite	
Craig Meier	Director of Public Service	Indefinite	
Kenneth Yant	Director of Finance	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Emily Popovitch	Clerk of Council	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Laura Schroeder	Clerk of Mayor's Court	Indefinite	
C. Drew Griffith	Court Magistrate	Indefinite	

Applies to All Elected Officials

Public officials \$5 million/occurrence, \$7 million aggregate general liability.
Term July 9, 2022 to July 9, 2023

City Address:
City of Northwood
6000 Wales Road
Northwood, Ohio 43619-1480
419-693-9327 FAX 419-693-6705

*City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Northwood
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Northwood, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and respective budgetary comparisons for the General and American Recovery Plan funds thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 these 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information to 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 in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the 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 auditor's 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 May 26, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
May 26, 2023



***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Northwood's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$2,879,387, which represents a 10.8% increase from 2021.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$8.4 million in revenue or 84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 16% of total revenues of \$10 million.
- ❑ The City had \$7.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$6.4 million in revenues and \$5.4 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$813,314 to \$9,578,252.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the City's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City activities. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City’s own programs. All of the City’s fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City’s net position between 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$30,791,934	\$23,192,344
Capital assets, Net	22,738,444	18,799,479
Total assets	<u>53,530,378</u>	<u>41,991,823</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,458,374</u>	<u>1,120,176</u>
Net pension liability	3,532,982	4,645,450
Net OPEB liability	485,488	510,311
Other long-term liabilities	16,970,554	8,228,588
Other liabilities	1,510,733	1,009,467
Total liabilities	<u>22,499,757</u>	<u>14,393,816</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,998,982</u>	<u>2,107,557</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,331,967	15,298,857
Restricted	1,401,762	4,036,841
Unrestricted	12,756,284	7,274,928
Total net position	<u>\$29,490,013</u>	<u>\$26,610,626</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan’s *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,038,152	\$843,827
Operating Grants and Contributions	549,614	541,449
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,927	1,093,979
General revenues:		
Property Taxes	250,165	239,992
Municipal Income Taxes	7,329,851	6,429,133
Other Local Taxes	32,858	32,597
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	222,255	223,931
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	350,333	385,638
Investment Earnings	(169,198)	(9,963)
Miscellaneous	415,834	145,878
Total revenues	<u>10,031,791</u>	<u>9,926,461</u>
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	3,399,867	3,283,930
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,706	6,187
Leisure Time Activities	91,815	69,372
Community Environment	246,383	168,914
Basic Utility Services	313,660	243,336
Transportation	999,956	1,674,024
General Government	1,407,231	1,207,837
Interest and Fiscal Charges	687,786	129,839
Total expenses	<u>7,152,404</u>	<u>6,783,439</u>
Total Change in Net Position	2,879,387	3,143,022
Beginning Net Position	<u>26,610,626</u>	<u>23,467,604</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$29,490,013</u>	<u>\$26,610,626</u>

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

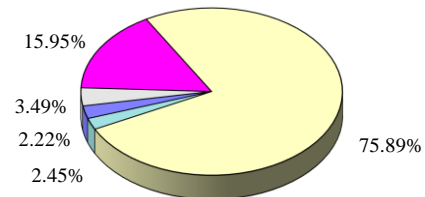
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City’s governmental activities increased by \$2,879,387. Much of this increase was due to an increase in income tax collections and lower spending of street improvement projects.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Residents who work outside the City and are subject to a municipal income tax receive a 100% credit against the income tax liability due to Northwood.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 2% and 72% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2022. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 76% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$350,333	3.49%
Program Revenues	1,599,693	15.95%
General Tax Revenues	7,612,874	75.89%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	222,255	2.22%
General Other	246,636	2.45%
Total Revenue	<u>\$10,031,791</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



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***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,133,245, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$20,016,445. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was the unspent proceeds from the Bond issuance for the Community Center improvements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major and nonmajor fund as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$9,578,252	\$8,764,938	\$813,314
General Obligation Debt Retirement	772,514	726,444	46,070
Enclave Construction	369,766	2,437,502	(2,067,736)
Capital Improvement	4,699,690	4,133,978	565,712
Recreation/Community Center Building	7,300,000	0	7,300,000
Other Governmental	4,413,023	3,953,583	459,440
Total	<u>\$27,133,245</u>	<u>\$20,016,445</u>	<u>\$7,116,800</u>

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The City's General Fund balance increase was due to revenues exceeding expenditures as noted below. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$248,923	\$240,842	\$8,081
Municipal Income Tax	5,153,472	4,494,555	658,917
Other Local Taxes	15,864	15,337	527
Intergovernmental Revenue	431,182	353,027	78,155
Charges for Services	175,320	175,865	(545)
Licenses and Permits	138,286	104,008	34,278
Investment Earnings	(192,942)	(24,313)	(168,629)
Special Assessments	99,762	90,281	9,481
Fines & Forfeitures	141,696	123,973	17,723
Donations	0	525	(525)
All Other Revenue	170,516	167,269	3,247
Total	<u>\$6,382,079</u>	<u>\$5,741,369</u>	<u>\$640,710</u>

General Fund revenues in 2022 increased slightly compared to revenues in fiscal year 2021. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was an increase of \$658,917 in income tax during 2022 and lower interest rates of brokered Certificates of Deposits held in the investment portfolio.

	2022 Expenditures	2021 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,365,685	\$3,259,366	\$106,319
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,706	6,187	(481)
Leisure Time Activities	100,417	76,790	23,627
Community Environment	280,399	224,662	55,737
General Government	1,693,475	1,539,762	153,713
Total	<u>\$5,445,682</u>	<u>\$5,106,767</u>	<u>\$338,915</u>

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

General Fund expenditures increased by \$338,915 or about 6.6% from the prior year mostly due to the return to normal spending following the pandemic.

The General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund balance increased by \$46,070 in 2022.

The Enclave Construction Fund balance decreased by \$2,067,736 in 2022. This decrease was due to completion of the project.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$565,712 in 2022. This increase was due to an increase in income taxes receivable and a decrease in expenditures in 2022.

The Recreation/Community Building Fund balance increased by \$7,300,000 in 2022. This increase was due to the issuance of bonds for construction during 2022.

The City’s budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$6.4 million increased from the original budget estimates of \$5.7 million. There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022 the City had \$22,378,444 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Land	\$1,891,872	\$2,248,673	(\$356,801)
Construction in Progress	5,438,884	1,909,975	3,528,909
Land Improvements	578,105	113,168	464,937
Buildings and Improvements	5,261,992	4,736,591	525,401
Machinery and Equipment	2,233,406	2,131,369	102,037
Vehicles	4,256,540	4,149,550	106,990
Infrastructure	12,902,495	12,902,495	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,184,850)	(9,392,342)	(792,508)
Totals	<u>\$22,378,444</u>	<u>\$18,799,479</u>	<u>\$3,578,965</u>

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress. This increase is the result of infrastructure improvements at The Enclave.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had contractual commitments of \$10,049,241. This is primarily related to the Enclave Infrastructure Phase I construction and the new Recreation Community Center Construction. Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 8.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$15,349,504	\$1,840,000
Long-Term Note Payable	0	4,600,000
Ohio Water Development Authority	910,361	1,063,276
Compensated Absences	596,723	556,025
Financing Obligation Payable	113,966	169,287
Net Pension Liability	3,532,982	4,645,450
Net OPEB Liability	485,488	510,311
Totals	<u>\$20,989,024</u>	<u>\$13,384,349</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Northwood lies, is limited to 11.5 mills. At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's original budget for 2022 utilized conservative revenue estimates with limited increases in base operating costs. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 4.7% lower than actual receipts for 2021. This difference was due to less miscellaneous revenue estimated in 2022.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 11.7% more than 2021 actual expenditures. Department requests were reduced from original submissions and in general, departments closely monitored spending, resulting in actual expenditures being less than the final budget by \$419,210.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. The City's conservative approach and sound financial management has allowed the City government to financially sustain services.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-693-9328 or writing to City of Northwood Finance Department, 6000 Wales Road, Northwood, Ohio 43619.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 27,341,311
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,322,575
Accounts	166,325
Intergovernmental	1,446,891
Interest	31,246
Special Assessments	90,760
Loans	294,404
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	100,364
Prepaid Items	70,339
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,330,756
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,047,688
Net OPEB Asset	287,719
Total Assets	53,530,378
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,188,923
OPEB	269,451
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,458,374
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	683,958
Accrued Wages and Benefits	195,051
Unearned Revenue	571,490
Accrued Interest Payable	60,234
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	753,444
Due in More Than One Year	16,217,110
Net Pension Liability	3,532,982
Net OPEB Liability	485,488
Total Liabilities	22,499,757

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	327,145
Pension	2,121,691
OPEB	550,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,998,982</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,331,967
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	729,902
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	210,015
State Highway Improvement	184,984
Other Purposes	276,861
Unrestricted	<u>12,756,284</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 29,490,013</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,399,867	\$ 382,832	\$ 63,599	\$ 2,303	\$ (2,951,133)
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,706	0	0	0	(5,706)
Leisure Time Activities	91,815	10,326	0	9,624	(71,865)
Community Environment	246,383	94,339	0	0	(152,044)
Basic Utility Services	313,660	274,762	0	0	(38,898)
Transportation	999,956	10,741	484,684	0	(504,531)
General Government	1,407,231	265,152	1,331	0	(1,140,748)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	687,786	0	0	0	(687,786)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,152,404	\$ 1,038,152	\$ 549,614	\$ 11,927	(5,552,711)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes					250,165
Municipal Income Taxes					7,329,851
Other Local Taxes					32,858
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					222,255
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					350,333
Investment Earnings					(169,198)
Miscellaneous					415,834
Total General Revenues					8,432,098
Change in Net Position					2,879,387
Net Position Beginning of Year					26,610,626
Net Position End of Year					\$ 29,490,013

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	General	American Recovery Plan	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Enclave Construction
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,933,380	\$ 571,490	\$ 770,514	\$ 1,042,765
Receivables:				
Taxes	935,326	0	88,691	0
Accounts	91,190	0	2,000	0
Intergovernmental	186,600	0	0	0
Interest	31,246	0	0	0
Special Assessments	90,760	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	29,847	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	60,199	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 10,358,548	\$ 571,490	\$ 861,205	\$ 1,042,765
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,859	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 672,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	173,179	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	571,490	0	0
Total Liabilities	180,038	571,490	0	672,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	361,804	0	0	0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	238,454	0	88,691	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	600,258	0	88,691	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	90,046	0	0	0
Restricted	0	0	772,514	369,766
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	103,773	0	0	0
Unassigned	9,384,433	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	9,578,252	0	772,514	369,766
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,358,548	\$ 571,490	\$ 861,205	\$ 1,042,765

