CITY OF NORTHWOOD WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Members of City Council City of Northwood 6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1480

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Northwood, Wood County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 29, 2018



CITY OF NORTHWOOD WOOD COUNTY, OHIO **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council City of Northwood Northwood, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of 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, Wood County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 14, 2018.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 14, 2018

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2016, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Wood County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Issued by:
Department of Finance
Ken Yant
Director



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Introductory Section





City of Northwood, Ohio

6000 Wales Road

Northwood, Ohio 43619 Phone (419) 693-9328 Fax (419) 693-6705

May 14, 2018

Introduction

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

I am pleased to present the twentieth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Northwood, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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 Auditing Standards (GAAS) by James G Zupka, CPA, Inc. 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 CAFR of the City of Northwood, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a CAFR, 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.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the audit staff of James G Zupka, CPA, Inc. 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, 2017. 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.

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, a Captain, 4 sergeants, 13 patrol officers, 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 and negotiated a 50% reimbursement of salary costs for a School Resource Officer with Northwood Local Schools beginning in 2017.

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 35 part-paid 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. The department received a 2017 Pierce Fire Engine that was placed in service in March, 2017.

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 shelter house, tennis courts, picnic facilities and playground equipment. 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 provides 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.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Economic Outlook

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.

Setting Northwood apart from surrounding areas is it's available commercial and industrial sites plus a "can-do" attitude reinforced by City elected and appointed officials. With an available workforce of nearly 67,000 strong, the City is ideally situated for economic expansion and growth. Numerous economic opportunities and incentives are offered through the City, County and State. The City of Northwood is happy to assist companies interested in moving here.

The number of permits for commercial, industrial and residential totaled 247 in 2017. The Planning and Zoning Department will continue to work on economic development issues and plan for the future of the city through promotion of the Comprehensive Plan and continue to support and encourage the necessary enforcement of our Zoning Code to promote the livability and desirability of Northwood.

City Council is looking forward to the growth of the Central Business District (CBD). Phase I includes all of Woodville Road, Commerce Park Blvd., The Woodville Mall and Great Eastern Shopping Center. There are new zoning regulations for the CBD. Some regulations will include design standards, a stricter sign code and smaller front yard setbacks. The purpose of the CBD is to help make Woodville Road more aesthetically pleasing and pedestrian friendly, with the promotion design standards, uniform street lights and street trees.

The City of Northwood has established two Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) comprising the western part of the City and the Woodville Road I-280 interchange area and a third CRA composed of the area between the existing CRAs. These areas grant property tax relief based upon real estate construction and improvement. In addition, the City of Northwood has a J.E.D.Z. (Joint Economic Development Zone) agreement each with the Cities of Oregon and Rossford and also a J.E.D.Z agreement with the City of Toledo. The City established a TIF (Tax Increment Financing) for the issuance and sale of bonds to pay for construction improvements to the Route 280 interchange at Curtice Road which revolved around the construction of a Menard's store on Curtice Road. The Cities of Oregon and Northwood have signed a cooperative tax sharing agreement and the Northwood and Oregon school systems have signed compensation agreements with Menard's.

In 2015, Buckeye Broadband announced their interest in moving four of their facilities into an existing facility in the City of Northwood with a total acquisition and property improvement cost of \$10 million. Job grants were negotiated for the creation of 400-500 jobs that were phased in beginning with 130 jobs in January and ending with 479 jobs in December, 2016. The company ended 2017 with a total of 701 jobs.

Unemployment Rates

According to the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, the 2017 annual average unemployment rate for Wood County was 4.2% which was lower than the state rate of 4.7% and slightly higher than the national rate of 4.1%.

Employee Relations

The City has 36 full-time and 47 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 2015 with A.F.S.C.M.E. for a 3-year term ending on March 31, 2018. The contract with O.P.B.A. was negotiated in 2017 for a 3-year term ending December 31, 2020. The City reached agreement with FOP/OLC in 2016 for a 3-year term ending June 30, 2019.

Major City Initiatives

During 2017, 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 2017, 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 other training and equipment grants for the Fire Department.

During 2017, the City completed four Street Resurfacing Improvement and two drainage projects.

Continuing and Future Projects

Demolition of the Woodville Mall by a contractor hired by the owner took place in 2015 by removing the mall and Sears store. The City purchased the property in 2016 and began removing the former Elder Beerman and Andersons stores in 2017. The project is nearly complete.

The City will continue making infrastructure improvements throughout the City in 2018, including resurfacing projects on Oregon Rd., Wales Rd., Maryland Place, Bedford Ln., Chesapeake Ln.., Bradner Rd., East Plaza and Oram Rd. A drainage project on Rochester Place is scheduled. A concession stand project including handicap restrooms will begin in 2018 along with new interior lighting of the administration building.

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 comprehensive 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 twentieth Comprehensive 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

Kenneth a. yast

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Elected Officials

Office	Term Expires
Mayor	12/31/19
City Council, President	12/31/21
City Council	12/31/19
City Council	12/31/21
City Council	12/31/21
City Council	12/31/21
City Council	12/31/19
City Council	12/31/19
	Mayor City Council, President City Council City Council City Council City Council City Council

Administrative Personnel

Office	Term Expires	Surety
Director of Law	Indefinite	
City Administrator	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Chief of Police	Indefinite	
Chief of Fire	Indefinite	
Director of Public Service	Indefinite	
Director of Finance	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Zoning/Economic Development Coordinator	Indefinite	
Clerk of Mayor's Court	Indefinite	
Court Magistrate	Indefinite	
	Director of Law City Administrator Chief of Police Chief of Fire Director of Public Service Director of Finance Zoning/Economic Development Coordinator Clerk of Mayor's Court	Director of Law Indefinite City Administrator Indefinite Chief of Police Indefinite Chief of Fire Indefinite Director of Public Service Indefinite Director of Finance Indefinite Zoning/Economic Indefinite Development Coordinator Clerk of Mayor's Court Indefinite

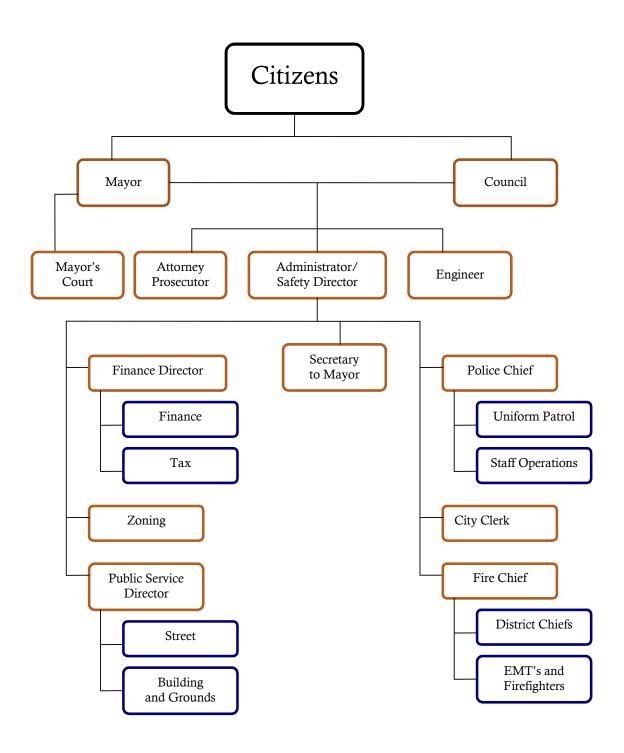
Applies to All Elected Officials

Public officials \$5 million/occurrence, \$7 million aggregate general liability. Term July 9, 2017 to July 9, 2018

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, 2017



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Northwood Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Northwood Northwood, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 14, 2018



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, 2017. 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 2017 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net position increased \$2,117,361, which represents an 11% increase from 2016.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$7.3 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 \$8.7 million.
- ☐ The City had \$6.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$5.8 million in revenues and \$4.6 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$925,788 to \$5,734,489.

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. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> 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.

Unaudited

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:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> 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, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> 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.

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 separate Statements 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 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$16,248,888	\$14,097,002		
Capital assets, Net	13,176,280	12,144,705		
Total assets	29,425,168	26,241,707		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,327,545	1,371,990		
Net pension liability	5,163,408	4,790,099		
Other long-term liabilities	3,709,823	3,078,438		
Other liabilities	129,739	115,792		
Total liabilities	9,002,970	7,984,329		
Deferred inflows of resources	413,641	410,627		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,016,505	11,630,689		
Restricted	1,763,568	948,082		
Unrestricted	7,556,029	6,639,970		
Total net position	\$21,336,102	\$19,218,741		

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental		
	Activ	rities	
	2017	2016	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$906,231	\$815,930	
Operating Grants and Contributions	423,121	377,950	
Capital Grants and Contributions	63,172	87,500	
General revenues:			
Property Taxes	213,155	219,744	
Municipal Income Taxes	6,276,340	5,915,300	
Other Local Taxes	143,734	46,557	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	200,448	191,104	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	230,824	263,749	
Investment Earnings	77,361	148,769	
Miscellaneous	160,465	81,790	
Total revenues	8,694,851	8,148,393	
Program Expenses			
Security of Persons and Property	3,364,327	3,254,558	
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,633	5,966	
Leisure Time Activities	81,012	68,280	
Community Environment	216,140	427,103	
Basic Utility Services	413,573	361,862	
Transportation	822,308	782,986	
General Government	1,587,855	1,576,359	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	86,642	86,571	
Total expenses	6,577,490	6,563,685	
Total Change in Net Position	2,117,361	1,584,708	
Beginning Net Position	19,218,741	17,634,033	
Ending Net Position	\$21,336,102	\$19,218,741	

Unaudited

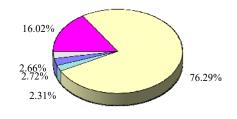
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2,117,361. This was due primarily to the fact that both revenues and expenditures stayed relatively stable from 2016 to 2017.