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Recreation/ Community Center Building</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 4,516,560	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 4,206,602	\$ 27,341,311
198,180	0	100,378	1,322,575
0	0	73,135	166,325
1,050,000	0	210,291	1,446,891
0	0	0	31,246
0	0	0	90,760
294,404	0	0	294,404
0	0	70,517	100,364
9,780	0	360	70,339
<u>\$ 6,068,924</u>	<u>\$ 7,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,283</u>	<u>\$ 30,864,215</u>
\$ 2,304	\$ 0	\$ 1,796	\$ 683,958
0	0	21,872	195,051
0	0	0	571,490
<u>2,304</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,668</u>	<u>1,450,499</u>
1,366,930	0	224,592	1,953,326
0	0	0	327,145
<u>1,366,930</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>224,592</u>	<u>2,280,471</u>
9,780	0	70,877	170,703
0	7,300,000	789,536	9,231,816
4,689,910	0	3,552,610	8,242,520
0	0	0	103,773
0	0	0	9,384,433
<u>4,699,690</u>	<u>7,300,000</u>	<u>4,413,023</u>	<u>27,133,245</u>
<u>\$ 6,068,924</u>	<u>\$ 7,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,283</u>	<u>\$ 30,864,215</u>



***Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022***

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 27,133,245
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,378,444
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	112,631	
Property Taxes	3,242	
Charges for Services	114,775	
Loan Revenue	294,404	
Interest Revenues	21,672	
Special Assessments	90,760	
Intergovernmental	<u>1,315,842</u>	1,953,326
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	287,719	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,188,923	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,121,691)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	269,451	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(550,146)	
Net Pension Liability	(3,532,982)	
Net OEPB Liability	<u>(485,488)</u>	(4,944,214)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(60,234)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(14,730,000)	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Payable	(910,361)	
Financing Obligation Payable	(113,966)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(619,504)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(596,723)</u>	<u>(16,970,554)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$ 29,490,013</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Enclave Construction	Capital Improvement
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 248,923	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	5,153,472	0	0	1,472,421
Other Local Taxes	15,864	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	431,182	0	0	2,500
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	126,950	0	0
Charges for Services	175,320	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	138,286	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(192,942)	0	0	0
Special Assessments	99,762	0	0	10,741
Fines and Forfeitures	141,696	0	0	0
Donations	0	0	0	125,534
All Other Revenue	170,516	148,000	0	10,065
Total Revenue	6,382,079	274,950	0	1,621,261
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,365,685	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,706	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	100,417	0	0	0
Community Environment	280,399	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	1,693,475	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,367,736	721,926
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	4,655,000	0	208,236
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	213,118	87,611	157,598
Total Expenditures	5,445,682	4,868,118	3,455,347	1,087,760

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Recreation/ Community Center Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 248,923
0	736,211	7,362,104
0	16,994	32,858
0	478,985	912,667
0	95,305	222,255
0	267,543	442,863
0	3,000	141,286
0	19,559	(173,383)
0	0	110,503
0	27,504	169,200
0	0	125,534
0	0	328,581
0	1,645,101	9,923,391
0	7,405	3,373,090
0	0	5,706
0	0	100,417
0	16,350	296,749
0	267,586	267,586
0	694,104	694,104
0	7,110	1,700,585
0	408,848	4,498,510
0	0	4,863,236
0	220,033	678,360
0	1,621,436	16,478,343

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Enclave Construction	Capital Improvement
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	936,397	(4,593,168)	(3,455,347)	533,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	32,211
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	4,345,000	1,300,000	0
Premium on Debt Issued	0	294,238	87,611	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(125,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>4,639,238</u>	<u>1,387,611</u>	<u>32,211</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	811,397	46,070	(2,067,736)	565,712
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,764,938	726,444	2,437,502	4,133,978
Increase in Inventory Reserve	1,917	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 9,578,252</u>	<u>\$ 772,514</u>	<u>\$ 369,766</u>	<u>\$ 4,699,690</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>Recreation/ Community Center Building</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
0	23,665	(6,554,952)
0	47,250	79,461
7,300,000	0	12,945,000
0	237,655	619,504
0	125,000	125,000
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>
<u>7,300,000</u>	<u>409,905</u>	<u>13,643,965</u>
7,300,000	433,570	7,089,013
0	3,953,583	20,016,445
0	25,870	27,787
<u>\$ 7,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,413,023</u>	<u>\$ 27,133,245</u>

***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, 2022***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 7,089,013

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	4,967,012	
Depreciation	<u>(921,456)</u>	4,045,556

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the sale of capital assets net of proceeds received.

(172,187)

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

Municipal Income Taxes	(32,253)	
Property Taxes	1,242	
Charges for Services	120	
Interest Revenues	4,185	
Special Assessments	(35,966)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(793)</u>	(63,465)

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

Pension	437,697	
OPEB	<u>6,696</u>	444,393

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

Pension	41,333	
OPEB	<u>220,349</u>	261,682

(Continued)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

General Obligation Bonds Issued	(12,945,000)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	(619,504)	
Long-Term Note Principal	4,600,000	
General Obligation Bonds Principal	55,000	
OWDA Loan Principal	152,915	
Financing Obligation Principal	<u>55,321</u>	(8,701,268)

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable		(11,426)
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Supplies Inventory	27,787	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(40,698)</u>	<u>(12,911)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,879,387

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 255,887	\$ 258,544	\$ 248,923	\$ (9,621)
Municipal Income Tax	4,500,000	4,920,000	4,895,888	(24,112)
Other Local Taxes	40,000	16,000	15,833	(167)
Intergovernmental Revenue	295,710	408,650	427,906	19,256
Charges for Services	110,000	160,000	168,442	8,442
Licenses and Permits	87,628	131,628	139,578	7,950
Special Assessments	70,435	91,735	99,762	8,027
Investment Earnings	126,700	126,700	175,369	48,669
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700	142,460	141,696	(764)
Donations	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
All Other Revenues	101,960	174,460	182,703	8,243
Total Revenues	5,731,020	6,431,177	6,496,100	64,923
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,590,995	3,698,815	3,378,844	319,971
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,200	6,200	5,706	494
Leisure Time Activities	98,000	117,650	100,359	17,291
Community Environment	259,060	311,710	278,041	33,669
General Government	1,667,181	1,745,596	1,697,811	47,785
Total Expenditures	5,621,436	5,879,971	5,460,761	419,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	109,584	551,206	1,035,339	484,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(130,000)	(126,000)	(125,000)	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(130,000)	(126,000)	(125,000)	1,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(20,416)	425,206	910,339	485,133
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,233,865	8,233,865	8,233,865	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	19,816	19,816	19,816	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,233,265	\$ 8,678,887	\$ 9,164,020	\$ 485,133

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
American Recovery Plan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 284,610	\$ 284,610	\$ 286,881	\$ 2,271
Total Revenues	<u>284,610</u>	<u>284,610</u>	<u>286,881</u>	<u>2,271</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	569,217	569,217	0	569,217
Total Expenditures	<u>569,217</u>	<u>569,217</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>569,217</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(284,607)	(284,607)	286,881	571,488
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>284,609</u>	<u>284,609</u>	<u>284,609</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 571,490</u>	<u>\$ 571,488</u>

***Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2022***

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,098
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,098</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 3,098
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,098</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions:	
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$ 88,838
Total Additions	<u>88,838</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions to Other Governments	<u>88,838</u>
Total Deductions	<u>88,838</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Northwood, Ohio (the “City”) is a charter municipal corporation operating under the charter and the laws of the State of Ohio. Northwood became a City on January 1, 1982. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, including the President, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer of the City. The Administrator is appointed by the Mayor with Council approval and handles the operational activities of the City’s departments. All other City officials are appointed by the Mayor with Council approval.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB’s Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, “*The Financial Reporting Entity*,” as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 “*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*,” in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization’s governing body and either (1) the City’s ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City’s financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police protection, fire protection, ambulance transport, parks and recreation and street maintenance and repair, as well as a staff to provide administrative support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable and revenue collection) to the service providers.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 and the limitations of the City Charter.

American Recovery Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there are no revenues or expenditures to report for the fiscal year.

General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt.

Enclave Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for funds used for the construction of The Enclave.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for 20% of the City's income tax collections which is used for capital projects financing or related capital expenditures attributable to various capital improvements.

Recreation/Community Center Building Fund - This fund is used to account for resources designated for construction of the recreation/community center building.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of mayor's court fines and forfeitures, except those due to the City of Northwood.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no activities considered business-type activities.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes for the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2022, but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 4.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is by the object level within each fund. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the object level within each fund without the approval of City Council. Budgetary modifications above the object level by fund may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The City Finance Director submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, object level, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund and American Recovery Plan Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported in the fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the American Recovery Plan Fund:

	Net Change In Fund Balance	
	General Fund	American Recovery Plan Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$811,397	\$0
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	(734,864)	571,490
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022	476,114	(284,609)
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	180,038	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022	(153,513)	0
2021 Prepays for 2022	59,039	0
2022 Prepays for 2023	(60,199)	0
2021 Mark to Market	101,687	0
2022 Mark to Market	271,084	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(40,444)	0
Budget Basis	<u>\$910,339</u>	<u>\$286,881</u>

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 3, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code and local ordinances. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 3, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out). The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has not been reported. Only additions to infrastructure since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", have been reported.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings & Improvements	15 - 40
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5-10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund
Ohio Water Authority Development Loan	Capital Improvement Fund
Financing Obligation	Capital Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
Pension/OPEB Liabilities	General Fund
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
	State Highway Improvement Fund
	Northwood Waste/Environmental Fund
	Storm Water Management Fund

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account “Compensated Absences Payable.” In the government wide statement of net position, “Compensated Absences Payable” is recorded within the “Due within one year” account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the “Due in more than one year” account.

M. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus the deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus the deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, 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 purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

O. Pension/OPEB

The provision for pension/OPEB cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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 systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

P. Interfund Activity

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.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. 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 the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

S. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements 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 periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 9 and 10)

T. 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. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund	Enclave Construction Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Recreation/Community Center Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Supplies Inventory	\$29,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,517	\$100,364
Prepaid Items	60,199	0	0	9,780	0	360	70,339
Total Nonspendable	90,046	0	0	9,780	0	70,877	170,703
Restricted:							
General Obligation Debt Service Payments	0	772,514	0	0	0	0	772,514
Recreation Building/Community Center Debt	0	0	0	0	0	17,622	17,622
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	184,656	184,656
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	0	8,129	8,129
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	174,468	174,468
Drug Fines	0	0	0	0	0	2,510	2,510
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	20,851	20,851
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	1,292
Computerized Research	0	0	0	0	0	16,537	16,537
Opioid Crisis	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	1,331
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	203,183	203,183
Recreation Parks	0	0	0	0	0	66,115	66,115
The Enclave Construction	0	0	369,766	0	0	0	369,766
Recreation Building/Community Center Build.	0	0	0	0	7,300,000	0	7,300,000
Keep Northwood Beautiful	0	0	0	0	0	92,842	92,842
Total Restricted	0	772,514	369,766	0	7,300,000	789,536	9,231,816
Committed:							
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	4,689,910	0	0	4,689,910
Capital Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	2,986,950	2,986,950
Fire Station Addition	0	0	0	0	0	9,524	9,524
Storm Water Management	0	0	0	0	0	534,956	534,956
Northwood Environment	0	0	0	0	0	21,180	21,180
Total Committed	0	0	0	4,689,910	0	3,552,610	8,242,520
Assigned:							
Purchase Orders for Materials and Supplies	40,443	0	0	0	0	0	40,443
Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations	63,330	0	0	0	0	0	63,330
Unassigned	9,384,433	0	0	0	0	0	9,384,433
Total Fund Balances	\$9,578,252	\$772,514	\$369,766	\$4,699,690	\$7,300,000	\$4,413,023	\$27,133,245

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the City's financial institutions have enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2022. One of the City's financial institutions (Huntington National Bank) was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,740,490, which includes \$700 of petty cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$20,193,576. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance and \$19,943,576 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
FFCB	\$239,740	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	\$0	\$239,740	\$0
FHLB	470,295	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	248,060	222,235	0
FHLMC	239,130	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	239,130	0
FNMA	223,835	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	223,835	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	484,047	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	484,047	0	0
U.S. Treasury Bills	251,215	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	251,215	0
Negotiable CD's	5,695,657	N/A	N/A	1,561,467	3,648,966	485,224
Total Investments	<u>\$7,603,919</u>			<u>\$2,293,574</u>	<u>\$4,825,121</u>	<u>\$485,224</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City adheres to the Ohio Revised Code's five year policy.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. The City's investments in FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills and negotiable certificates of deposit were not insured by Federal Depository Insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City's investments in FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills and negotiable certificates of deposit represent 3.2%, 6.2%, 3.1%, 2.9%, 6.4%, 3.3% and 74.9%, respectively of the City's total investments.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 4 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Northwood. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 tax receipts were based was \$153,031,500. This amount constitutes \$146,778,410 in real property assessed value and \$6,253,090 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .16% (1.60 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits 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% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 5 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax incentives under The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and a TIF with Alcoa.

Real Estate Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria and through a contractual application process with each business. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located within the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements in specified areas.

The City has offered the CRA abatements to encourage economic stability, maintain property values, and generate new employment opportunities and population growth.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ending December 31, 2022.

<u>Property Tax Abatement</u>	<u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2022 In Actual Dollars)</u>
<i>Adient US LLC (2013 - 2027)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	\$111,034
<i>Fed Ex/KW Toledo LLC (2014 - 2023)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	226,750
<i>All Others</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2021	<u>360,726</u>
Total	<u><u>\$698,510</u></u>

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interest receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

	<u>Transfers In:</u>
	Other Governmental
<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	\$125,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

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CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by *category* of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,248,673	\$0	(\$356,801)	\$1,891,872
Construction in Progress	1,909,975	3,528,909	0	5,438,884
	4,158,648	3,528,909	(356,801)	7,330,756
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	113,168	574,727	(109,790)	578,105
Buildings and Improvements	4,736,591	525,401	0	5,261,992
Machinery and Equipment	2,131,369	102,037	0	2,233,406
Vehicles	4,149,550	235,938	(128,948)	4,256,540
Infrastructure	12,902,495	0	0	12,902,495
	24,033,173	1,438,103	(238,738)	25,232,538
Total Cost	\$28,191,821	\$4,967,012	(\$595,539)	\$32,563,294

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Land Improvements	(\$25,195)	(\$3,403)	\$0	(\$28,598)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,382,098)	(105,384)	0	(2,487,482)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,288,798)	(134,586)	0	(1,423,384)
Vehicles	(2,723,752)	(265,402)	128,948	(2,860,206)
Infrastructure	(2,972,499)	(412,681)	0	(3,385,180)
Total Depreciation	(\$9,392,342)	(\$921,456) *	\$128,948	(\$10,184,850)
Net Value:	\$18,799,479			\$22,378,444

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$262,849
Leisure Time Activities	5,761
Basic Utility Services	54,961
Transportation	455,737
General Government	142,148
Total Depreciation Expense	\$921,456

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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 administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS 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 January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member’s FAS for the first 30 years of service.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member’s FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS’s Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member’s contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member’s investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members’ contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members’ investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$183,245 for 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (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 OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$254,452 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$765,810	\$2,767,172	\$3,532,982
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.008802%	0.044293%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.009198%	0.048165%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.000396%)</u>	<u>(0.003872%)</u>	
Pension Expense	(\$129,133)	\$87,800	(\$41,333)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$95,767	\$505,722	\$601,489
Differences between expected and actual experience	39,040	79,788	118,828
Change in proportionate share	25,916	4,993	30,909
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>183,245</u>	<u>254,452</u>	<u>437,697</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$343,968</u>	<u>\$844,955</u>	<u>\$1,188,923</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$910,902	\$725,505	\$1,636,407
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,797	143,856	160,653
Change in proportionate share	<u>49,002</u>	<u>275,629</u>	<u>324,631</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$976,701</u>	<u>\$1,144,990</u>	<u>\$2,121,691</u>

\$437,697 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$129,508)	(\$86,191)	(\$215,699)
2024	(327,379)	(254,162)	(581,541)
2025	(214,188)	(131,014)	(345,202)
2026	(144,903)	(108,701)	(253,604)
2027	<u>0</u>	<u>25,581</u>	<u>25,581</u>
Total	<u>(\$815,978)</u>	<u>(\$554,487)</u>	<u>(\$1,370,465)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board’s investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,019,091	\$765,810	(\$277,087)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	<u>January 1, 2021</u>	<u>January 1, 2020</u>
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, 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.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,103,675	\$2,767,172	\$1,654,192

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring 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, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, 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 and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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 \$6,696 for 2022.

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$287,719)	\$485,488	\$197,769
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.009186%	0.044293%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	<u>0.009580%</u>	<u>0.048165%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.00039%)</u>	<u>(0.00387%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$227,772)	\$18,400	(\$209,372)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$214,894	\$214,894
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	22,086	22,086
Change in proportionate share	18,237	7,538	25,775
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	6,696	6,696
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$18,237</u>	<u>\$251,214</u>	<u>\$269,451</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$137,166	\$43,856	\$181,022
Changes in assumptions	116,466	56,384	172,850
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,641	64,166	107,807
Change in proportionate share	0	88,467	88,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$297,273</u>	<u>\$252,873</u>	<u>\$550,146</u>

\$6,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$165,613)	(\$1,819)	(\$167,432)
2024	(63,756)	(8,332)	(72,088)
2025	(29,969)	(6,338)	(36,307)
2026	(19,698)	(1,096)	(20,794)
2027	0	6,286	6,286
2028	0	2,393	2,393
2029	0	551	551
Total	<u>(\$279,036)</u>	<u>(\$8,355)</u>	<u>(\$287,391)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The allocation of investment assets with 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 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 (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$169,206)	(\$287,719)	(\$386,088)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB liability (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 2022 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$290,829)	(\$287,719)	(\$284,031)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

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.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

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, 2021, are summarized below:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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 For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The 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 2.84 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 (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$610,271	\$485,488	\$382,919

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned, unused vacation leave upon termination. Any employee with more than ten years of full-time service with the City who elects to retire is entitled to receive half of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of seventy-five to ninety days.

At December 31, 2022, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$596,723, which has been recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

NOTE 12 – FINANCING OBLIGATION

In 2020, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement to purchase an ambulance. The original cost of the ambulance was \$227,976. The related liabilities are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of future payments under the financed purchase agreements as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$56,422	\$2,268	\$58,690
2024	57,544	1,145	58,689
Total	<u>\$113,966</u>	<u>\$3,413</u>	<u>\$117,379</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2021	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
8.00% TIF Improvement	2007	\$2,200,000	\$1,840,000	\$0	(\$55,000)	\$1,785,000	\$60,000
5.00% Public Infrastructure Improvement	2022	5,645,000	0	5,645,000	0	5,645,000	180,000
Premium			0	381,849	0	381,849	0
5.50% Capital Facilities	2022	7,300,000	0	7,300,000	0	7,300,000	115,000
Premium			0	237,655	0	237,655	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			1,840,000	13,564,504	(55,000)	15,349,504	355,000
Long-Term Note:							
1.00% Public Infrastructure	2021	4,600,000	4,600,000	0	(4,600,000)	0	0
Direct Borrowing:							
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan:							
2.43% Woodville Mall Brownfield - 7555	2017	778,188	1,063,276	0	(152,915)	910,361	156,654
Compensated Absences			556,025	596,723	(556,025)	596,723	185,368
Financing Obligation			169,287	0	(55,321)	113,966	56,422
Net Pension Liability			4,645,450	0	(1,112,468)	3,532,982	0
Net OPEB Liability			510,311	0	(24,823)	485,488	0
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Debt			\$13,384,349	\$14,161,227	(\$6,556,552)	\$20,989,024	\$753,444

During 2007, the City issued TIF bonds to finance certain public improvements within the City limits of Northwood. This was done to help pay for infrastructure associated with the construction of a building paid for by Menard's, Inc.

During 2017, the City entered into an OWDA loan agreement (#7555) for the improvements made at the Woodville Mall Brownfield property, which was purchased by the City and is being improved for future development. The loan has an interest rate of 2.43% and matures in 2028.

During 2022, the City issued general obligation bonds to finance certain infrastructure improvements within the City limits of Northwood. The bonds have an interest rate of 5.00% and matures in 2042.

During 2022, the City issued general obligation bonds to finance certain capital facility improvements within the City limits of Northwood. The bonds have an interest rate of 5.50% and matures in 2052.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

OWDA Loan Payable - The OWDA loan from direct borrowings represents the amount borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of water and sewer system improvements. The intention is to repay the loan with income tax revenues of the Capital Improvement fund. Annual principal and interest payments on the loan are expected to require less than 100 percent of these revenues. In the event of default on the loan, (1) the amount of the default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2022, follow:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$355,000	\$700,133	\$156,654	\$19,273
2024	370,000	686,278	162,433	15,396
2025	390,000	664,875	166,404	11,425
2026	415,000	642,675	170,472	7,357
2027	435,000	619,050	174,641	2,122
2028-2032	2,575,000	2,695,844	79,757	1,067
2033-2037	3,305,000	1,960,789	0	0
2038-2042	3,255,000	1,221,875	0	0
2043-2047	1,600,000	704,875	0	0
2048-2052	2,030,000	298,301	0	0
Totals	<u>\$14,730,000</u>	<u>\$10,194,695</u>	<u>\$910,361</u>	<u>\$56,640</u>

NOTE 14 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022 the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
The Enclave Infrastructure Phase I	\$457,643	2023
The Enclave Infrastructure Phase II	62,496	2023
The Enclave FET Lighting	12,602	2023
Northwood Community Center	9,426,000	2023
Stoner Pond Fishing Dock	90,500	2023
Total	<u>\$10,049,241</u>	

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Northwood is a participant in the Ohio Plan (the Pool). The Pool was established in 1988 and is administered under contract by Hylant Administrative Services to provide a program of property and casualty insurance for its member organizations throughout the State of Ohio.

The Pool’s general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program on behalf of the member political subdivisions. Political subdivisions joining the Pool may withdraw at the end of any coverage period upon 30 days prior written notice to the Pool. Under agreement, members who terminate participation in the Pool, as well as current members, are subject to a supplemental assessment or a refund, at the discretion of the board of trustees, depending on the ultimate loss experience of all the entities it insures for each coverage year. To date, there have been no assessments or refunds, due to the limited period of time that the Pool has been in existence and the nature of the coverage that is afforded to the participants.

The City obtained insurance coverage from the Pool from July, 2022 through July, 2023 for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Limits
Property	\$10,869,158
Liability	\$5,000,000/\$ 7,000,000
Wrongful Acts	\$5,000,000/ \$7,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$5,000,000/ \$7,000,000
Automobile	\$5,000,000
Inland Marine Equipment	\$1,063,402
Fire Vehicles	\$2,352,690
Bonds	\$50,000
Crime	\$25,000
EDP	\$50,000
Employee Benefit Liability	\$5,000,000/ \$7,000,000

The City provides a self-funded dental insurance program for its employees which is funded through the general fund. GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal 2021 and 2022 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
2021	\$0	\$43,646	(\$43,646)	\$0
2022	0	33,950	(33,950)	0

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is not a party to any legal proceeding, which seeks damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects.

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes, which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

There were significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the Enclave Construction Fund (capital projects fund) in the amount of \$1,042,765.

NOTE 18 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates."

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008050%	0.008050%	0.008499%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$948,990	\$970,920	\$1,472,180
City's covered payroll	\$1,208,238	\$1,006,617	\$1,209,892
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.54%	96.45%	121.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0534517%	0.0534517%	0.051576%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,603,265	\$2,769,021	\$3,317,919
City's covered payroll	\$1,279,754	\$1,082,878	\$1,112,464
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203.42%	255.71%	298.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.008571%	0.008794%	0.008997%	0.008639%	0.009198%	0.008802%
\$1,946,217	\$1,379,543	\$2,464,097	\$1,707,558	\$1,362,024	\$765,810
\$1,107,900	\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564	\$1,220,379	\$1,294,564	\$1,277,321
175.67%	118.71%	203.05%	139.92%	105.21%	59.95%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.050793%	0.051232%	0.048625%	0.048371%	0.048165%	0.044293%
\$3,217,191	\$3,144,316	\$3,969,087	\$3,258,558	\$3,283,426	\$2,767,172
\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416	\$1,207,143	\$1,169,047	\$1,097,277
280.34%	267.39%	343.52%	269.94%	280.86%	252.19%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Pension Contributions
Last Ten Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$157,071	\$120,794	\$145,187	\$132,948
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>157,071</u>	<u>120,794</u>	<u>145,187</u>	<u>132,948</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,208,238	\$1,006,617	\$1,209,892	\$1,107,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$218,582	\$220,474	\$223,494	\$230,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>218,582</u>	<u>220,474</u>	<u>223,494</u>	<u>230,554</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,279,754	\$1,082,878	\$1,112,464	\$1,147,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$151,072	\$169,899	\$170,853	\$181,239	\$178,825	\$183,245
<u>151,072</u>	<u>169,899</u>	<u>170,853</u>	<u>181,239</u>	<u>178,825</u>	<u>183,245</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564	\$1,220,379	\$1,294,564	\$1,277,321	\$1,308,893
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$236,245	\$232,123	\$242,515	\$249,007	\$233,720	\$254,452
<u>236,245</u>	<u>232,123</u>	<u>242,515</u>	<u>249,007</u>	<u>233,720</u>	<u>254,452</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416	\$1,207,143	\$1,169,047	\$1,097,277	\$1,194,610
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.009041%	0.009202%	0.009357%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$913,185	\$999,249	\$1,219,932
City's covered payroll	\$1,107,900	\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.42%	85.99%	100.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	54.04%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.050793%	0.051232%	0.048625%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,411,039	\$2,902,711	\$442,805
City's covered payroll	\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.09%	246.84%	38.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.009023%	0.009580%	0.009186%
\$1,246,310	(\$170,674)	(\$287,719)
\$1,220,379	\$1,294,564	\$1,277,321
102.12%	(13.18%)	(22.53%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.048371%	0.048165%	0.044293%
\$477,799	\$510,311	\$485,488
\$1,207,143	\$1,169,047	\$1,097,277
39.58%	43.65%	44.24%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
Last Ten Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$12,082	\$20,132	\$24,198	\$22,158
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>12,082</u>	<u>20,132</u>	<u>24,198</u>	<u>22,158</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,208,238	\$1,006,617	\$1,209,892	\$1,107,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$6,399	\$5,414	\$5,562	\$5,738
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>6,399</u>	<u>5,414</u>	<u>5,562</u>	<u>5,738</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,279,754	\$1,082,878	\$1,112,464	\$1,147,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$11,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>11,621</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564	\$1,220,379	\$1,294,564	\$1,277,321	\$1,308,893
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$6,217	\$6,109	\$6,382	\$6,553	\$6,151	\$6,696
<u>6,217</u>	<u>6,109</u>	<u>6,382</u>	<u>6,553</u>	<u>6,151</u>	<u>6,696</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416	\$1,207,143	\$1,169,047	\$1,097,277	\$1,194,610
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

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***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021.

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair .

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Northwood Waste/Environmental Fund

To account for the portion of disposal fees designated by City Ordinance to be used for monitoring and related expenses associated with a privately owned and operated solid waste disposal site located within the City.

Drug Fine Fund

To account for proceeds from mandatory drug fines disbursed for law enforcement purposes.

Special Law Enforcement Fund

To account for proceeds received from the sale of property confiscated/forfeited during criminal related arrests. Expenditures are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Computerized Research Fund

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of the computerized research system of the Mayor's Court.

Storm Water Management Fund

To account for storm water fees and surcharges related to the City's storm water program.

Keep Northwood Beautiful Fund

To account for donations used to promote Northwood Clean-Up Day and for a recycling program.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Opioid Crisis Fund

To account for monies obtained and distributed from opioid settlements of drug manufacturers and distributors. It is designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Recreation/Community Center Debt Retirement Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources set up to fund the new recreation/community center that is part of the Enclave development.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Recreation Parks Combined Fund

To account for funds received from tax on new residential and mobile homes to be used for the development, maintenance and operation of public owned recreational facilities.

Capital Replacement Fund

To account for funds used for inspecting, improving, repairing, maintaining and replacing a facility or amenity.

Economic Development Acquisition Fund

To account for funds used for various Economic Development programs and initiatives.

Fire Station Addition Fund

To account for funds used for the construction of an addition to the fire station.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,011,035	\$ 3,177,945	\$ 17,622	\$ 4,206,602
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,288	99,090	0	100,378
Accounts	73,135	0	0	73,135
Intergovernmental	210,291	0	0	210,291
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	70,517	0	0	70,517
Prepaid Items	360	0	0	360
Total Assets	\$ 1,366,626	\$ 3,277,035	\$ 17,622	\$ 4,661,283
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,796	0	0	1,796
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	21,872	0	0	21,872
Total Liabilities	23,668	0	0	23,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	213,329	11,263	0	224,592
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	213,329	11,263	0	224,592
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	70,877	0	0	70,877
Restricted	502,616	269,298	17,622	789,536
Committed	556,136	2,996,474	0	3,552,610
Total Fund Balances	1,129,629	3,265,772	17,622	4,413,023
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,366,626	\$ 3,277,035	\$ 17,622	\$ 4,661,283

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 0	\$ 736,211	\$ 0	\$ 736,211
Other Local Taxes	16,994	0	0	16,994
Intergovernmental Revenues	471,861	7,124	0	478,985
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	95,305	0	95,305
Charges for Services	267,543	0	0	267,543
Licenses and Permits	0	3,000	0	3,000
Investment Earnings	19,559	0	0	19,559
Fines and Forfeitures	27,504	0	0	27,504
Total Revenue	803,461	841,640	0	1,645,101
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,405	0	0	7,405
Community Environment	16,350	0	0	16,350
Basic Utility Services	267,586	0	0	267,586
Transportation	694,104	0	0	694,104
General Government	7,110	0	0	7,110
Capital Outlay	0	408,848	0	408,848
Debt Service:				
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	220,033	220,033
Total Expenditures	992,555	408,848	220,033	1,621,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(189,094)	432,792	(220,033)	23,665
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	47,250	0	47,250
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	237,655	237,655
Transfers In	125,000	0	0	125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	125,000	47,250	237,655	409,905
Net Change In Fund Balance	(64,094)	480,042	17,622	433,570
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,167,853	2,785,730	0	3,953,583
Increase in Inventory Reserve	25,870	0	0	25,870
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,129,629	\$ 3,265,772	\$ 17,622	\$ 4,413,023

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Motor Vehicle License Tax	State Highway Improvement	Northwood Waste/ Environmental
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 141,407	\$ 6,841	\$ 169,349	\$ 21,269
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	1,288	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	194,517	0	15,774	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	70,517	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	360	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 406,801	\$ 8,129	\$ 185,123	\$ 21,269
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	21,590	0	139	89
Total Liabilities	21,590	0	139	89
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	129,678	0	10,516	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	129,678	0	10,516	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	70,877	0	0	0
Restricted	184,656	8,129	174,468	0
Committed	0	0	0	21,180
Total Fund Balances	255,533	8,129	174,468	21,180
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 406,801	\$ 8,129	\$ 185,123	\$ 21,269

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Drug Fine	Special Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Computerized Research	Storm Water Management	Keep Northwood Beautiful
\$ 2,510	\$ 20,851	\$ 1,292	\$ 16,537	\$ 536,806	\$ 92,842
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	73,135	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 2,510</u>	<u>\$ 20,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,292</u>	<u>\$ 16,537</u>	<u>\$ 609,941</u>	<u>\$ 92,842</u>
0	0	0	0	1,796	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	0	73,135	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>73,135</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,510	20,851	1,292	16,537	0	92,842
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>534,956</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2,510</u>	<u>20,851</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>16,537</u>	<u>534,956</u>	<u>92,842</u>
<u>\$ 2,510</u>	<u>\$ 20,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,292</u>	<u>\$ 16,537</u>	<u>\$ 609,941</u>	<u>\$ 92,842</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Opioid Crisis	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,011,035
Receivables:		
Taxes	0	1,288
Accounts	0	73,135
Intergovernmental	0	210,291
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	70,517
Prepaid Items	0	360
Total Assets	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,366,626
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	1,796
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	21,872
Total Liabilities	0	23,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Amounts	0	213,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	213,329
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	0	70,877
Restricted	1,331	502,616
Committed	0	556,136
Total Fund Balances	1,331	1,129,629
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,366,626

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Motor Vehicle License Tax	State Highway Improvement	Northwood Waste/ Environmental
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 16,994	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	435,240	0	35,290	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	11,697	1,950	1,950	1,950
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	446,937	18,944	37,240	1,950
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	16,278
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	644,696	19,486	29,922	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	644,696	19,486	29,922	16,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(197,759)	(542)	7,318	(14,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	100,000	0	0	25,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	0	0	25,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	(97,759)	(542)	7,318	10,672
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	327,422	8,671	167,150	10,508
Increase in Inventory Reserve	25,870	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 255,533	\$ 8,129	\$ 174,468	\$ 21,180