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 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 76% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$230,824	2.66%
Program Revenues	1,392,524	16.02%
General Tax Revenues	6,633,229	76.29%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	200,448	2.31%
General Other	237,826	2.72%
Total Revenue	\$8,694,851	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,227,842, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$13,032,158. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major and nonmajor fund as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$5,734,489	\$4,808,701	\$925,788
Street Construction, Maitenance and Repair	405,525	450,565	(45,040)
Capital Improvement	4,852,310	4,690,462	161,848
Capital Replacement	1,812,914	1,532,654	280,260
Other Governmental	2,422,604	1,549,776	872,828
Total	\$15,227,842	\$13,032,158	\$2,195,684

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2017	2016	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$215,004	\$217,531	(\$2,527)
Municipal Income Tax	4,394,681	4,173,097	221,584
Other Local Taxes	125,448	29,849	95,599
Intergovernmental Revenue	304,368	313,960	(9,592)
Charges for Services	122,330	126,303	(3,973)
Licenses and Permits	97,784	93,493	4,291
Investment Earnings	67,579	138,072	(70,493)
Special Assessments	115,824	78,109	37,715
Fines & Forfeitures	176,234	161,552	14,682
Donations	3,765	91	3,674
All Other Revenue	189,288	111,041	78,247
Total	\$5,812,305	\$5,443,098	\$369,207

General Fund revenues in 2017 increased 7% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2016. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was an increase of \$221,584 in municipal income tax during 2017 due to increased business withholding tax collections.

	2017	2016	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,993,612	\$2,850,385	\$143,227
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,633	5,966	(333)
Leisure Time Activities	54,813	41,339	13,474
Community Environment	181,151	142,826	38,325
Transportation	787	128,302	(127,515)
General Government	1,372,118	1,395,609	(23,491)
Total	\$4,608,114	\$4,564,427	\$43,687

General Fund expenditures increased by \$43,687 or less than 1% from the prior year mostly due to increases in Security of Persons and Property.

Unaudited

The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund balance decreased by \$45,040 in 2017. This decrease was due to an increase in transportation expenditures during 2017.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$161,848 in 2017. This increase was due to an increase in income tax revenues during 2017.

The Capital Replacement Fund balance increased by \$280,260 in 2017. This increase was due to a decrease in capital related expenditures during 2017.

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 \$5.8 million changed over the original budget estimates of \$5.1 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in income tax collections over the original estimated amount. 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 2017 the City had \$13,176,280 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2017 and 2016 balances:

	Governi	Increase	
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)
	2017	2016	
Land	\$1,400,931	\$426,051	\$974,880
Land Improvements	27,175	23,925	3,250
Buildings and Improvements	4,233,033	4,128,589	104,444
Machinery and Equipment	1,492,148	1,526,776	(34,628)
Vehicles	3,772,656	3,802,551	(29,895)
Infrastructure	8,716,405	8,462,541	253,864
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,466,068)	(6,225,728)	(240,340)
Totals	\$13,176,280	\$12,144,705	\$1,031,575

The primary increase occurred in land and land improvements. This increase is the result of the purchase of the Woodville Mall property and capitalized cost of demolition of the existing buildings.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had contractual commitments of \$2,350,045. This is primarily related to the demolition of the Woodville Mall, a new concession stand at Brentwood Park, resurfacing of Oregon Road and improvements to the intersection of Wales & Tracy Roads. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Unaudited

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,020,000	\$2,055,000
Ohio Public Works Commission	14,075	23,465
Ohio Water Development Authority	778,188	0
Compensated Absences	530,048	509,422
Capital Leases Payable	367,512	490,551
Net Pension Liability	5,163,408	4,790,099
Totals	\$8,873,231	\$7,868,537

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, 2017, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's original budget for 2017 utilized conservative revenue estimates with limited increases in base operating costs. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 8.8% higher than budgeted receipts for 2016. This difference was due to a conservative estimated increase in municipal income tax.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 8.5% more than 2016 actual expenditures. Department requests were reduced from original submissions and in general, departments closely monitored spending.

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. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

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.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,881,666
Investments	7,436,878
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,075,426
Accounts	322,652
Intergovernmental	322,609
Interest	20,449
Special Assessments	76,875
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	56,979
Prepaid Items	55,354
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,400,931
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	11,775,349
Total Assets	29,425,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,327,545
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	14,818
Accrued Wages and Benefits	100,420
Claims Payable	276
Accrued Interest Payable	14,225
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	340,521
Net Pension Liability	5,163,408
Due in More Than One Year	3,369,302
Total Liabilities	9,002,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	296,346
Pension	117,295
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	413,641
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,016,505
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	148,064
Debt Service	993,083
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	347,784
Other Purposes	274,637
Unrestricted	7,556,029
Total Net Position	\$ 21,336,102

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Expenses		narges for rvices and Sales	G	am Revenue Operating rants and ntributions	Cap	ital Grants and ntributions	R (et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$	3,364,327	\$	189,275	\$	43,895	\$	16,684	\$	(3,114,473)
Public Health and Welfare Services		5,633		0		0		0		(5,633)
Leisure Time Activities		81,012		2,343		0		9,181		(69,488)
Community Environment		216,140		26,988		5,265		2,500		(181,387)
Basic Utility Services		413,573		391,099		0		0		(22,474)
Transportation		822,308		5,107		373,961		34,807		(408,433)
General Government		1,587,855		291,419		0		0		(1,296,436)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		86,642		0		0		0		(86,642)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,577,490	\$	906,231	\$	423,121	\$	63,172	_	(5,184,966)
	Ge	neral Reven	ues							
	Pro	perty Taxes								213,155
	Mu	nicipal Incom	e Taxe	es						6,276,340
	Otl	ner Local Tax	es							143,734
	Pay	yments in Lie	u of Ta	ixes						200,448
	Gra	ants and Entitl	lement	s not Restric	ted to	Specific Prog	grams			230,824
	Inv	estment Earn	ings							77,361
	Mis	scellaneous								160,465
	Tot	al General Re	evenue	S						7,302,327
	Ch	ange in Net P	osition							2,117,361
	Ne	t Position Beg	ginning	of Year						19,218,741
	Ne	t Position End	l of Ye	ear					\$	21,336,102

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		Capital Improvement		Capital Replacement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,864,257	\$	334,121	\$	1,674,006	\$	624,670
Investments		3,314,315		0		3,002,247		1,120,316
Receivables:								
Taxes		753,845		0		152,767		76,384
Accounts		282,046		0		0		2,759
Intergovernmental		138,647		134,013		29,700		0
Interest		20,449		0		0		0
Special Assessments		76,875		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		17,420		39,559		0		0
Prepaid Items	Φ.	44,794	_	0	_	10,560	_	0
Total Assets	\$	6,512,648	\$	507,693	\$	4,869,280	\$	1,824,129
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,534	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,730
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		87,479		12,826		0		0
Claims Payable		276		0		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable		1,337		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		96,626		12,826		0		2,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		476,425		89,342		16,970		8,485
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		205,108		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		681,533		89,342		16,970		8,485
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		62,214		39,559		10,560		0
Restricted		0		365,966		0		0
Committed		0		0		4,841,750		1,812,914
Assigned		71,934		0		0		0
Unassigned		5,600,341		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		5,734,489		405,525		4,852,310		1,812,914
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	6,512,648	\$	507,693	\$	4,869,280	\$	1,824,129

Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,384,612	\$	6,881,666
Ψ	0	Ψ	7,436,878
	92,430		1,075,426
	37,847		322,652
	20,249		322,609
	0		20,449
	0		76,875
	0		56,979
	0		55,354
\$	2,535,138	\$	16,248,888
\$	4,554	\$	14,818
	115		100,420
	0		276
	0		1,337
	4,669	_	116,851
			·
	16,627		607,849
	91,238		296,346
	107,865		904,195
	<u> </u>		
	0		112 222
	0 1,383,085		112,333 1,749,051
	1,039,519		7,694,183
	1,037,317		71,934
	0		5,600,341
	2,422,604		15,227,842
	2,122,001		13,227,012
\$	2,535,138	\$	16,248,888



Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,227,842
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,176,280
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	84,849	
Property Taxes	4,934	
Charges for Services	239,345	
Interest Revenues	7,948	
Special Assessments	76,875	
Intergovernmental	193,898	607,849
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,327,545	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(117,295)	
Net Pension Liability	(5,163,408)	(3,953,158)
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.		(14,225)
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	(2,020,000)	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(14,075)	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Payable	(778,188)	
Capital Lease Payable	(367,512)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(528,711)	 (3,708,486)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,336,102

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	G	eneral	Cor Ma	Street astruction, intenance d Repair	_ In	Capital	Capital blacement
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	215,004	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax		4,394,681		0		1,255,622	627,812
Other Local Taxes		125,448		0		0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		304,368		325,520		29,700	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		0	0
Charges for Services		122,330		0		0	0
Licenses and Permits		97,784		0		0	0
Investment Earnings		67,579		7,350		0	0
Special Assessments		115,824		0		5,107	0
Fines and Forfeitures		176,234		0		0	0
Donations		3,765		0		0	0
All Other Revenue		189,288		0		0	 0
Total Revenue		5,812,305		332,870		1,290,429	 627,812
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		2,993,612		0		0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services		5,633		0		0	0
Leisure Time Activities		54,813		0		0	0
Community Environment		181,151		0		0	0
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0	0
Transportation		787		467,957		0	0
General Government		1,372,118		0		0	0
Capital Outlay		0		0		1,105,169	364,236
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0		0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0	0
Total Expenditures		4,608,114		467,957		1,105,169	364,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		1,204,191		(135,087)		185,260	263,576

Oth Govern Fun	mental	Total Governmental Funds
\$	0	\$ 215,004
	0	6,278,115
	18,286	143,734
	48,613	708,201
2	200,448	200,448
3	376,184	498,514
	1,600	99,384
	3,676	78,605
	0	120,931
	26,954	203,188
	0	3,765
	0	189,288
-	575,761	8,739,177
	5,919	2,999,531
	0	5,633
	0	54,813
	10,035	191,186
3	886,449	386,449
	34,250	502,994
	13,320	1,385,438
	99,666	1,569,071
1	65,765	165,765
,	87,129	87,129
	302,533	7,348,009
(1	26,772)	1,391,168 (Continued)
		(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Street				
			Coı	nstruction,				
	Maintenance Capital Capital							Capital
		General	an	nd Repair	In	nprovement	Re	placement
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		16,684
OWDA Loan Issued		0		0		778,188		0
Transfers In		0		80,000		0		0
Transfers Out		(278,000)		0		(801,600)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(278,000)		80,000		(23,412)		16,684
Net Change in Fund Balances		926,191		(55,087)		161,848		280,260
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,808,701		450,565		4,690,462		1,532,654
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		(403)		10,047		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	5,734,489	\$	405,525	\$	4,852,310	\$	1,812,914

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
0	16,684
0	778,188
1,149,600	1,229,600
(150,000)	(1,229,600)
999,600	794,872
872,828	2,186,040
1,549,776	13,032,158
0	9,644
\$ 2,422,604	\$ 15,227,842

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,186,040
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 Depreciation	1,721,855 (690,280)	1,031,575
Depreciation	(090,280)	1,031,373
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	(1,775)	
Property Taxes	(1,849)	
Charges for Services	(53,311)	
Interest Revenues	(1,244)	
Special Assessments	2,178	
Intergovernmental	(5,009)	(61,010)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		387,317
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(806,644)
		(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.