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Drug Fine	Special Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Computerized Research
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	2,012	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	1,165	14,871	501	10,967
Total Revenue	1,165	16,883	501	10,967
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,601	4,804	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	106	7,004
Total Expenditures	2,601	4,804	106	7,004
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,436)	12,079	395	3,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	(1,436)	12,079	395	3,963
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,946	8,772	897	12,574
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,510	\$ 20,851	\$ 1,292	\$ 16,537

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Storm Water Management	Keep Northwood Beautiful	Opioid Crisis	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,994
0	0	1,331	471,861
267,543	0	0	267,543
0	0	0	19,559
0	0	0	27,504
<u>267,543</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>803,461</u>
0	0	0	7,405
0	72	0	16,350
267,586	0	0	267,586
0	0	0	694,104
0	0	0	7,110
<u>267,586</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>992,555</u>
(43)	(72)	1,331	(189,094)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125,000</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125,000</u>
(43)	(72)	1,331	(64,094)
<u>534,999</u>	<u>92,914</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,167,853</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,870</u>
<u>\$ 534,956</u>	<u>\$ 92,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,331</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,629</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Recreation Parks Combined	Capital Replacement	Economic Development Acquisition	Fire Station Addition	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 66,115	\$ 2,899,123	\$ 203,183	\$ 9,524	\$ 3,177,945
Receivables:					
Taxes	0	99,090	0	0	99,090
Total Assets	<u>\$ 66,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,213</u>	<u>\$ 203,183</u>	<u>\$ 9,524</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,035</u>
Liabilities:					
Deferred Revenue	0	11,263	0	0	11,263
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>11,263</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,263</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	66,115	0	203,183	0	269,298
Committed	0	2,986,950	0	9,524	2,996,474
Total Fund Balances	<u>66,115</u>	<u>2,986,950</u>	<u>203,183</u>	<u>9,524</u>	<u>3,265,772</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 66,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,213</u>	<u>\$ 203,183</u>	<u>\$ 9,524</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,035</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Recreation Parks Combined	Capital Replacement	Economic Development Acquisition	Fire Station Addition	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 0	\$ 736,211	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 736,211
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,124	0	0	0	7,124
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	95,305	0	95,305
Licenses and Permits	0	0	3,000	0	3,000
Total Revenue	7,124	736,211	98,305	0	841,640
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	7,034	365,361	36,453	0	408,848
Total Expenditures	7,034	365,361	36,453	0	408,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	90	370,850	61,852	0	432,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	47,250	0	0	47,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	47,250	0	0	47,250
Net Change In Fund Balances	90	418,100	61,852	0	480,042
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	66,025	2,568,850	141,331	9,524	2,785,730
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 66,115	\$ 2,986,950	\$ 203,183	\$ 9,524	\$ 3,265,772

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 255,887	\$ 258,544	\$ 248,923	\$ (9,621)
Municipal Income Taxes	4,500,000	4,920,000	4,895,888	(24,112)
Other Local Taxes	40,000	16,000	15,833	(167)
Intergovernmental Revenues	295,710	408,650	427,906	19,256
Charges for Services	110,000	160,000	168,442	8,442
Licenses and Permits	87,628	131,628	139,578	7,950
Investment Earnings	126,700	126,700	175,369	48,669
Special Assessments	70,435	91,735	99,762	8,027
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700	142,460	141,696	(764)
Donations	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
All Other Revenues	101,960	174,460	182,703	8,243
Total Revenues	<u>5,731,020</u>	<u>6,431,177</u>	<u>6,496,100</u>	<u>64,923</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	2,154,790	2,171,110	1,978,743	192,367
Materials and Supplies	105,527	125,527	118,365	7,162
Contractual Services	91,300	91,300	84,734	6,566
Other Expenditures	8,808	8,808	8,808	0
Total Police Department	<u>2,360,425</u>	<u>2,396,745</u>	<u>2,190,650</u>	<u>206,095</u>
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	517,100	582,305	580,950	1,355
Materials and Supplies	142,985	151,090	126,955	24,135
Contractual Services	85,085	81,275	73,883	7,392
Total Fire Department	<u>745,170</u>	<u>814,670</u>	<u>781,788</u>	<u>32,882</u>
Civil Defense:				
Contractual Services	3,800	5,800	5,715	85
Police and Fire Communications:				
Personal Services	469,150	469,150	391,950	77,200
Materials and Supplies	4,450	4,450	3,186	1,264
Contractual Services	8,000	8,000	5,555	2,445
Total Police and Fire Communications	<u>481,600</u>	<u>481,600</u>	<u>400,691</u>	<u>80,909</u>
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>3,590,995</u>	<u>3,698,815</u>	<u>3,378,844</u>	<u>319,971</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
County Board of Health:				
Contractual Services	6,200	6,200	5,706	494
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	6,200	6,200	5,706	494
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playgrounds:				
Personal Services	0	9,150	9,012	138
Materials and Supplies	2,300	4,500	4,324	176
Contractual Services	19,000	12,200	9,080	3,120
Capital Outlay	4,000	5,500	5,457	43
Total Parks and Playgrounds	25,300	31,350	27,873	3,477
Recreation:				
Personal Services	16,300	29,900	29,682	218
Materials and Supplies	25,650	25,650	19,216	6,434
Contractual Services	11,000	11,000	9,264	1,736
Total Recreation	52,950	66,550	58,162	8,388
Baseball Programs:				
Materials and Supplies	9,100	9,100	5,023	4,077
Contractual Services	10,450	10,450	9,310	1,140
Other Expenditures	200	200	(9)	209
Total Baseball Programs	19,750	19,750	14,324	5,426
Total Leisure Time Activities	98,000	117,650	100,359	17,291
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	96,545	121,570	119,769	1,801
Materials and Supplies	1,650	1,975	1,961	14
Contractual Services	36,800	46,000	45,687	313
Total Planning and Zoning	134,995	169,545	167,417	2,128
Weed Control and Tree Care:				
Personal Services	38,315	47,815	39,649	8,166
Materials and Supplies	1,250	1,500	1,229	271
Contractual Services	30,500	30,250	7,330	22,920
Total Weed Control and Tree Care	70,065	79,565	48,208	31,357

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic Development:				
Materials and Supplies	14,000	22,600	22,416	184
Contractual Services	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Total Economic Development	<u>54,000</u>	<u>62,600</u>	<u>62,416</u>	<u>184</u>
Total Community Environment	<u>259,060</u>	<u>311,710</u>	<u>278,041</u>	<u>33,669</u>
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	41,355	41,355	40,688	667
Materials and Supplies	400	400	120	280
Contractual Services	600	600	227	373
Total Mayor	<u>42,355</u>	<u>42,355</u>	<u>41,035</u>	<u>1,320</u>
Finance Director:				
Personal Services	348,575	357,575	355,354	2,221
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,125	7,084	41
Contractual Services	15,173	16,048	15,250	798
Total Finance Director	<u>370,748</u>	<u>380,748</u>	<u>377,688</u>	<u>3,060</u>
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	123,945	128,105	127,941	164
Materials and Supplies	850	960	931	29
Contractual Services	500	780	776	4
Total City Administrator	<u>125,295</u>	<u>129,845</u>	<u>129,648</u>	<u>197</u>
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	86,965	95,965	90,862	5,103
Materials and Supplies	2,500	0	0	0
Contractual Services	8,500	11,400	8,678	2,722
Total Legal Administration	<u>97,965</u>	<u>107,365</u>	<u>99,540</u>	<u>7,825</u>
City Council:				
Personal Services	58,255	58,730	58,719	11
Materials and Supplies	300	300	300	0
Total City Council	<u>58,555</u>	<u>59,030</u>	<u>59,019</u>	<u>11</u>
City Clerk:				
Personal Services	86,525	89,025	86,429	2,596
Materials and Supplies	1,175	1,485	1,474	11
Contractual Services	4,750	4,440	3,650	790
Total City Clerk	<u>92,450</u>	<u>94,950</u>	<u>91,553</u>	<u>3,397</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	141,155	143,255	133,493	9,762
Materials and Supplies	11,500	11,500	9,393	2,107
Contractual Services	16,700	21,200	19,999	1,201
Total Mayor's Court	169,355	175,955	162,885	13,070
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	2,545	2,545	2,494	51
Materials and Supplies	80	80	0	80
Contractual Services	4,900	8,700	8,453	247
Total Civil Service Commission	7,525	11,325	10,947	378
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	90,585	98,890	98,838	52
Materials and Supplies	6,800	6,815	6,775	40
Contractual Services	34,175	37,705	37,693	12
Other Expenditures	59,000	69,950	69,919	31
Total Buildings and Grounds	190,560	213,360	213,225	135
General Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	14,230	15,495	14,675	820
Special Assessments:				
Personal Services	900	900	0	900
Contractual Services	74,400	70,400	68,380	2,020
Capital Outlay	4,000	0	0	0
Total Special Assessments	79,300	71,300	68,380	2,920
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	1,700	1,725	1,705	20
Materials and Supplies	13,224	15,624	15,500	124
Contractual Services	275,919	298,994	298,325	669
Other Expenditures	128,000	127,525	113,686	13,839
Total General Administrative	418,843	443,868	429,216	14,652
Total General Government	1,667,181	1,745,596	1,697,811	47,785
Total Expenditures	5,621,436	5,879,971	5,460,761	419,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	109,584	551,206	1,035,339	484,133

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(126,000)</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(126,000)</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>1,000</u>
 Net Change In Fund Balance	 (20,416)	 425,206	 910,339	 485,133
 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 8,233,865	 8,233,865	 8,233,865	 0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>19,816</u>	<u>19,816</u>	<u>19,816</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,233,265</u>	<u>\$ 8,678,887</u>	<u>\$ 9,164,020</u>	<u>\$ 485,133</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 284,610	\$ 284,610	\$ 286,881	\$ 2,271
Total Revenues	<u>284,610</u>	<u>284,610</u>	<u>286,881</u>	<u>2,271</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	569,217	569,217	0	569,217
Total Expenditures	<u>569,217</u>	<u>569,217</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>569,217</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(284,607)	(284,607)	286,881	571,488
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>284,609</u>	<u>284,609</u>	<u>284,609</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 571,490</u>	<u>\$ 571,488</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RETIREMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 202,200	\$ 202,200	\$ 126,950	\$ (75,250)
All Other Revenues	146,000	146,000	146,000	0
Total Revenues	<u>348,200</u>	<u>348,200</u>	<u>272,950</u>	<u>(75,250)</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,510,000	4,655,000	4,655,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	287,318	288,318	213,118	75,200
Total Expenditures	<u>4,797,318</u>	<u>4,943,318</u>	<u>4,868,118</u>	<u>75,200</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,449,118)	(4,595,118)	(4,595,168)	(50)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	4,154,880	4,347,080	4,345,000	(2,080)
Premium on Debt Issued	294,238	294,238	294,238	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,449,118</u>	<u>4,641,318</u>	<u>4,639,238</u>	<u>(2,080)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	46,200	44,070	(2,130)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>726,444</u>	<u>726,444</u>	<u>726,444</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 726,444</u>	<u>\$ 772,644</u>	<u>\$ 770,514</u>	<u>\$ (2,130)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

THE ENCLAVE CONSTRUCTION FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	2,780,438	4,174,951	4,095,588	79,363
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	87,611	87,611	0
Total Expenditures	2,780,438	4,262,562	4,183,199	79,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,780,438)	(4,262,562)	(4,183,199)	79,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	1,135,000	1,300,000	165,000
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	87,611	87,611
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,135,000	1,387,611	252,611
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,780,438)	(3,127,562)	(2,795,588)	331,974
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,150	15,150	15,150	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,780,438	2,780,438	2,780,438	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 15,150	\$ (331,974)	\$ 0	\$ 331,974

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 1,285,700	\$ 1,405,700	\$ 1,398,825	\$ (6,875)
Intergovernmental Revenues	50,000	50,000	2,500	(47,500)
Special Assessments	85,000	48,000	10,741	(37,259)
Donations	4,496,300	4,496,300	125,534	(4,370,766)
All Other Revenues	7,000	11,000	10,065	(935)
Total Revenues	<u>5,924,000</u>	<u>6,011,000</u>	<u>1,547,665</u>	<u>(4,463,335)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Security of Persons and Property	24,000	24,000	23,418	582
Leisure Time Activities	11,360	11,360	7,191	4,169
Transportation	764,208	776,958	333,277	443,681
General Government	5,539,644	5,456,144	568,433	4,887,711
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	210,325	208,425	208,236	189
Interest and Fiscal Charges	72,430	157,830	157,598	232
Total Expenditures	<u>6,621,967</u>	<u>6,634,717</u>	<u>1,298,153</u>	<u>5,336,564</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(697,967)	(623,717)	249,512	873,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	33,000	32,211	(789)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>32,211</u>	<u>(789)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(697,967)	(590,717)	281,723	872,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,969,457	3,969,457	3,969,457	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	52,808	52,808	52,808	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,324,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,431,548</u>	<u>\$ 4,303,988</u>	<u>\$ 872,440</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	7,300,000	7,300,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	7,300,000	7,300,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	7,300,000	7,300,000	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 0

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022**

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 455,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 436,554	\$ (28,446)
Investment Earnings	1,000	17,500	11,697	(5,803)
Total Revenues	<u>456,000</u>	<u>482,500</u>	<u>448,251</u>	<u>(34,249)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	454,480	491,895	488,426	3,469
Materials and Supplies	42,000	55,365	55,271	94
Contractual Services	1,400	1,320	1,318	2
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	<u>497,880</u>	<u>548,580</u>	<u>545,015</u>	<u>3,565</u>
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Personal Services	20,000	20,000	7,573	12,427
Materials and Supplies	80,700	79,150	51,952	27,198
Contractual Services	17,000	18,550	18,537	13
Total Snow and Ice Removal	<u>117,700</u>	<u>117,700</u>	<u>78,062</u>	<u>39,638</u>
Traffic Signals and Signs:				
Personal Services	10,100	10,100	8,459	1,641
Materials and Supplies	3,500	3,500	1,364	2,136
Contractual Services	30,200	30,200	18,085	12,115
Total Traffic Signals and Signs	<u>43,800</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>27,908</u>	<u>15,892</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>659,380</u>	<u>710,080</u>	<u>650,985</u>	<u>59,095</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(203,380)	(227,580)	(202,734)	24,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	100,000	100,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(203,380)	(127,580)	(102,734)	24,846
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	241,687	241,687	241,687	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 38,307</u>	<u>\$ 114,107</u>	<u>\$ 138,953</u>	<u>\$ 24,846</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,010	\$ 17,000	\$ (10)
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,990	1,950	(40)
Total Revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>18,950</u>	<u>(50)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Contractual Services	17,000	19,500	19,486	14
Total Expenditures	<u>17,000</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>19,486</u>	<u>14</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(500)	(536)	(36)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>7,377</u>	<u>7,377</u>	<u>7,377</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 7,377</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,877</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,841</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (36)</u></u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 24,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,396	\$ 396
Investment Earnings	1,000	2,000	1,950	(50)
Total Revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>37,346</u>	<u>346</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	16,820	16,095	12,760	3,335
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Materials and Supplies	10,000	9,875	9,863	12
Traffic Signals and Signs:				
Contractual Services	750	7,700	7,388	312
Total Transportation	<u>27,570</u>	<u>33,670</u>	<u>30,011</u>	<u>3,659</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>27,570</u>	<u>33,670</u>	<u>30,011</u>	<u>3,659</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,570)	3,330	7,335	4,005
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>161,919</u>	<u>161,919</u>	<u>161,919</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 159,349</u>	<u>\$ 165,249</u>	<u>\$ 169,254</u>	<u>\$ 4,005</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

NORTHWOOD WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,450
Total Revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Personal Services	29,050	29,050	16,816	12,234
Total Expenditures	<u>29,050</u>	<u>29,050</u>	<u>16,816</u>	<u>12,234</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(28,550)	(28,550)	(14,866)	13,684
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,550)	(3,550)	10,134	13,684
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,050	11,050	11,050	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 21,184</u>	<u>\$ 13,684</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	DRUG FINE FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,165</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,165</u>	<u>165</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Capital Outlay	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,601</u>	<u>399</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,601</u>	<u>399</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,436)	564
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,946	2,946	2,946	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,946</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,946</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,510</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 564</u></u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 2,012	\$ 1,512
Fines and Forfeitures	3,500	3,500	14,871	11,371
Total Revenues	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>16,883</u>	<u>12,883</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	1,000	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	5,567	6,567	6,371	196
Total Expenditures	<u>6,567</u>	<u>6,567</u>	<u>6,371</u>	<u>196</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,567)	(2,567)	10,512	13,079
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,772	8,772	8,772	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,567	1,567	1,567	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,772</u>	<u>\$ 7,772</u>	<u>\$ 20,851</u>	<u>\$ 13,079</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 501	\$ (499)
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>(499)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Materials and Supplies	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>44</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>44</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	850	850	395	(455)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>897</u>	<u>897</u>	<u>897</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,292</u>	<u>\$ (455)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
COMPUTERIZED RESEARCH FUND				
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 10,967	\$ (3,033)
Total Revenues	<u>14,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>10,967</u>	<u>(3,033)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Capital Outlay	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>7,004</u>	<u>7,996</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>7,004</u>	<u>7,996</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	3,963	4,963
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>12,574</u>	<u>12,574</u>	<u>12,574</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,574</u>	<u>\$ 11,574</u>	<u>\$ 16,537</u>	<u>\$ 4,963</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 267,543	\$ (7,457)
Total Revenues	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>267,543</u>	<u>(7,457)</u>
Expenditures:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Personal Services	25,075	25,075	21,433	3,642
Contractual Services	16,300	16,300	9,497	6,803
Capital Outlay	<u>714,000</u>	<u>714,000</u>	<u>235,630</u>	<u>478,370</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>755,375</u>	<u>755,375</u>	<u>266,560</u>	<u>488,815</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(480,375)	(480,375)	983	481,358
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>535,653</u>	<u>535,653</u>	<u>535,653</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 55,278</u>	<u>\$ 55,278</u>	<u>\$ 536,636</u>	<u>\$ 481,358</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022**

KEEP NORTHWOOD BEAUTIFUL FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 0	\$ (5,500)
Total Revenues	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>19,928</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>19,928</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,500)	(14,500)	(72)	14,428
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>92,914</u>	<u>92,914</u>	<u>92,914</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 78,414</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 78,414</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 92,842</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,428</u></u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	OPIOID CRISIS FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,331	\$ (69)
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>(69)</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	1,400	1,331	(69)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,331</u>	<u>\$ (69)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

REC/COMM CENTER DEBT RETIREMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	220,033	220,033	220,033	0
Total Expenditures	220,033	220,033	220,033	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(220,033)	(220,033)	(220,033)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Premium on Debt Issued	220,033	405,033	237,655	(167,378)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	220,033	405,033	237,655	(167,378)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	185,000	17,622	(167,378)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,622</u>	<u>\$ (167,378)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 79,500	\$ 79,500	\$ 7,124	\$ (72,376)
Total Revenues	<u>79,500</u>	<u>79,500</u>	<u>7,124</u>	<u>(72,376)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,034</u>	<u>12,966</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,034</u>	<u>12,966</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	59,500	59,500	90	(59,410)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>66,025</u>	<u>66,025</u>	<u>66,025</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 125,525</u>	<u>\$ 125,525</u>	<u>\$ 66,115</u>	<u>\$ (59,410)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 642,000	\$ 702,000	\$ 699,413	\$ (2,587)
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	36,782	36,782
Total Revenues	<u>642,000</u>	<u>702,000</u>	<u>736,195</u>	<u>34,195</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	831,074	831,074	672,455	158,619
Total Expenditures	<u>831,074</u>	<u>831,074</u>	<u>672,455</u>	<u>158,619</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(189,074)	(129,074)	63,740	192,814
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	47,250	46,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>47,250</u>	<u>46,250</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(188,074)	(128,074)	110,990	239,064
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,340,441	2,340,441	2,340,441	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	277,088	277,088	277,088	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,429,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,519</u>	<u>\$ 239,064</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACQUISITION FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 95,305	\$ 4,305
Licenses and Permits	0	0	3,000	3,000
Total Revenues	<u>91,000</u>	<u>91,000</u>	<u>98,305</u>	<u>7,305</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	120,000	120,000	48,444	71,556
Total Expenditures	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>48,444</u>	<u>71,556</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,000)	(29,000)	49,861	78,861
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,000)	(29,000)	49,861	78,861
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	141,331	141,331	141,331	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 112,331</u>	<u>\$ 112,331</u>	<u>\$ 191,192</u>	<u>\$ 78,861</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, 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, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Donations	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ (1,000)
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>9,524</u>	<u>9,524</u>	<u>9,524</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 19,524</u>	<u>\$ 10,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,524</u>	<u>\$ (1,000)</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL TABLES

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.