OWDA Loan Issued	(778,188)	
General Obligation Bonds Principal	35,000	
OPWC Loan Principal	9,390	
Capital Lease Principal	123,039	(610,759)

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 487

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 9,644
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable (19,289) (9,645)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,117,361

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 219,609	\$	240,113	\$ 215,004	\$	(25,109)
Municipal Income Tax	3,990,000		4,378,550	4,360,931		(17,619)
Other Local Taxes	25,000		119,500	119,336		(164)
Intergovernmental Revenue	270,300		300,725	300,363		(362)
Charges for Services	110,000		124,000	123,998		(2)
Licenses and Permits	96,800		92,900	92,782		(118)
Special Assessments	78,000		116,375	115,824		(551)
Investment Earnings	52,501		110,500	110,461		(39)
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700		176,419	176,234		(185)
Donations	1,000		3,800	3,765		(35)
All Other Revenues	 127,671		191,000	 190,723		(277)
Total Revenues	5,112,581		5,853,882	 5,809,421		(44,461)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	3,172,468		3,272,828	2,992,352		280,476
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,500		6,500	5,633		867
Leisure Time Activities	85,700		90,360	54,685		35,675
Community Environment	169,550		186,150	181,037		5,113
General Government	 1,485,070		1,554,063	 1,365,456		188,607
Total Expenditures	 4,919,288		5,109,901	 4,599,163		510,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	193,293		743,981	1,210,258		466,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(175,550)		(292,550)	(278,000)		14,550
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	 (175,550)		(292,550)	 (278,000)		14,550
Net Change In Fund Balance	17,743		451,431	932,258		480,827
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,269,873		4,269,873	4,269,873		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 1,388		1,388	 1,388		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,289,004	\$	4,722,692	\$ 5,203,519	\$	480,827

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund – Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 299,000	\$	323,700	\$	323,585	\$	(115)
Investment Earnings	 1,000		7,350		7,350		0
Total Revenues	 300,000		331,050		330,935		(115)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation	 569,540		577,540		463,754		113,786
Total Expenditures	 569,540		577,540	-	463,754		113,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(269,540)		(246,490)		(132,819)		113,671
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	149,800		85,350		80,000		(5,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	149,800		85,350		80,000		(5,350)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(119,740)		(161,140)		(52,819)		108,321
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 386,940		386,940		386,940		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 267,200	\$	225,800	\$	334,121	\$	108,321

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	A	gency
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,124
Total Assets	\$	2,124
Liabilities:		
Due to Others	\$	2,124
Total Liabilities	\$	2,124



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, 2017 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:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (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:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for resources designated for planned replacement of major capital items for various departments within the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has one agency fund. This fund is used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The only agency fund is the Mayor's Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the mayor's court office.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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.

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, 2017, but which are not intended to finance 2017 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 5.

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 agency 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 2017.

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 the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair 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.

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 Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund:

Net Change In Fund Balance					
		Street			
		Construction,			
	General	Maintenance			
	Fund	and Repair Fund			
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$926,191	(\$55,087)			
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2017					
received during 2018	(590,329)	(44,671)			
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2016					
received during 2017	540,906	42,736			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2017					
paid during 2018	96,626	12,826			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2016					
paid during 2017	(87,223)	(8,623)			
2016 Prepaids for 2017	48,534	0			
2017 Prepaids for 2018	(44,794)	0			
2016 Mark to Market	17,400	0			
2017 Mark to Market	29,139	0			
Outstanding Encumbrances	(4,192)	0			
Budget Basis	\$932,258	(\$52,819)			

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 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$67,579, which includes \$43,050 assigned from other City funds. 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 4, "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, 2017, 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.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
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:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	General Bond Retirement Fund
Capital Leases	General Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
Pension Liabilities	General 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.

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.

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. Pensions

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

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.

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 2017.

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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension are explained in note 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, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 – 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	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Replacement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
N 111		•				
Nonspendable:	017.420	#20.550	Φ0	60	0.0	Ø57 0 7 0
Supplies Inventory	\$17,420	\$39,559	\$0 10.560	\$0	\$0	\$56,979
Prepaid Items Total Nonspendable	44,794 62,214	39,559	10,560 10,560	0	0	55,354 112,333
Total Nonspendable	02,214	39,339	10,300	0	0	112,333
Restricted:						
General Obligation Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	0	997,923	997,923
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	365,966	0	0	0	365,966
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	28,737	28,737
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	116,821	116,821
Drug Fines	0	0	0	0	2,645	2,645
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	10,259	10,259
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	915	915
Computerized Research	0	0	0	0	18,837	18,837
Recreation Parks	0	0	0	0	122,609	122,609
Keep Northwood Beautiful	0	0	0_	0	84,339	84,339
Total Restricted	0	365,966	0	0	1,383,085	1,749,051
Committed:						
Capital Improvements	0	0	4,841,750	0	0	4,841,750
Capital Replacement	0	0	0	1,812,914	0	1,812,914
Storm Water Management	0	0	0	0	568,632	568,632
Northwood Environment	0	0	0	0	21,217	21,217
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	449,670	449,670
Total Committed	0	0	4,841,750	1,812,914	1,039,519	7,694,183
Assigned:						
Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations	71,934	0	0	0	0	71,934
Unassigned	5,600,341	0	0	0	0	5,600,341
Total Fund Balances	\$5,734,489	\$405,525	\$4,852,310	\$1,812,914	\$2,422,604	\$15,227,842

NOTE 4 - 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 market 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).

NOTE 4 - 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 market 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,883,790, which includes \$700 of petty cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$7,026,599. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance and \$6,776,599 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.

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

			Fair Value		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	<u>Hierarchy</u>	less than 1	1-3	3-5
FHLM	\$247,288	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$0	\$247,288	\$0
FHLB	494,791	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	0	0	494,791
FHLMC	246,195	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	0	0	246,195
FNMA	247,968	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	0	0	247,968
Negotiable CD's	6,200,636	N/A	N/A	2,497,911	3,086,123	616,602
Total Investments	\$7,436,878			\$2,497,911	\$3,333,411	\$1,605,556

¹ Standard & Poor's

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 FHLM, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA and negotiable certificates of deposit were insured by Federal Depository Insurance in the amount of \$7,436,878.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City's investments in FHLM, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA and negotiable certificates of deposit represent 3.3%, 6.6%, 3.3%, 3.3% and 83.5%, respectively of the City's total investments.

² Moody's Investor Service

NOTE 5 - 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 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016 on assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2011. 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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NOTE 5 – 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, 2017 was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2017 tax receipts were based was \$133,992,030. This amount constitutes \$129,701,370 in real property assessed value and \$4,290,660 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.

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017.

	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated
Property Tax Abatement	For the Year 2017 In Actual Dollars)
Adient US LLC (2013 - 2027) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2017	\$106,204
Fed Ex/KWToledo LLC (2014 - 2023) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2017	219,986
All Others - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2017	309,597
Total	\$635,787

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interest receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2017:

	Transfers In:			
	Street Construction,			
	Maintenance			
	and Repair Governmen			
Transfers Out:	Fund	Funds		
General Fund	\$80,000	\$198,000		
Capital Improvement Fund	\$0	801,600		
Other Governmental Funds	0	150,000		
	\$80,000	\$1,149,600		

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.

The transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Other Governmental Funds is related to a debt service payment on a capital lease.

The transfer from the Other Governmental Funds to Other Governmental Funds was a court order transfer of excess debt retirement funds associated with a TIF agreement and placed into a new Economic Development Fund in order to enhance economic development within the City.

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NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$426,051	\$974,880	\$0	\$1,400,931
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	33,100	9,175	(15,100)	27,175
Buildings and Improvements	4,119,414	113,619	0	4,233,033
Machinery and Equipment	1,526,776	88,928	(123,556)	1,492,148
Vehicles	3,802,551	281,389	(311,284)	3,772,656
Infrastructure	8,462,541	253,864	0	8,716,405
	17,944,382	746,975	(449,940)	18,241,417
Total Cost	\$18,370,433	\$1,721,855	(\$449,940)	\$19,642,348
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Land Improvements	(\$33,100)	\$0	\$15,100	(\$18,000)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,903,130)	(89,667)	0	(1,992,797)
Machinery and Equipment	(853,110)	(100,082)	123,556	(829,636)
Vehicles	(2,016,852)	(247,971)	311,284	(1,953,539)
Infrastructure	(1,419,536)	(252,560)	0	(1,672,096)
Total Depreciation	(\$6,225,728)	(\$690,280) *	\$449,940	(\$6,466,068)
Net Value:	\$12,144,705			\$13,176,280

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$241,093
Leisure Time Activities	26,028
Community Environment	1,450
Basic Utility Services	42,057
Transportation	271,591
General Government	108,061
Total Depreciation Expense	\$690,280

NOTE 10 – 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 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.

NOTE 10 – 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 CAFR referenced above for additional information):

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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

Group B

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

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NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	13.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$151,072 for 2017.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police 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 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.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$236,245 for 2017.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,946,217	\$3,217,191	\$5,163,408
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.008571%	0.050793%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2016	0.008499%	0.051576%	
Percentage Change	0.000071%	(0.000783%)	
Pension Expense	\$432,120	\$374,524	\$806,644

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$289,837	\$312,856	\$602,693
Changes in assumptions	308,694	0	308,694
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	2,638	911	3,549
Change in proportionate share	25,292	0	25,292
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	151,072	236,245	387,317
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$777,533	\$550,012	\$1,327,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,582	\$7,407	\$18,989
Change in proportionate share	0	98,306	98,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$11,582	\$105,713	\$117,295

\$387,317 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:		_	_
2018	\$262,579	\$96,769	\$359,348
2019	257,517	96,769	354,286
2020	103,279	68,417	171,696
2021	(8,496)	(43,278)	(51,774)
2022	0	(10,640)	(10,640)
2023	0	17	17
Total	\$614,879	\$208,054	\$822,933

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.

NOTE 10 – 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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

Investment Rate of Return

7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

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.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

NOTE 10 – 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. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$2,973,280	\$1,946,217	\$1,090,340	

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2016 are summarized below:

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

^{*} levered 2x

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

		Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$4,284,917	\$3,217,191	\$2,312,278		

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – 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.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

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 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the 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 for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$10,791, \$22,158 and \$24,199, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for police officers. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$6,058, \$6,067 and \$5,881 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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NOTE 12 - 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, 2017, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$530,048, which has been recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases equipment and a fire truck under two capital leases. The original cost of the equipment was \$8,259 and the original cost of the fire truck was \$606,875. The related liabilities are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

	Capital
Year Ending December 31,	Lease
2018	\$131,702
2019	128,337
2020	133,651
Minimum Lease Payments	393,690
Less amount representing	
interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(26,178)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$367,512

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Issue	Original Issue	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
	Date	Amount	2016	Issued	(Retired)	2017	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
8.00% TIF Improvement	2007	\$2,200,000	\$2,055,000	\$0	(\$35,000)	\$2,020,000	\$40,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:							
0.00% Wales Road Pavement & Storm Drainage	1999	187,790	23,465	0	(9,390)	14,075	9,390
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan:							
2.43% Woodville Mall Brownfield - 7555	2017	778,188	0	778,188	0	778,188	0
Compensated Absences			509,422	530,048	(509,422)	530,048	168,112
Capital Leases			490,551	0	(123,039)	367,512	123,019
Net Pension Liability			4,790,099	373,309	0	5,163,408	0
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Debt			\$7,868,537	\$1,681,545	(\$676,851)	\$8,873,231	\$340,521

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.

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2017, follow:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC	Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$40,000	\$161,600	\$9,390	\$0
2019	45,000	158,400	4,685	0
2020	45,000	155,224	0	0
2021	50,000	151,200	0	0
2022	55,000	147,200	0	0
2023-2027	350,000	662,378	0	0
2028-2032	505,000	500,744	0	0
2033-2037	745,000	256,914	0	0
2038	185,000	14,800	0	0
Totals	\$2,020,000	\$2,208,460	\$14,075	\$0

The City has been approved for the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan, however, the project is not complete and the final value of the loan is indeterminate, the amortization of the loan is not presented above.

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2017 the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
Oregon Road Resurfacing	\$541,535	2018
Oram Road Resurfacing	95,890	2018
Municipal Employee Parking Lot	44,000	2018
Tracy and Wales Road Intersection	143,500	2018
Demolition of Woodville Mall Buildings	1,225,120	2018
Brentwood Park Concession Stand	300,000	2018
Total	\$2,350,045	

NOTE 16 - 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, 2017 through July, 2018 for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Limits
Property	\$9,106,468
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	\$679,480
Fire Vehicles	\$1,575,734
Bonds	\$50,000
Crime	\$25,000
EDP	\$50,000
Employee Benefit Liability	\$5,000,000/
	\$7,000,000

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 2016 and 2017 were:

	Beginning of	Current Year Claims and	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Year End
2016	\$0	\$33,015	(\$33,015)	\$0
2017	0	33,322	(33,046)	276

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 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceeding, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

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 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

There were significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) in the amount of \$438,379. This amount is reported as part of the committed fund balance.



$R_{\it EQUIRED}~S_{\it UPPLEMENTAL}~I_{\it NFORMATION}$

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.008050%	0.008050%	0.008499%	0.008571%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$948,990	\$970,920	\$1,472,180	\$1,946,217
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,208,238	\$1,006,617	\$1,209,892	\$1,107,900
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	78.54%	96.45%	121.68%	175.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%
Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio	Public Employees I	Retirement System		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund				
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0534517%	0.0534517%	0.051576%	0.050793%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,603,265	\$2,769,021	\$3,317,919	\$3,217,191
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,279,754	\$1,082,878	\$1,112,464	\$1,147,606
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	203.42%	255.71%	298.25%	280.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	72.000/	72.200/	(69.260/

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.

liability

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

73.00%

72.20%

66.77%

68.36%

Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System							
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$157,071	\$120,794	\$145,187	\$132,948	\$151,072		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	157,071	120,794	145,187	132,948	151,072		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,208,238	\$1,006,617	\$1,209,892	\$1,107,900	\$1,258,933		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$218,582	\$220,474	\$223,494	\$230,554	\$236,245		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	218,582	220,474	223,494	230,554	236,245		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,279,754	\$1,082,878	\$1,112,464	\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	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.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information

will be displayed as it becomes available.

Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

 $m{T}$ he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary 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.

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.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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.

Northwood Civic Events Fund

To account for proceeds received from fundraising events in order to provide funding for community wide social events.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

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.

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.

Economic Development Acquisition Fund

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	814,410	\$	572,279	\$	997,923	\$	2,384,612
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,192		0		91,238		92,430
Accounts		37,847		0		0		37,847
Intergovernmental		10,866		0		9,383		20,249
Total Assets	\$	864,315	\$	572,279	\$	1,098,544	\$	2,535,138
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,554	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,554
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		115		0		0		115
Total Liabilities		4,669		0		0		4,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		7,244		0		9,383		16,627
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		91,238		91,238
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,244		0		100,621		107,865
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		262,553		122,609		997,923		1,383,085
Committed		589,849		449,670		0		1,039,519
Total Fund Balances		852,402		572,279		997,923		2,422,604
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	864,315	\$	572,279	\$	1,098,544	\$	2,535,138

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

	Nonmajor Nonmajor special Revenue Capital Projects Funds Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Revenues:	 					
Other Local Taxes	\$ 17,286	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$ 18,286
Intergovernmental Revenues	32,236		11,681		4,696	48,613
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		89,694		110,754	200,448
Charges for Services	376,184		0		0	376,184
Licenses and Permits	600		1,000		0	1,600
Investment Earnings	3,676		0		0	3,676
Fines and Forfeitures	 26,954		0		0	 26,954
Total Revenue	 456,936		103,375		115,450	675,761
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	5,919		0		0	5,919
Community Environment	10,035		0		0	10,035
Basic Utility Services	386,449		0		0	386,449
Transportation	34,250		0		0	34,250
General Government	13,320		0		0	13,320
Capital Outlay	0		99,666		0	99,666
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0		0		165,765	165,765
Interest & Fiscal Charges	 0		0		87,129	 87,129
Total Expenditures	 449,973		99,666		252,894	802,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	6,963		3,709		(137,444)	(126,772)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	28,000		0		1,121,600	1,149,600
Transfers Out	 0		(150,000)		0	(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 28,000		(150,000)		1,121,600	 999,600
Net Change In Fund Balance	34,963		(146,291)		984,156	872,828
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 817,439		718,570		13,767	1,549,776
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 852,402	\$	572,279	\$	997,923	\$ 2,422,604

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Motor Vehicle License Tax		State Highway Improvement		Northwood Waste/ Environmental		Dr	ug Fine
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,545	\$	113,314	\$	21,217	\$	2,645
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,192		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		10,866		0		0
Total Assets	\$	28,737	\$	124,180	\$	21,217	\$	2,645
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		115		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		115		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		7,244		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		7,244		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		28,737		116,821		0		2,645
Committed		0		0		21,217		0
Total Fund Balances		28,737		116,821		21,217		2,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	28,737	\$	124,180	\$	21,217	\$	2,645

_	ecial Law Forcement		orcement Education	Computerized Research		-		Storm Water Management			Keep orthwood Beautiful		l Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds
\$	10,259	\$	915	\$	18,979	\$	535,197	\$	84,339	\$	814,410		
	0		0		0		0		0		1,192		
	0		0		0		37,847		0		37,847		
	0		0		0		0		0		10,866		
\$	10,259	\$	915	\$	18,979	\$	573,044	\$	84,339	\$	864,315		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	142	\$	4,412	\$	0	\$	4,554		
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	115		
	0		0		142		4,412		0		4,669		
	0		0		0		0		0		7,244		
	0		0		0		0		0		7,244		
	10,259		915		18,837		0		84,339		262,553		
	0		0		0		568,632		0		589,849		
	10,259		915		18,837		568,632		84,339		852,402		
\$	10,259	\$	915	\$	18,979	\$	573,044	\$	84,339	\$	864,315		

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

	Motor Vehicle License Tax		State Highway Improvement		Northwood Waste/ Environmental		Drug Fine	
Revenues:							'	
Other Local Taxes	\$	17,286	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		26,971		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		600		0
Investment Earnings		919		919		919		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		2,932
Total Revenue		18,205		27,890		1,519		2,932
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		1,910
Community Environment		0		0		5,903		0
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0		0
Transportation		18,397		15,853		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		18,397		15,853		5,903		1,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(192)		12,037		(4,384)		1,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		25,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		25,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balances		(192)		12,037		20,616		1,022
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		28,929		104,784		601		1,623
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	28,737	\$	116,821	\$	21,217	\$	2,645

7,778 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 310 13,010 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963	cial Law orcement	cement lucation	_	nterized earch	rm Water nagement	No	Keep rthwood eautiful		thwood Events	9	Total onmajor Special enue Funds
0 0 0 0 5,265 0 32,236 0 0 0 0 376,184 0 0 376,184 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 600 919 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,676 6,859 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 10,355 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,864,499 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 336,4499 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,286
0 0 0 0 0 600 919 0 0 0 0 0 3,676 6,859 285 16,878 0 0 0 26,954 7,778 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 6,963 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0	0	0		0	0		5,265		0		
919 0 0 0 0 0 3,676 6,859 285 16,878 0 0 0 26,954 7,778 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 342,50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 342,50 0 310 13,010 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265)	0	0		0	376,184		0		0		376,184
6,859 285 16,878 0 0 0 26,954 7,778 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 310 13,010 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868	0	0		0	0		0		0		600
7,778 285 16,878 376,184 5,265 0 456,936 4,009 0 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 0 0 0 13,320 0 0 0 0 13,320 0 13,320 0 13,320 0 13,320 0 449,973 0 0 0 0 13,320 0 <t< td=""><td>919</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>3,676</td></t<>	919	0		0	0		0		0		3,676
4,009 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 310 13,010 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 6,963 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439	6,859	 285		16,878	0		0		0		26,954
4,009 0 0 0 0 5,919 0 0 0 0 1,132 3,000 10,035 0 0 0 386,449 0 0 386,449 0 0 0 0 0 0 34,250 0 310 13,010 0 0 0 0 13,320 4,009 310 13,010 386,449 1,132 3,000 449,973 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 6,963 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439	7,778	 285		16,878	376,184		5,265	,	0		456,936
3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 (3,000) 6,963 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 386,449 0		1,132 0 0		3,000 0 0		10,035 386,449 34,250
0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439	4,009	310		13,010	386,449		1,132		3,000		449,973
0 0 0 0 0 3,000 28,000 3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439									, ,		
3,769 (25) 3,868 (10,265) 4,133 0 34,963 6,490 940 14,969 578,897 80,206 0 817,439	 0	 0		0	0		0		3,000		28,000
<u>6,490</u> <u>940</u> <u>14,969</u> <u>578,897</u> <u>80,206</u> <u>0</u> <u>817,439</u>	0	 0		0	0		0		3,000		28,000
	3,769	(25)		3,868	(10,265)		4,133		0		34,963
\$ 10,259 \$ 915 \$ 18,837 \$ 568,632 \$ 84,339 \$ 0 \$ 852,402	6,490	 940		14,969	578,897		80,206		0		817,439
	\$ 10,259	\$ 915	\$	18,837	\$ 568,632	\$	84,339	\$	0	\$	852,402

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	Recreation Parks Combined			conomic velopment cquisition	Total Nonmajo Capital Project Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	122,609	\$	449,670	\$	572,279	
Total Assets	\$	122,609	\$	449,670	\$	572,279	
Liabilities:							
Total Liabilities		0		0		0	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		122,609		0		122,609	
Committed		0		449,670		449,670	
Total Fund Balances		122,609		449,670		572,279	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	122,609	\$	449,670	\$	572,279	

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

	Recreation Parks Combined		Economic Development Acquistion		al Nonmajor oital Project Funds
Revenues:					
Other Local Taxes	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$ 1,000
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,681		0	11,681
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		89,694	89,694
Licenses and Permits		0		1,000	 1,000
Total Revenue		12,681		90,694	 103,375
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		47,914		51,752	 99,666
Total Expenditures		47,914		51,752	 99,666
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(35,233)		38,942	3,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		0		(150,000)	 (150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(150,000)	 (150,000)
Net Change In Fund Balances		(35,233)		(111,058)	(146,291)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		157,842		560,728	718,570
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	122,609	\$	449,670	\$ 572,279

	Original					Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	 			_			<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$ 219,609	\$	240,113	\$	215,004	\$	(25,109)
Municipal Income Taxes	3,990,000		4,378,550		4,360,931		(17,619)
Other Local Taxes	25,000		119,500		119,336		(164)
Intergovernmental Revenues	270,300		300,725		300,363		(362)
Charges for Services	110,000		124,000		123,998		(2)
Licenses and Permits	96,800		92,900		92,782		(118)
Investment Earnings	52,501		110,500		110,461		(39)
Special Assessments	78,000		116,375		115,824		(551)
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700		176,419		176,234		(185)
Donations	1,000		3,800		3,765		(35)
All Other Revenues	127,671		191,000		190,723		(277)
Total Revenues	5,112,581		5,853,882		5,809,421		(44,461)
Expenditures:	 _						
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police Department:							
Personal Services	1,922,895		1,922,895		1,800,591		122,304
Materials and Supplies	103,450		103,780		88,576		15,204
Contractual Services	50,700		63,920		53,605		10,315
Other Expenditures	 4,000		4,000		4,000		0
Total Police Department	 2,081,045		2,094,595		1,946,772		147,823
Fire Department:							
Personal Services	482,138		538,013		488,186		49,827
Materials and Supplies	132,283		142,218		95,911		46,307
Contractual Services	 62,277		62,277		49,806		12,471
Total Fire Department	676,698		742,508		633,903		108,605
Civil Defense:							
Contractual Services	3,000		3,000		2,896		104
Police and Fire Communications:							
Personal Services	399,125		420,125		397,522		22,603
Materials and Supplies	5,700		5,700		4,864		836
Contractual Services	 6,900		6,900		6,395		505
Total Police and Fire Communications	 411,725		432,725		408,781		23,944
Total Security of Persons and Property	 3,172,468		3,272,828		2,992,352		280,476

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
County Board of Health:				
Contractual Services	6,500	6,500	5,633	867
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	6,500	6,500	5,633	867
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playgrounds:				
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,018	482
Contractual Services	19,000	19,560	15,429	4,131
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	1,152	3,848
Total Parks and Playgrounds	26,500	27,060	18,599	8,461
Recreation:				
Personal Services	20,000	20,000	1,866	18,134
Materials and Supplies	6,500	10,100	6,550	3,550
Contractual Services	5,000	5,500	5,471	29
Total Recreation	31,500	35,600	13,887	21,713
Baseball Programs:				
Materials and Supplies	10,400	10,900	10,699	201
Contractual Services	17,200	16,700	11,400	5,300
Other Expenditures	100	100	100	0
Total Baseball Programs	27,700	27,700	22,199	5,501
Total Leisure Time Acitivities	85,700	90,360	54,685	35,675
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	86,025	86,025	85,860	165
Materials and Supplies	2,325	2,450	2,430	20
Contractual Services	200	175	173	2
Total Planning and Zoning	88,550	88,650	88,463	187
Weed Control and Tree Care:				
Personal Services	20,000	36,500	36,451	49
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	797	203
Contractual Services	7,000	7,500	7,348	152
Capital Outlay	1,000	500	0	500
Total Weed Control and Tree Care	29,000	45,500	44,596	904

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Economic Development:	Budget	Tillal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Materials and Supplies	17,000	17,000	12,978	4.022
Contractual Services	35,000	35,000	35,000	4,022
Total Economic Development	52,000	52,000	47,978	4,022
Total Community Environment	169,550	186,150	181,037	5,113
Total Community Environment	107,550	100,130	101,037	3,113
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	37,235	40,435	38,286	2,149
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	682	1,818
Contractual Services	400	400	133	267
Total Mayor	40,135	43,335	39,101	4,234
Finance Director:				
Personal Services	296,275	296,275	292,760	3,515
Materials and Supplies	8,500	8,500	7,620	880
Contractual Services	19,300	19,300	8,837	10,463
Total Finance Director	324,075	324,075	309,217	14,858
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	108,585	108,585	106,318	2,267
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,356	144
Contractual Services	200	200	173	27
Total City Administrator	110,285	110,285	107,847	2,438
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	76,600	76,600	67,118	9,482
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,265	735
Contractual Services	12,700	12,700	7,604	5,096
Total Legal Administration	93,300	93,300	77,987	15,313
City Council:				
Personal Services	55,900	55,900	54,712	1,188
Materials and Supplies	700	1,330	933	397
Total City Council	56,600	57,230	55,645	1,585

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
City Clerk:				
Personal Services	65,470	65,470	44,436	21,034
Materials and Supplies	2,000	1,950	1,591	359
Contractual Services	6,200	12,250	8,447	3,803
Total City Clerk	73,670	79,670	54,474	25,196
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	114,250	133,750	132,634	1,116
Materials and Supplies	5,300	6,250	4,927	1,323
Contractual Services	11,600	14,250	14,005	245
Total Mayor's Court	131,150	154,250	151,566	2,684
Civil Service Commission:				
Materials and Supplies	100	100	0	100
Contractual Services	6,000	6,503	6,087	416
Total Civil Service Commission	6,100	6,603	6,087	516
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	96,855	96,855	79,100	17,755
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,000	6,908	92
Contractual Services	22,100	26,100	23,914	2,186
Other Expenditures	12,500	24,600	24,555	45
Total Buildings and Grounds	138,455	154,555	134,477	20,078
General Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	19,500	20,210	13,226	6,984
Special Assessments:				
Contractual Services	71,300	73,150	66,784	6,366
				(Continued)

				Variance with
	Original			Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Administrative:	Budget	T mai Budget	7 Tetta1	(ivegative)
	12 000	12 000	2.402	0.517
Personal Services	12,000	12,000	3,483	8,517
Materials and Supplies	11,000	15,200	10,765	4,435
Contractual Services	271,500	282,200	264,426	17,774
Other Expenditures	126,000	128,000	70,371	57,629
Total General Administrative	420,500	437,400	349,045	88,355
Total General Government	1,485,070	1,554,063	1,365,456	188,607
Total Expenditures	4,919,288	5,109,901	4,599,163	510,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	193,293	743,981	1,210,258	466,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(175,550)	(292,550)	(278,000)	14,550
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,550)	(292,550)	(278,000)	14,550
Net Change In Fund Balance	17,743	451,431	932,258	480,827
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,269,873	4,269,873	4,269,873	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,388	1,388	1,388	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,289,004	\$ 4,722,692	\$ 5,203,519	\$ 480,827

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	299,000	\$	323,700	\$	323,585	\$	(115)
Investment Earnings		1,000		7,350		7,350		0
Total Revenues		300,000		331,050		330,935		(115)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street Maintenance and Repair:								
Personal Services		389,340		389,340		365,340		24,000
Materials and Supplies		32,500		40,250		38,869		1,381
Contractual Services		1,200		1,450		1,357		93
Total Street Maintenance and Repair		423,040		431,040		405,566		25,474
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Personal Services		25,000		25,000		5,122		19,878
Materials and Supplies		70,000		70,000		31,496		38,504
Contractual Services		12,000		12,000		7,302		4,698
Total Snow and Ice Removal		107,000		107,000		43,920		63,080
Traffic Signals and Signs:								
Personal Services		10,000		10,000		8,461		1,539
Materials and Supplies		4,000		4,000		482		3,518
Contractual Services		25,500		25,500		5,325		20,175
Total Traffic Signals and Signs		39,500		39,500		14,268		25,232
Total Expenditures		569,540		577,540		463,754		113,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(269,540)		(246,490)		(132,819)		113,671
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		149,800		85,350		80,000		(5,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		149,800		85,350		80,000		(5,350)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(119,740)		(161,140)		(52,819)		108,321
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		386,940		386,940		386,940	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	267,200	\$	225,800	\$	334,121	\$	108,321

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 1,253,000	\$ 1,245,980	\$ (7,020)
Special Assessments	0	5,200	5,107	(93)
Fines and Forfeitures	500	0	0	0
Donations	500	1,000	0	(1,000)
All Other Revenues	0	1,800	0	(1,800)
Total Revenues	1,141,000	1,261,000	1,251,087	(9,913)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Security of Persons and Property	178,391	178,391	160,588	17,803
Leisure Time Activities	10,000	10,000	9,568	432
Transportation	547,500	604,329	407,633	196,696
General Government	1,033,493	1,057,588	966,571	91,017
Total Expenditures	1,769,384	1,850,308	1,544,360	305,948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(628,384)	(589,308)	(293,273)	296,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
OWDA Loan Issued	778,188	778,188	778,188	0
Transfers Out	(401,600)	(1,007,600)	(801,600)	206,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	376,588	(229,412)	(23,412)	206,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(251,796)	(818,720)	(316,685)	502,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,523,764	4,523,764	4,523,764	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	30,794	30,794	30,794	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,302,762	\$ 3,735,838	\$ 4,237,873	\$ 502,035

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND

				Variance with	
	Original			Final Budget Positive	
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Duager	1 mai Budget	7 Tettai	(regative)	
Revenues.					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 570,000	\$ 623,000	\$ 622,990	\$ (10)	
Total Revenues	570,000	623,000	622,990	(10)	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	427,920	453,717	386,387	67,330	
Total Expenditures	427,920	453,717	386,387	67,330	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	142,080	169,283	236,603	67,320	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	16,000	13,925	(2,075)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000	16,000	13,925	(2,075)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	143,080	185,283	250,528	65,245	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,447,628	1,447,628	1,447,628	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	25,797	25,797	25,797	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,616,505	\$ 1,658,708	\$ 1,723,953	\$ 65,245	

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

								ince with
	C	Original						l Budget ositive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other Local Taxes	\$	16,000	\$	17,400	\$	17,351	\$	(49)
Investment Earnings		500		950		919		(31)
Total Revenues		16,500		18,350	-	18,270		(80)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Contractual Services		20,000		20,000		18,397		1,603
Total Expenditures		20,000		20,000		18,397		1,603
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,500)		(1,650)		(127)		1,523
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		27,672		27,672		27,672		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	24,172	\$	26,022	\$	27,545	\$	1,523

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	24,000	\$	26,825	\$	26,814	\$	(11)
Investment Earnings		500		925		919		(6)
Total Revenues		24,500		27,750		27,733		(17)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street Maintenance and Repair:								
Personal Services		12,200		12,200		12,183		17
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Materials and Supplies		11,500		11,500		3,188		8,312
Traffic Signals and Signs:								
Contractual Services		1,000		1,000		479		521
Total Expenditures		24,700		24,700		15,850		8,850
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(200)		3,050		11,883		8,833
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	101,431		101,431		101,431		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	101,231	\$	104,481	\$	113,314	\$	8,833

NORTHWOOD WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL FUND

								ance with Il Budget
	C	Original						ositive
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Licenses and Permits	\$	5,500	\$	4,750	\$	617	\$	(4,133)
Investment Earnings		500		1,250		919		(331)
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		1,536		(4,464)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Personal Services		30,500		30,500		5,903		24,597
Total Expenditures		30,500		30,500		5,903		24,597
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(24,500)		(24,500)		(4,367)		20,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		25,000		25,000		25,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		25,000		25,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		500		20,633		20,133
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		584		584		584		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,084	\$	1,084	\$	21,217	\$	20,133

DRUG FINE FUND

	O B	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	3,500	\$	2,932	\$	(568)
Total Revenues		1,000	-	3,500		2,932		(568)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Capital Outlay		1,100		1,100		1,000		100
Total Expenditures		1,100		1,100		1,000		100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(100)		2,400		1,932		(468)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		713		713		713		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	613	\$	3,113	\$	2,645	\$	(468)

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	O E	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	500	\$	1,235	\$	919	\$	(316)
Fines and Forfeitures		3,500		6,865		6,859		(6)
Total Revenues		4,000		8,100		7,778		(322)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		1,000		4,025		4,009		16
Total Expenditures		1,000		4,025		4,009		16
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,000		4,075		3,769		(306)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,490		6,490		6,490		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,490	\$	10,565	\$	10,259	\$	(306)

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	original Budget	_ Fina	l Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	285	\$	(715)
Total Revenues	 1,000		1,000		285		(715)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Materials and Supplies	 500		500		310		190
Total Expenditures	 500		500		310		190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	500		500		(25)		(525)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	940		940		940		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,440	\$	1,440	\$	915	\$	(525)

COMPUTERIZED RESEARCH FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$	17,700	\$	16,878	\$	(822)
Total Revenues	14,000		17,700		16,878		(822)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Capital Outlay	 15,000		15,089		12,966		2,123
Total Expenditures	 15,000		15,089		12,966		2,123
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000)		2,611		3,912		1,301
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,978		14,978		14,978		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 89		89		89		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,067	\$	17,678	\$	18,979	\$	1,301

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FUND

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	275,000	\$	425,000	\$ 424,974	\$	(26)
Total Revenues		275,000		425,000	424,974		(26)
Expenditures:							
Basic Utility Services:							
Personal Services		25,400		25,950	14,013		11,937
Contractual Services		12,700		13,800	6,633		7,167
Capital Outlay		341,600		386,350	376,038		10,312
Total Expenditures		379,700		426,100	 396,684		29,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(104,700)		(1,100)	28,290		29,390
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		492,260		492,260	492,260		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	387,560	\$	491,160	\$ 520,550	\$	29,390

KEEP NORTHWOOD BEAUTIFUL FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	5,265	\$	(235)
Total Revenues	Ψ	5,500	¥	5,500	-	5,265		(235)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000		1,132		18,868
Total Expenditures		20,000		20,000		1,132		18,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(14,500)		(14,500)		4,133		18,633
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		80,206		80,206		80,206		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	65,706	\$	65,706	\$	84,339	\$	18,633

NORTHWOOD CIVIC EVENTS FUND

	Original Budget	Fino	ıl Budget	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
D	 Judget	11110	ii Budget	 Actual	(110)	gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Materials and Supplies	 3,000		3,000	 3,000		0
Total Expenditures	3,000		3,000	 3,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,000)		(3,000)	(3,000)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	3,000		3,000	3,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000		3,000	3,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 202,000	\$	202,000	\$ 110,754	\$	(91,246)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,695		4,700	4,696		(4)
Total Revenues	206,695		206,700	115,450		(91,250)
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	174,390		174,390	165,765		8,625
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 192,050		192,050	 87,129		104,921
Total Expenditures	 366,440		366,440	 252,894		113,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(159,745)		(159,740)	(137,444)		22,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	412,345		1,126,295	1,121,600		(4,695)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	412,345		1,126,295	1,121,600		(4,695)
Net Change in Fund Balance	252,600		966,555	984,156		17,601
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 13,767		13,767	13,767		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 266,367	\$	980,322	\$ 997,923	\$	17,601

RECREATION PARKS COMBINED FUND

Revenues:		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Other Local Taxes	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,000	\$	(1,000)
	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,500		11,700		11,681		(19)
Total Revenues		4,500		13,700		12,681		(1,019)
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		65,000		74,200		47,914		26,286
Total Expenditures		65,000		74,200		47,914		26,286
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(60,500)		(60,500)		(35,233)		25,267
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		157,842		157,842		157,842		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	97,342	\$	97,342	\$	122,609	\$	25,267

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACQUISTION FUND

							nce with
	(Original					Budget sitive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		gative)
Revenues:		Duaget	- 1 11	ai Duaget	 Tetuai	(110	gative)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	78,250	\$	89,700	\$ 89,694	\$	(6)
Licenses and Permits		0		1,050	 1,000		(50)
Total Revenues		78,250		90,750	 90,694		(56)
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Capital Outlay		43,000		60,000	51,752		8,248
Total Expenditures		43,000		60,000	51,752		8,248
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		35,250		30,750	38,942		8,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers Out		(150,000)		(150,000)	(150,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(150,000)		(150,000)	(150,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(114,750)		(119,250)	(111,058)		8,192
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		560,728		560,728	 560,728		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	445,978	\$	441,478	\$ 449,670	\$	8,192

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Fund

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Mayor's Court Fund				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$62	\$274,992	(\$272,930)	\$2,124
Total Assets	\$62	\$274,992	(\$272,930)	\$2,124
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$62	\$274,992	(\$272,930)	\$2,124
Total Liabilities	\$62	\$274,992	(\$272,930)	\$2,124

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 11
Revenue Capacity 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.	S 12 – S 15
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 16 – S 23
Economic and Demographic Information 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.	S 24 – S 27
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 28 – S 33
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$6,116,752	\$8,091,560	\$8,446,516	\$8,284,546
Restricted	4,308,532	4,027,308	4,863,846	5,989,880
Unrestricted	(988,847)	(1,704,094)	(1,272,233)	(232,073)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$9,436,437	\$10,414,774	\$12,038,129	\$14,042,353

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$9,368,500	\$9,457,531	\$9,561,074	\$10,422,136	\$11,630,689	\$12,016,505
5,056,816	878,115	1,743,885	1,745,010	948,082	1,763,568
867,561	6,936,669	7,817,154	5,466,887	6,639,970	7,556,029
\$15,292,877	\$17,272,315	\$19,122,113	\$17,634,033	\$19,218,741	\$21,336,102

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,926,916	\$2,933,171	\$2,503,028	\$2,372,014
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,164	8,975	8,833	8,682
Leisure Time Activities	82,278	68,744	82,707	87,105
Community Environment	201,995	345,967	381,282	107,373
Basic Utility Services	200,738	530,276	172,679	214,271
Transportation	873,865	652,731	376,340	598,193
General Government	2,250,336	1,648,872	1,468,895	1,381,014
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,672	36,024	181,053	112,882
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$6,621,964	\$6,224,760	\$5,174,817	\$4,881,534
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$189,662	\$226,894	\$220,362	\$235,697
Leisure Time Activities	2,995	4,755	6,105	135,640
Community Environment	17,262	15,663	16,815	34,602
Basic Utility Services	295,004	243,580	174,697	289,722
Transportation	24,103	35,578	15,656	5,246
General Government	330,888	359,009	369,572	422,418
Operating Grants and Contributions	380,473	630,584	770,000	375,248
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,912	241,714	185,416	4,779
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,275,299	1,757,777	1,758,623	1,503,352
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
Property Taxes	360,753	331,711	476,377	427,146
Municipal Income Taxes	4,195,332	3,667,625	3,945,769	4,359,623
Other Local Taxes	48,851	47,714	39,035	44,816
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	785,185	501,639	552,730	474,873
Investment Earnings	138,404	17,024	9,273	15,983
Miscellaneous	94,557	0	16,365	59,965
Total Primary Government	5,623,082	4,565,713	5,039,549	5,382,406
Special Item: Transfer of Debt	0	879,607	0	0
Change in Net Position	\$276,417	\$978,337	\$1,623,355	\$2,004,224

Source: Finance Director's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$2,708,090	\$2,925,711	\$2,921,387	\$3,029,803	\$3,254,558	\$3,364,327
6,695	6,432	6,465	6,429	5,966	5,633
80,200	76,125	81,679	72,887	68,280	81,012
102,235	122,419	120,352	138,973	427,103	216,140
86,753	143,644	376,044	473,215	361,862	413,573
972,133	910,073	803,229	684,805	782,986	822,308
1,518,514	1,369,674	1,464,739	1,504,412	1,576,359	1,587,855
81,286	84,282	78,332	74,639	86,571	86,642
\$5,555,906	\$5,638,360	\$5,852,227	\$5,985,163	\$6,563,685	\$6,577,490
\$213,543	\$202,644	\$114,034	\$261,118	\$238,337	\$189,275
5,975	6,830	4,340	1,055	6,378	2,343
26,956	27,456	34,467	18,145	13,176	26,988
273,409	206,799	302,114	313,457	274,449	391,099
6,172	12,734	5,225	3,421	3,300	5,107
382,898	321,591	253,728	243,030	280,290	291,419
376,964	352,982	378,141	376,079	377,950	423,121
2,500	556,325	134,119	166,530	87,500	63,172
1,288,417	1,687,361	1,226,168	1,382,835	1,281,380	1,392,524
413,241	202,903	210,189	212,332	219,744	213,155
4,720,735	5,127,797	5,617,863	5,507,757	5,915,300	6,276,340
37,077	34,032	58,624	51,560	46,557	143,734
0	128,661	175,840	176,740	191,104	200,448
239,456	359,087	223,942	149,712	263,749	230,824
20,512	19,383	8,656	89,788	148,769	77,361
86,992	58,574	180,743	137,346	81,790	160,465
5,518,013	5,930,437	6,475,857	6,325,235	6,867,013	7,302,327
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,250,524	\$1,979,438	\$1,849,798	\$1,722,907	\$1,584,708	\$2,117,361

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,963
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	1,689,721
Reserved	71,728	32,617	54,798	0
Unreserved	915,010	426,584	691,464	0
Total General Fund	986,738	459,201	746,262	1,739,684
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	53,120
Restricted	0	0	0	1,240,589
Committed	0	0	0	4,492,947
Unassigned	0	0	0	(147)
Reserved	217,603	442,972	38,184	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,162,943	807,993	1,135,967	0
Debt Service Funds	211,210	297,464	384,210	0
Capital Projects Funds	2,369,245	2,206,596	3,086,917	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,961,001	3,755,025	4,645,278	5,786,509
Total Governmental Funds	\$4,947,739	\$4,214,226	\$5,391,540	\$7,526,193

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$38,134	\$53,228	\$62,257	\$63,119	\$66,357	\$62,214
215	195,512	205,376	69,123	23,186	71,934
1,947,762	2,376,653	3,167,093	3,800,962	4,719,158	5,600,341
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,986,111	2,625,393	3,434,726	3,933,204	4,808,701	5,734,489
62,996	43,981	48,585	83,856	41,347	50,119
1,392,447	1,588,320	1,595,584	1,609,773	829,693	1,749,051
4,298,751	5,342,796	6,395,020	6,590,427	7,352,417	7,694,183
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,754,194	6,975,097	8,039,189	8,284,056	8,223,457	9,493,353
\$7,740,305	\$9,600,490	\$11,473,915	\$12,217,260	\$13,032,158	\$15,227,842

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$4,584,503	\$4,099,357	\$4,475,046	\$4,812,246
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,279,354	1,377,468	1,303,269	906,492
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	366,060	347,120	281,710	377,372
Licenses, Permits and Fees	159,152	140,602	118,472	97,433
Investment Earnings	114,996	40,432	9,273	15,083
Special Assessments	78,805	90,020	83,179	96,248
Fines and Forfeitures	184,004	231,562	231,306	333,344
Donations	9,329	46,572	9,941	3,108
All Other Revenue	75,859	87,423	73,478	193,017
Total Revenue	6,852,062	6,460,556	6,585,674	6,834,343
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,799,260	2,763,288	2,393,940	2,280,391
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,164	8,975	8,833	8,682
Leisure Time Activities	71,334	65,645	51,496	55,894
Community Environment	198,281	343,722	380,054	106,247
Basic Utility Services	188,488	521,738	134,189	193,065
Transportation	530,824	519,477	456,878	453,799
General Government	2,144,392	1,558,290	1,425,422	1,279,165
Capital Outlay	998,686	1,338,924	287,514	139,903
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	122,498	84,390	89,390	94,390
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,934	21,620	181,333	113,180
Total Expenditures	7,139,861	7,226,069	5,409,049	4,724,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(287,799)	(765,513)	1,176,625	2,109,627

_						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-				_		
	\$5,172,313	\$5,367,181	\$5,912,768	\$5,739,176	\$6,225,655	\$6,636,853
	695,338	1,229,605	774,666	703,799	739,778	708,201
	0	128,661	175,840	176,740	191,104	200,448
	338,083	357,881	499,966	464,564	390,280	498,514
	129,223	135,789	121,665	108,725	95,065	99,384
	21,412	15,867	4,850	87,756	148,931	78,605
	91,510	87,052	88,456	71,413	81,409	120,931
	264,656	205,353	166,747	146,021	179,591	203,188
	950	5,480	515	820	67,095	3,765
	72,380	68,023	106,390	118,544	119,020	189,288
-	6,785,865	7,600,892	7,851,863	7,617,558	8,237,928	8,739,177
-						
	2,496,622	2,506,113	2,631,091	2,784,465	2,850,519	2,999,531
	6,695	6,432	6,465	6,429	5,966	5,633
	52,933	50,829	45,030	47,092	41,339	54,813
	100,996	120,352	117,622	141,078	422,074	191,186
	84,886	123,671	356,071	450,694	364,284	386,449
	447,831	437,074	501,402	518,746	532,428	502,994
	1,423,482	1,267,953	1,381,368	1,446,164	1,407,271	1,385,438
	1,782,475	996,573	743,592	1,420,925	2,110,517	1,569,071
	1,702,473	770,373	743,372	1,420,723	2,110,517	1,507,071
	124,390	124,390	134,390	39,390	165,765	165,765
	81,767	84,764	78,865	74,800	85,831	87,129
-	6,602,077	5,718,151	5,995,896	6,929,783	7,985,994	7,348,009
-	0,002,077	3,710,131	3,993,690	0,929,763	1,903,994	7,340,009
	183,788	1,882,741	1,855,967	687,775	251,934	1,391,168
	103,700	1,002,741	1,033,707	001,113	431,734	1,391,108
						(Continued)
						(Continued)

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

_	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,210	2,200	6,119	10,000
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	197,000	102,000	104,000	105,000
Transfers Out	(197,000)	(102,000)	(104,000)	(105,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,210	2,200	6,119	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$282,589)	(\$763,313)	\$1,182,744	\$2,119,627
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.16%	1.83%	5.61%	4.58%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
19,056	0	1,602	16,001	3,000	16,684
0	0	8,259	0	606,875	0
0	0	0	0	0	778,188
105,000	100,000	100,000	4,700	890,316	1,229,600
(105,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(4,700)	(890,316)	(1,229,600)
19,056	0	9,861	16,001	609,875	794,872
\$202,844	\$1,882,741	\$1,865,828	\$703,776	\$861,809	\$2,186,040
4.01%	3.95%	3.85%	2.07%	4.43%	4.49%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total Tax Collected	\$4,292,624	\$3,736,474	\$3,851,790	\$4,343,123	\$4,507,859
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding Accounts	3,480,120	3,020,380	3,240,345	3,653,962	3,716,861
Percentage	81.1%	80.9%	84.1%	84.1%	82.5%
Business Accounts	423,309	382,160	370,316	428,083	512,721
Percentage	9.9%	10.2%	9.6%	9.9%	11.4%
Residential Accounts	389,195	333,934	241,129	261,078	278,277
Percentage	9.0%	8.9%	6.3%	6.0%	6.1%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$5,218,070	\$5,552,109	\$5,247,534	\$6,261,413	\$6,282,057
3,781,888 72.5% 1,145,616 22.0%	4,246,028 76.5% 977,774 17.6%	4,169,700 79.5% 726,525 13.8%	4,879,365 77.9% 1,049,048 16.8%	4,794,247 76.3% 1,100,110 17.5%
290,566 5.5%	328,307 5.9%	351,309 6.7%	333,000 5.3%	387,700 6.2%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Y	ear 2017	
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten All Others	10 2,580	0.39% 99.61%	\$210,564,857 202,646,320	50.96% 49.04%
Total	2,590	100.00%	\$413,211,177	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Resid Taxes Paid to Northwood Taxes Credited to Other M		- - =	Tax Dollars \$393,594 1,026,739 \$1,420,333	
		Calendar Y	Year 2008	
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten All Others	10 1,995	0.50% 99.50%	\$13,348,632 89,397,284	12.99% 87.01%
Total	2,005	100.00%	\$102,745,916	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Resid Taxes Paid to Northwood Taxes Credited to Other M		-	Tax Dollars \$700,272 840,917	

\$1,541,189

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$515,000	\$440,000	\$360,000	\$275,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable (TIF Supported)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
OPWC Loan Payable	98,585	89,195	79,805	70,415
OWDA Loans Payable	879,607	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$3,693,192	\$2,729,195	\$2,639,805	\$2,545,415
Population (2)				
City of Northwood	5,493	5,493	5,265	5,269
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$672	\$497	\$501	\$483
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	197,215	187,443	182,085	182,223
Percentage of Personal Income	1.87%	1.46%	1.45%	1.40%

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

 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$185,000 2,175,000 61,025 0	\$95,000 2,150,000 51,635 0	\$0 2,120,000 42,245 0 8,030	\$0 2,090,000 32,855 0 6,596	\$0 2,055,000 23,465 0 490,551	\$0 2,020,000 14,075 778,188 367,512
\$2,421,025	\$2,296,635	\$2,170,275	\$2,129,451	\$2,569,016	\$3,179,775
5,304 \$456	5,344 \$430	5,335 \$407	5,341 \$399	5,350 \$480	5,350 \$594
197,256 1.23%	142,359 1.61%	207,734 1.04%	218,906 0.97%	228,327 1.13%	235,555 1.35%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)	5,493	5,493	5,265	5,269
Assessed Value (2)	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$2,715,000	\$2,640,000	\$2,560,000	\$2,475,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$211,210	\$297,464	\$384,210	\$466,997
Net General Bonded Debt	\$2,503,790	\$2,342,536	\$2,175,790	\$2,008,003
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.75%	1.62%	1.53%	1.54%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$455.81	\$426.46	\$413.26	\$381.10

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.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5,304	5,344	5,335	5,341	5,350	5,350
\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370
4.2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	4.2.4.7. 0.00	42.42 0.000	4.2 000 000	42.077.000	A. 0.0. 0.00
\$2,360,000	\$2,245,000	\$2,120,000	\$2,090,000	\$2,055,000	\$2,020,000
\$577,167	\$601,369	\$668,649	\$740,594	\$13,767	\$997,923
\$1,782,833	\$1,643,631	\$1,451,351	\$1,349,406	\$2,041,233	\$1,022,077
1.33%	1.22%	1.26%	1.01%	1.52%	0.73%
\$336.13	\$307.57	\$272.04	\$252.65	\$381.54	\$191.04



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Northwood	Amount Applicable to the City of Northwood
Direct:			
City of Northwood	\$3,179,775	100.00%	\$3,179,775
Overlapping:			
Wood County	4,580,824	0.40%	18,323
		Subtotal	18,323
		Total	\$3,198,098

Source: Wood County

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	15,053,546	15,214,375	14,938,206	13,725,825
City Debt Outstanding	2,715,000	2,640,000	2,560,000	2,475,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(211,210)	(297,464)	(384,210)	(466,997)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	2,503,790	2,342,536	2,175,790	2,008,003
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$12,549,756	\$12,871,839	\$12,762,416	\$11,717,822
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	7,885,191	7,969,435	7,824,775	7,189,718
City Debt Outstanding	2,715,000	2,640,000	2,560,000	2,475,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(211,210)	(297,464)	(384,210)	(466,997)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	2,503,790	2,342,536	2,175,790	2,008,003
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$5,381,401	\$5,626,899	\$5,648,985	\$5,181,715

⁽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.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370
10.50% 14,118,805	10.50% 14,196,678	10.50% 12,101,630	10.50% 14,068,901	10.50% 14,069,163	10.50% 14,626,434
2,360,000 (577,167) 1,782,833	2,245,000 (601,369) 1,643,631	2,120,000 (668,649) 1,451,351	2,090,000 (740,594) 1,349,406	2,055,000 (13,767) 2,041,233	2,020,000 (997,923) 1,022,077
\$12,335,972	\$12,553,047	\$10,650,279	\$12,719,495	\$12,027,930	\$13,604,357
\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460	\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370
5.50% 7,395,565	5.50% 7,436,355	5.50% 6,338,949	5.50% 7,369,424	5.50% 7,369,562	5.50% 7,661,465
2,360,000 (577,167) 1,782,833	2,245,000 (601,369) 1,643,631	2,120,000 (668,649) 1,451,351	2,090,000 (740,594) 1,349,406	2,055,000 (13,767) 2,041,233	2,020,000 (997,923) 1,022,077
\$5,612,732	\$5,792,724	\$4,887,598	\$6,020,018	\$5,328,329	\$6,639,388

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)					
City of Northwood	5,493	5,493	5,265	5,269	5,304
Wood County	123,929	123,929	125,380	126,909	128,200
Income (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	197,215	187,443	182,085	182,223	197,256
Per Capita	35,903	34,124	34,584	34,584	37,190
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	7.9%
State	6.5%	10.3%	10.1%	8.6%	6.9%
Wood County	6.9%	11.2%	10.1%	8.3%	6.5%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,986,400	5,970,000	5,897,600	5,806,000	5,695,000
Wood County	68,600	68,600	65,000	65,000	65,100

Sources:

- (1) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Estimate
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2010 for the presentation of 2011 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5,344	5,335	5,341	5,350	5,350
129,264	129,590	129,730	130,219	130,219
142,359	207,734	218,906	228,327	235,555
26,639	38,938	40,986	42,678	44,029
7.1%	5.5%	5.2%	5.1%	4.1%
6.9%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	4.7%
6.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.8%	4.2%
5,520,049	5,725,800	5,694,000	5,687,000	5,782,017
65,763	68,800	69,104	64,249	67,900



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017	
		Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Norplas Industries	Automotive Parts	1,431	1	0.31
Cardinal Staffing	Employment Staffing	746	2	0.16
Buckeye Broadband	Cable/Internet Provider	701	3	0.15
Adient/Johnson Controls	Automotive Parts	486	4	0.10
North American Science Association	Medical Equipment Testing	368	5	0.08
Federal Express Freight	Package Delivery	261	6	0.06
Northwood Board of Education	Education	172	7	0.04
Pilkington	Glass Manufacturing	169	8	0.04
EMI Enterprises	Envelope Manufacturing	158	9	0.03
Federal Express Corp.	Package Delivery	139	10	0.03
Total		4,631		
			2008	
		-		Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Norplas Industries	Automotive Parts	616	1	0.26
		010	1	0.26
TNS Inc.	Research	500	2	0.26 0.21
TNS Inc. North American Science	Research Medical Equipment Testing			
		500	2	0.21
North American Science	Medical Equipment Testing	500 233	2 3	0.21 0.10
North American Science Interstate Brands	Medical Equipment Testing Bakery Distribution Center	500 233 217	2 3 4	0.21 0.10 0.09
North American Science Interstate Brands Andersons	Medical Equipment Testing Bakery Distribution Center Retail	500 233 217 175	2 3 4 5	0.21 0.10 0.09 0.07
North American Science Interstate Brands Andersons Hoover Universal	Medical Equipment Testing Bakery Distribution Center Retail Automotive Parts	500 233 217 175 169	2 3 4 5 6	0.21 0.10 0.09 0.07 0.07
North American Science Interstate Brands Andersons Hoover Universal Malcolm Meats	Medical Equipment Testing Bakery Distribution Center Retail Automotive Parts Meat Processing	500 233 217 175 169 127	2 3 4 5 6 7	0.21 0.10 0.09 0.07 0.07 0.05
North American Science Interstate Brands Andersons Hoover Universal Malcolm Meats Northwood Board of Education	Medical Equipment Testing Bakery Distribution Center Retail Automotive Parts Meat Processing Education	500 233 217 175 169 127 127	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0.21 0.10 0.09 0.07 0.07 0.05 0.05

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Legal/Court	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Administration	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maintenance	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	24.00	23.00	17.50	17.00	18.00	18.00
Dispatch	6.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.00
Fire	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.00	9.00
Fire - Volunteers	46.00	43.00	39.00	51.00	35.00	35.00
Transportation						
Street	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation/Seniors	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Environment						
Service	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Employees	100.00	89.50	77.00	89.00	82.50	82.00

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

2014	2015	2016	2017
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
34.00	34.00	35.00	35.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
81.50	82.50	83.50	84.50
01.50	02.50	05.50	07.50

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Court						
Number of Criminal Cases	296	215	176	207	186	226
Number of Traffic Cases	1,457	2,067	2,219	1,667	1,283	1,606
Number of Open Cases	162	140	206	124	138	168
Permits						
Residential Zoning Permits	253	217	223	153	135	151
Commercial Zoning Permits	93	22	29	17	14	18
Industrial Zoning Permits	17	11	22	5	4	5
Central Business District				41	40	26
Security of Persons and Property						
Police						
Criminal/Juvenile Arrests	454	406	404	383	353	312
Traffic Citations Issued	1,398	2,101	2,254	1,630	1,394	1,613
Parking Tickets Written	158	72	38	71	42	97
Number of Calls Answered	8,938	9,311	8,982	8,173	8,598	11,199
Fire						
Number of Calls Answered	822	711	732	767	701	791
Number of Inspections	262	n/a	n/a	10	212	207

Source: Finance Director's Office

n/a = not available

2014	2015	2016	2017
169	224	314	270
1,603	1,795	1,913	1,965
174	288	260	195
141	168	123	167
13	6	6	43
19	10	11	10
27	10	16	27
436	292	371	317
1,627	1,712	1,816	1,970
134	125	119	73
11,218	13,059	13,779	16,466
11,210	13,037	13,117	10,100
896	982	967	951
202	293	240	218

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	118	118	118	118	118
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	16	14	14	14	12
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	13	14	14	14	15
Transportation					
Streets					
Streets (lane miles)	41	41	47	47	47
Intersections with Traffic Signals	16	16	16	16	16
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	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	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	2	4	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2	2

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
118	118	118	118	220
6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12
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
0.2	92	0.2	02	02
83	83	83	83	83
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2 4 2 2 4
4	4	4	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2





CITY OF NORTHWOOD

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 12, 2018