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 11
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 12 – S 15
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 16 – S 23
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.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 24 – S 27
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 28 – S 33
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources Note:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,457,531	\$9,561,074	\$10,422,136	\$11,630,689
Restricted	878,115	1,743,885	1,745,010	948,082
Unrestricted	6,936,669	7,817,154	5,466,887	6,639,970
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$17,272,315</u>	<u>\$19,122,113</u>	<u>\$17,634,033</u>	<u>\$19,218,741</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

Restated 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$12,016,505	\$13,830,638	\$14,287,903	\$15,178,140	\$15,298,857	\$15,331,967
1,763,568	1,831,781	1,513,566	1,716,577	4,036,841	1,401,762
4,249,643	2,843,917	5,796,020	6,572,887	7,274,928	12,756,284
<u>\$18,029,716</u>	<u>\$18,506,336</u>	<u>\$21,597,489</u>	<u>\$23,467,604</u>	<u>\$26,610,626</u>	<u>\$29,490,013</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,925,711	\$2,921,387	\$3,029,803	\$3,254,558
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,432	6,465	6,429	5,966
Leisure Time Activities	76,125	81,679	72,887	68,280
Community Environment	122,419	120,352	138,973	427,103
Basic Utility Services	143,644	376,044	473,215	361,862
Transportation	910,073	803,229	684,805	782,986
General Government	1,369,674	1,464,739	1,504,412	1,576,359
Interest and Fiscal Charges	84,282	78,332	74,639	86,571
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u>\$5,638,360</u>	<u>\$5,852,227</u>	<u>\$5,985,163</u>	<u>\$6,563,685</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$202,644	\$114,034	\$261,118	\$238,337
Leisure Time Activities	6,830	4,340	1,055	6,378
Community Environment	27,456	34,467	18,145	13,176
Basic Utility Services	206,799	302,114	313,457	274,449
Transportation	12,734	5,225	3,421	3,300
General Government	321,591	253,728	243,030	280,290
Operating Grants and Contributions	352,982	378,141	376,079	377,950
Capital Grants and Contributions	556,325	134,119	166,530	87,500
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>1,687,361</u>	<u>1,226,168</u>	<u>1,382,835</u>	<u>1,281,380</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
Property Taxes	202,903	210,189	212,332	219,744
Municipal Income Taxes	5,127,797	5,617,863	5,507,757	5,915,300
Other Local Taxes	34,032	58,624	51,560	46,557
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	128,661	175,840	176,740	191,104
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	359,087	223,942	149,712	263,749
Investment Earnings	19,383	8,656	89,788	148,769
Miscellaneous	58,574	180,743	137,346	81,790
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>5,930,437</u>	<u>6,475,857</u>	<u>6,325,235</u>	<u>6,867,013</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$1,979,438</u>	<u>\$1,849,798</u>	<u>\$1,722,907</u>	<u>\$1,584,708</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$3,364,327	\$3,727,631	\$1,582,863	\$3,461,050	\$3,283,930	\$3,399,867
5,633	5,559	5,482	6,187	6,187	5,706
81,012	94,455	86,084	50,518	69,372	91,815
216,140	242,517	289,304	280,147	168,914	246,383
413,573	514,907	155,791	424,085	243,336	313,660
822,308	1,422,291	1,709,587	934,440	1,674,024	999,956
1,587,855	2,047,897	1,880,025	2,234,052	1,207,837	1,407,231
86,642	127,142	117,608	137,291	129,839	687,786
<u>\$6,577,490</u>	<u>\$8,182,399</u>	<u>\$5,826,744</u>	<u>\$7,527,770</u>	<u>\$6,783,439</u>	<u>\$7,152,404</u>
\$189,275	\$316,107	\$119,383	\$233,865	\$264,375	\$382,832
2,343	4,540	3,260	3,953	0	10,326
26,988	25,696	50,440	44,866	39,542	94,339
391,099	253,636	260,856	280,827	294,928	274,762
5,107	3,502	0	0	0	10,741
291,419	290,718	180,991	233,755	244,982	265,152
423,121	507,725	525,000	1,174,090	541,449	549,614
63,172	21,351	124,822	86,575	1,093,979	11,927
<u>1,392,524</u>	<u>1,423,275</u>	<u>1,264,752</u>	<u>2,057,931</u>	<u>2,479,255</u>	<u>1,599,693</u>
213,155	246,897	225,121	201,501	239,992	250,165
6,276,340	6,256,790	6,275,194	6,195,530	6,429,133	7,329,851
143,734	47,198	54,216	37,466	32,597	32,858
200,448	203,140	207,051	219,098	223,931	222,255
230,824	272,015	268,353	264,824	385,638	350,333
77,361	116,145	429,898	292,188	(9,963)	(169,198)
160,465	93,559	193,312	129,347	145,878	415,834
<u>7,302,327</u>	<u>7,235,744</u>	<u>7,653,145</u>	<u>7,339,954</u>	<u>7,447,206</u>	<u>8,432,098</u>
<u>\$2,117,361</u>	<u>\$476,620</u>	<u>\$3,091,153</u>	<u>\$1,870,115</u>	<u>\$3,143,022</u>	<u>\$2,879,387</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$53,228	\$62,257	\$63,119	\$66,357
Assigned	195,512	205,376	69,123	23,186
Unassigned	<u>2,376,653</u>	<u>3,167,093</u>	<u>3,800,962</u>	<u>4,719,158</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>2,625,393</u>	<u>3,434,726</u>	<u>3,933,204</u>	<u>4,808,701</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	43,981	48,585	83,856	41,347
Restricted	1,588,320	1,595,584	1,609,773	829,693
Committed	<u>5,342,796</u>	<u>6,395,020</u>	<u>6,590,427</u>	<u>7,352,417</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>6,975,097</u>	<u>8,039,189</u>	<u>8,284,056</u>	<u>8,223,457</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$9,600,490</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,473,915</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,217,260</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,032,158</u></u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$62,214	\$66,124	\$69,815	\$80,204	\$86,969	\$90,046
71,934	16,190	44,230	290,164	114,362	103,773
<u>5,600,341</u>	<u>6,317,471</u>	<u>7,368,815</u>	<u>8,009,478</u>	<u>8,563,607</u>	<u>9,384,433</u>
<u>5,734,489</u>	<u>6,399,785</u>	<u>7,482,860</u>	<u>8,379,846</u>	<u>8,764,938</u>	<u>9,578,252</u>
50,119	79,595	96,517	111,922	54,302	80,657
1,749,051	1,778,257	1,451,257	1,532,189	3,949,001	9,231,816
<u>7,694,183</u>	<u>6,076,461</u>	<u>6,561,851</u>	<u>6,838,191</u>	<u>7,248,204</u>	<u>8,242,520</u>
<u>9,493,353</u>	<u>7,934,313</u>	<u>8,109,625</u>	<u>8,482,302</u>	<u>11,251,507</u>	<u>17,554,993</u>
<u>\$15,227,842</u>	<u>\$14,334,098</u>	<u>\$15,592,485</u>	<u>\$16,862,148</u>	<u>\$20,016,445</u>	<u>\$27,133,245</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$5,367,181	\$5,912,768	\$5,739,176	\$6,225,655
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,229,605	774,666	703,799	739,778
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	128,661	175,840	176,740	191,104
Charges for Services	357,881	499,966	464,564	390,280
Licenses, Permits and Fees	135,789	121,665	108,725	95,065
Investment Earnings	15,867	4,850	87,756	148,931
Special Assessments	87,052	88,456	71,413	81,409
Fines and Forfeitures	205,353	166,747	146,021	179,591
Donations	5,480	515	820	67,095
All Other Revenue	68,023	106,390	118,544	119,020
Total Revenue	7,600,892	7,851,863	7,617,558	8,237,928
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,506,113	2,631,091	2,784,465	2,850,519
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,432	6,465	6,429	5,966
Leisure Time Activities	50,829	45,030	47,092	41,339
Community Environment	120,352	117,622	141,078	422,074
Basic Utility Services	123,671	356,071	450,694	364,284
Transportation	437,074	501,402	518,746	532,428
General Government	1,267,953	1,381,368	1,446,164	1,407,271
Capital Outlay	996,573	743,592	1,420,925	2,110,517
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	124,390	134,390	39,390	165,765
Interest and Fiscal Charges	84,764	78,865	74,800	85,831
Total Expenditures	5,718,151	5,995,896	6,929,783	7,985,994
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,882,741	1,855,967	687,775	251,934

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$6,636,853	\$6,520,611	\$6,523,223	\$6,446,468	\$6,694,232	\$7,643,885
708,201	794,576	861,462	1,470,031	1,014,256	912,667
200,448	203,140	207,051	219,098	223,931	222,255
498,514	411,102	396,942	405,531	441,581	442,863
99,384	95,498	91,661	99,468	104,608	141,286
78,605	104,400	425,812	297,957	(9,440)	(173,383)
120,931	108,206	112,816	107,851	97,478	110,503
203,188	157,720	164,517	129,588	135,523	169,200
3,765	1,463	39,940	2,110	550	125,534
189,288	151,298	166,441	161,641	182,183	328,581
<u>8,739,177</u>	<u>8,548,014</u>	<u>8,989,865</u>	<u>9,339,743</u>	<u>8,884,902</u>	<u>9,923,391</u>
2,999,531	3,005,545	3,102,685	3,011,936	3,275,256	3,373,090
5,633	5,559	5,482	6,187	6,187	5,706
54,813	67,573	61,660	43,318	76,840	100,417
191,186	232,032	243,409	261,736	241,604	296,749
386,449	377,888	104,544	372,245	203,287	267,586
502,994	622,495	626,184	615,599	660,119	694,104
1,385,438	1,442,648	1,489,483	1,992,711	1,585,074	1,700,585
1,569,071	4,036,556	1,732,388	1,564,822	3,959,545	4,498,510
165,765	350,031	276,267	313,848	183,773	4,863,236
87,129	127,535	118,125	138,006	93,631	678,360
<u>7,348,009</u>	<u>10,267,862</u>	<u>7,760,227</u>	<u>8,320,408</u>	<u>10,285,316</u>	<u>16,478,343</u>
1,391,168	(1,719,848)	1,229,638	1,019,335	(1,400,414)	(6,554,952)

(Continued)

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,602	16,001	3,000
Inception of Capital Lease	0	8,259	0	606,875
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	4,700	890,316
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(4,700)	(890,316)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>9,861</u>	<u>16,001</u>	<u>609,875</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$1,882,741</u>	<u>\$1,865,828</u>	<u>\$703,776</u>	<u>\$861,809</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.95%	3.85%	2.07%	4.43%

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
16,684	0	12,350	0	11,850	79,461
0	0	0	227,976	0	0
778,188	792,118	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4,600,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	12,945,000
0	0	0	0	0	619,504
1,229,600	684,076	92,500	225,000	250,000	125,000
(1,229,600)	(684,076)	(92,500)	(225,000)	(250,000)	(125,000)
794,872	792,118	12,350	227,976	4,611,850	13,643,965
<u>\$2,186,040</u>	<u>(\$927,730)</u>	<u>\$1,241,988</u>	<u>\$1,247,311</u>	<u>\$3,211,436</u>	<u>\$7,089,013</u>
4.49%	6.60%	5.85%	6.80%	3.88%	48.14%

City of Northwood, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total Tax Collected	\$5,218,070	\$5,552,109	\$5,247,534	\$6,261,413
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding Accounts	3,781,888	4,246,028	4,169,700	4,879,365
Percentage	72.5%	76.5%	79.5%	77.9%
Business Accounts	1,145,616	977,774	726,525	1,049,048
Percentage	22.0%	17.6%	13.8%	16.8%
Residential Accounts	290,566	328,307	351,309	333,000
Percentage	5.5%	5.9%	6.7%	5.3%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$6,282,057	\$6,262,675	\$6,339,146	\$6,044,652	\$6,573,545	\$6,992,195
4,794,247	5,348,873	5,126,808	4,755,702	5,151,877	5,527,035
76.3%	85.4%	80.9%	78.7%	78.4%	79.0%
1,100,110	555,318	808,202	880,772	966,574	943,445
17.5%	8.9%	12.7%	14.6%	14.7%	13.5%
387,700	358,484	404,136	408,178	455,094	521,715
6.2%	5.7%	6.4%	6.7%	6.9%	7.5%



City of Northwood, Ohio

Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2022				
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.38%	\$204,973,200	43.97%
All Others	2,600	99.62%	261,173,133	56.03%
Total	2,610	100.00%	\$466,146,333	100.00%

Local Taxes Paid by Residents	Tax Dollars
Taxes Paid to Northwood	\$521,715
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities	777,564
	\$1,299,279

Calendar Year 2013				
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.57%	\$505,866	0.56%
All Others	1,735	99.43%	89,113,320	99.44%
Total	1,745	100.00%	\$89,619,186	100.00%

Local Taxes Paid by Residents	Tax Dollars
Taxes Paid to Northwood	\$510,108
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities	760,265
	\$1,270,373

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$95,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Obligation Bonds Payable (TIF Supported)	2,150,000	2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Payable	51,635	42,245	32,855	23,465
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	8,030	6,596	490,551
Total Primary Government	<u>\$2,296,635</u>	<u>\$2,170,275</u>	<u>\$2,129,451</u>	<u>\$2,569,016</u>
Population ⁽²⁾				
City of Northwood	5,344	5,335	5,341	5,350
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$430	\$407	\$399	\$480
Income ⁽³⁾				
Personal (in thousands)	142,359	207,734	218,906	228,327
Percentage of Personal Income	1.61%	1.04%	0.97%	1.13%

Sources:

- (1) Finance Director's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000	1,890,000	1,840,000	1,785,000
0	0	0	0	4,600,000	12,945,000
14,075	4,685	0	0	0	0
778,188	1,391,040	1,285,833	1,138,360	1,063,276	910,361
367,512	244,473	121,375	227,976	169,287	113,966
<u>\$3,179,775</u>	<u>\$3,620,198</u>	<u>\$3,342,208</u>	<u>\$3,256,336</u>	<u>\$7,672,563</u>	<u>\$15,754,327</u>
5,350	5,394	5,420	5,434	5,160	5,179
\$594	\$671	\$617	\$599	\$1,487	\$3,042
235,555	233,803	249,201	173,241	182,478	186,687
1.35%	1.55%	1.34%	1.88%	4.20%	8.44%

City of Northwood, Ohio

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)	5,344	5,335	5,341	5,350
Assessed Value (2)	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,245,000	\$2,120,000	\$2,090,000	\$2,055,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$601,369	\$668,649	\$740,594	\$13,767
Net General Bonded Debt	\$1,643,631	\$1,451,351	\$1,349,406	\$2,041,233
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.22%	1.26%	1.01%	1.52%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$307.57	\$272.04	\$252.65	\$381.54

Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Wood County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,350	5,394	5,420	5,434	5,160	5,179
\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180	\$151,370,980	\$153,031,500	\$155,468,820
\$2,020,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,935,000	\$1,890,000	\$6,440,000	\$14,730,000
\$997,923	\$997,930	\$723,536	\$723,497	\$726,444	\$772,514
\$1,022,077	\$982,070	\$1,211,464	\$1,166,503	\$5,713,556	\$13,957,486
0.73%	0.70%	0.86%	0.77%	3.73%	8.98%
\$191.04	\$182.07	\$223.52	\$214.67	\$1,107.28	\$2,695.02



City of Northwood, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Northwood</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Northwood</u>
Direct:			
City of Northwood	\$15,754,327	100.00%	\$15,754,327
Overlapping:			
Wood County	17,716,707	3.80%	<u>673,235</u>
		Subtotal	<u>673,235</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$16,427,562</u></u>

Source: Wood County

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Debt Limitations
Last Ten Years*

Collection Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>Total Debt</u>				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	14,196,678	12,101,630	14,068,901	14,069,163
City Debt Outstanding	2,245,000	2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	<u>(601,369)</u>	<u>(668,649)</u>	<u>(740,594)</u>	<u>(13,767)</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>1,643,631</u>	<u>1,451,351</u>	<u>1,349,406</u>	<u>2,041,233</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$12,553,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,650,279</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,719,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,027,930</u></u>
<u>Unvoted Debt</u>				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	7,436,355	6,338,949	7,369,424	7,369,562
City Debt Outstanding	2,245,000	2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	<u>(601,369)</u>	<u>(668,649)</u>	<u>(740,594)</u>	<u>(13,767)</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>1,643,631</u>	<u>1,451,351</u>	<u>1,349,406</u>	<u>2,041,233</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$5,792,724</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,887,598</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,020,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,328,329</u></u>

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.
Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180	\$151,370,980	\$153,031,500	\$155,468,820
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
14,626,434	14,827,583	14,863,504	15,893,953	16,068,308	16,324,226
2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000	1,890,000	6,440,000	14,730,000
(997,923)	(997,930)	(723,536)	(723,497)	(726,444)	(772,514)
<u>1,022,077</u>	<u>982,070</u>	<u>1,211,464</u>	<u>1,166,503</u>	<u>5,713,556</u>	<u>13,957,486</u>
<u>\$13,604,357</u>	<u>\$13,845,513</u>	<u>\$13,652,040</u>	<u>\$14,727,450</u>	<u>\$10,354,752</u>	<u>\$2,366,740</u>
\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180	\$151,370,980	\$153,031,500	\$155,468,820
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
7,661,465	7,766,829	7,785,645	8,325,404	8,416,733	8,550,785
2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000	1,890,000	6,440,000	14,730,000
(997,923)	(997,930)	(723,536)	(723,497)	(726,444)	(772,514)
<u>1,022,077</u>	<u>982,070</u>	<u>1,211,464</u>	<u>1,166,503</u>	<u>5,713,556</u>	<u>13,957,486</u>
<u>\$6,639,388</u>	<u>\$6,784,759</u>	<u>\$6,574,181</u>	<u>\$7,158,901</u>	<u>\$2,703,177</u>	<u>(\$5,406,701)</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)					
City of Northwood	5,344	5,335	5,341	5,350	5,350
Wood County	129,264	129,590	129,730	130,219	130,219
Income (2)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	142,359	207,734	218,906	228,327	235,555
Per Capita	26,639	38,938	40,986	42,678	44,029
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	7.1%	5.5%	5.2%	5.1%	4.1%
State	6.9%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	4.7%
Wood County	6.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.8%	4.2%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,520,049	5,725,800	5,694,000	5,687,000	5,782,017
Wood County	65,763	68,800	69,104	64,249	67,900

Sources:

- (1) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - Estimate
- (2) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Northwood, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,394	5,420	5,434	5,160	5,179
130,492	130,696	131,193	132,248	132,472
233,803	249,201	173,241	182,478	186,687
43,345	45,978	31,881	35,364	36,047
4.0%	3.5%	6.5%	3.7%	3.6%
4.6%	4.1%	5.2%	3.4%	4.0%
4.3%	4.0%	4.2%	2.8%	3.1%
5,802,000	5,818,000	5,763,310	5,743,600	5,706,200
70,200	70,600	67,342	65,400	68,800



City of Northwood, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2022</u>		
		<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Norplas Industries	Automotive Parts	1,144	1	0.27
Buckeye Broadband	Cable/Internet Provider	828	2	0.20
Adient/Johnson Controls	Automotive Parts	690	3	0.16
North American Science Association	Medical Equipment Testing	400	4	0.09
Fedex Freight	Logistics	301	5	0.07
Fedex Express	Package Delivery	240	6	0.06
Kokosing Construction	Construction Contractor	210	7	0.05
Northwood Board of Education	Education	170	8	0.04
Pilkington	Glass Manufacturing	145	9	0.03
Treu House of Munch	Beverage Distributor	96	10	0.02
Total		<u>4,224</u>		

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2013</u>		
		<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Norplas Industries	Automotive Parts	993	1	0.33
Hoover Industrial	Automotive Parts	419	2	0.14
North American Science Association	Medical Equipment Testing	330	3	0.11
Federal Express	Package Delivery	325	4	0.11
Cardinal Staffing	Job Placement	209	5	0.07
Hirzel Canning	Food Cannery	169	6	0.06
Millward Brown	Research	167	7	0.06
Pilkington	Glass Manufacturing	140	8	0.05
TNS Cumstom Research	Research	138	9	0.05
Thyssenkrupp Logistics	Trucking	132	10	0.04
Total		<u>3,022</u>		

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Legal/Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maintenance	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Dispatch	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fire	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Fire - Volunteers	35.00	34.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Transportation						
Street	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation/Seniors	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.50
Community Environment						
Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>82.00</u>	<u>81.50</u>	<u>82.50</u>	<u>83.50</u>	<u>84.50</u>	<u>84.50</u>

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00
5.50	5.50	4.50	5.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
30.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<u>79.50</u>	<u>81.50</u>	<u>79.50</u>	<u>80.50</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Criminal Cases	226	169	224	314	270
Number of Traffic Cases	1,606	1,603	1,795	1,913	1,965
Number of Open Cases	168	174	288	260	195
Permits					
Residential Zoning Permits	151	141	168	123	167
Commercial Zoning Permits	18	13	6	6	43
Industrial Zoning Permits	5	19	10	11	10
Central Business District	26	27	10	16	27
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Criminal/Juvenile Arrests	312	436	292	371	317
Traffic Citations Issued	1,613	1,627	1,712	1,816	1,970
Parking Tickets Written	97	134	125	119	73
Number of Calls Answered	11,199	11,218	13,059	13,779	16,466
Fire					
Number of Calls Answered	791	896	982	967	951
Number of Inspections	207	202	293	240	218

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
391	264	203	212	297
1,218	1,343	1,010	1,041	1,172
138	183	100	124	103
143	130	193	208	199
17	7	18	12	113
3	14	22	24	54
4	9	27	59	102
392	342	324	303	432
1,266	1,381	1,129	1,099	1,007
40	41	9	17	12
14,570	15,933	14,615	13,921	15,426
967	1,085	1,012	1,088	1,090
197	219	32	82	220

City of Northwood, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	118	118	118	118	220
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation					
Streets					
Streets (lane miles)	47	47	47	47	47
Intersections with Traffic Signals	16	16	16	16	16
Vehicles	11	11	11	11	11
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Park Areas (acres)	83	83	83	83	83
Shelter Houses	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	2	2
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
240	240	240	214	190
6	6	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	2	2
15	15	15	15	15
47	47	47	47	47
16	16	16	16	16
11	11	11	11	11
86	86	86	86	86
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF NORTHWOOD

WOOD 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 7/6/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov