



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



CITY OF NORTHWOOD
WOOD COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

City of Northwood
Wood County
6000 Wales Road
Northwood, Ohio 43619-1480

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2020, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the City's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2020

**CITY OF NORTHWOOD
WOOD COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
--

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

We identified the following errors requiring adjustment to the basic financial statements and/or notes to the basic financial statements:

- General Fund special assessments receivable were understated in the amount of \$65,478;
- Capital Improvement Fund special assessments receivable and deferred inflows of resources - unavailable amounts were overstated in the amount of \$147,071;
- Governmental Activities' special assessments receivable and program revenues – charges for services and sales (general government) were overstated in the amount of \$81,593; and
- Other Governmental Funds charges for services receipts and deferred inflows of resources – unavailable amounts were overstated and understated, respectively, in the amount of \$36,964.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the City preparing its basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The failure to adequately monitor financial statements could allow for misstatements to occur and go undetected. The accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. Additional errors in smaller relative amounts were also noted for the year ended December 31, 2019.

To help ensure the City's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements are complete and accurate, the City should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements by the Finance Director and City Council, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

The City has been made aware of the change in reporting requirements for a special assessment that includes long term debt obligations. The City will comply with the Auditor's recommendations moving forward.

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CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Wood County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Issued by:
Department of Finance
Kenneth A. Yant
Director



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WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





City of Northwood, Ohio

6000 Wales Road

Northwood, Ohio 43619

Phone (419) 693-9328

Fax (419) 693-6705

June 23, 2020

Introduction

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

I am pleased to present the twenty-second Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Northwood, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) by the Auditor of the State of Ohio. GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

State law, along with *Administrative Rules* of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service *Trust Agreements* require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City of Northwood, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

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.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The City's financial statements have been audited by the audit staff of the Auditor of the State of Ohio. 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, 2019. The report from the Auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NORTHWOOD

Early History

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

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

Location

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

Form of Government

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

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 12 patrol officers, a School Resource Officer and a seasonal crossing guard. The City received partial grant funding for the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, a DARE grant, Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Enforcement 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 30 part-time firefighters. The department provides a full range of fire, EMS and rescue services to its residents. Their equipment includes; 3 ambulances, 3 class A pumpers, 1 102' aerial ladder, 1 mini pumper and other support units. Northwood has a Class 4 ISO rating.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, picnic facilities, playground equipment and one mile walking and biking trail. Central Park, located on Wales Road, features a shelter house, picnic facilities, a baseball diamond, tennis courts and playground equipment. Ranger Park located on Curtice Road features a pond and walking trail.

The City 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.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Setting Northwood apart from surrounding areas is its 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 160 in 2019. 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.

2019 was another good year for Northwood’s “economic development begins at home” strategy. This holistic approach takes into consideration the improvement of all the city’s systems from the improvement of neighborhoods, its transportation systems that connect people and products, and through economic development programs that incentivize individual initiative and investments.

One of our community’s most aggressive publicly-generated initiatives to date, “The Enclave”, became fully incentivized in 2019. Due to close interaction between city and school officials, this redevelopment area was fortified with tax increment financing (TIF) with 100% of the new real property tax revenues being redirected back to the site for thirty years to develop a multitude of “age in place” amenities including a public park, walking trails and Northwood’s first “Main Street”. The city’s zoning ordinance was also updated to provide the 120+ acre site with flexibility and a streamlined approval process. City officials worked closely with developers in the residential and senior living markets.

The city’s dedication and devotion towards lean government allows Northwood officials to work faster and smarter, allowing the community to accommodate the eager and the industrious. Throughout 2019, our businesses, property owners and investors were welcomed by a streamlined regulatory environment and incentives that can be authorized quicker than any community in the region.

At the present time, Northwood offers residents and businesses every economic tool allowable under the Ohio Revised Code. This includes property tax abatement programs (Community Reinvestment Area and Enterprise Zone), income tax refund programs (jobs grant), a façade and building grant program (Woodville Road Renewal Program), tax increment financing, and a revitalization district that provides for potential restaurateurs to receive a D-5 liquor license if they are located within the designated zone.

Notable economic & community development projects occurring during 2019 include:

- Over \$700K in road resurfacing projects and neighborhood initiatives that include a mile-long perimeter trail at Brentwood Park and design work on a new concession and restroom facility. In addition to these investments in the Park, a 9-hole Frisbee golf course was installed and outfield fences were added to the two existing ball diamonds. In 2019, the city invested over \$3M back into your neighborhoods between capital and general fund revenues.
- Implementing Phase One of the City’s Corridor Beautification Strategy working closely with employers and other property owners at the near the I-75, Wales Road area. The city’s position is that the visual appearance of the city’s primary corridors is linked to improved property investments. To that end, the former Speedway Gas Station was demolished and city officials

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

deployed planning professionals to develop a phased beautification approach that improves landscaping amenities, signage and wayfinding. To help pay for these amenities, special improvement districts may be developed in strategic areas of the community.

- The opening of Sahm Glass's North American Headquarters in McNerney Business Park.
- Working with local businesses to tap into the Toledo/Lucas County Port Authority's Energy Special Improvement District to provide low interest financing for energy-related building improvements.
- Working with Ohio Department of Transportation officials to improve safety and improve pedestrian connectivity along Woodville Road. This study is the first step in a proposed 2020-23 Woodville Road upgrade safety improvement grant funded through the Ohio Department of Transportation.
- Coordinating with the Wood County Engineer, ODOT, Owens Community College, Perrysburg Township, and businesses along Oregon Road to enhance connectivity and safety. Major pedestrian connectivity improvements along Wales Road will include sidewalks, timed crosswalks, and dedicated bike lanes. A portion of Wales Road south to SR 795 will also include a road diet and further pedestrian connectivity enhancements to better connect Owens Community College and its students to Northwood.
- The implementation of Northwood's Safe Routes to School Plan and grant program that encourages K-8 students to bike and walk to school.
- Close interaction with Northwest Water and Sewer District in developing cost effective utility solutions for residents and businesses.
- Proactive property maintenance enforcement to address blight and vacant buildings. Another code enforcement officer was hired in 2019 to ensure all property owners remain team players in our community.
- Hosted 7 Northwood Business Luncheons that are well attended by business leaders and stakeholders looking to improve the community.
- Pursuing the feasibility of creating a community improvement corporation to help frame, guide, and help monetize broad community initiatives.

The year 2020 will see additional progress due to the City's incremental and conservative, yet innovative approach to economic development.

Unemployment Rates

According to the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, the 2019 annual average unemployment rate for Wood County was 4.0% which was lower than the state rate of 4.1% and slightly higher than the national rate of 3.5%.

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 29 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.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The City negotiated in 2018 with A.F.S.C.M.E. for a 3-year term ending on March 31, 2021. 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 2019 for a 3-year term ending June 30, 2022.

Major City Initiatives

During 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, the City completed four Street Resurfacing Improvements and three 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 remainder of the mall was removed in 2018. During 2018 and 2019, the property was renamed The Enclave and the city has envisioned an “Age in Place” type development containing commercial and residential components. Phase I for the infrastructure of the development is planned for construction in 2020.

The City will continue making infrastructure improvements throughout the City in 2020, including resurfacing projects on Wise St., Sheffield, Farnstead, Piper Dr., Carvelle, Beachcraft, and Zeppelin Ct. The drainage project on Otter Creek is scheduled to be completed in early Spring and the Andrus Rd. storm water project will start late Spring 2020. A concession stand project including handicap restrooms began in 2019 and will continue into 2020 at Brentwood Park.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 twenty-second 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

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Elected Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Edward Schimmel	Mayor	12/31/23
Louis Fahrbach	City Council, President	12/31/21
James Barton	City Council	12/31/23
Patrick Huntermark	City Council	12/31/21
Randy Kozina	City Council	12/31/21
Mark Stoner	City Council	12/31/21
Dean Edwards	City Council	12/31/23
Kelly Wills	City Council	12/31/23

Administrative Personnel

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Surety</u>
Brian Ballenger	Director of Law	Indefinite	
Robert Anderson	City Administrator	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Tom Cairl	Chief of Police	Indefinite	
Joel Whitmore	Chief of Fire	Indefinite	
Craig Meier	Director of Public Service	Indefinite	
Kenneth Yant	Director of Finance	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Kelley Amstutz	Zoning/Economic Development Coordinator	Indefinite	
Laura Schroeder	Clerk of Mayor's Court	Indefinite	
C. Drew Griffith	Court Magistrate	Indefinite	

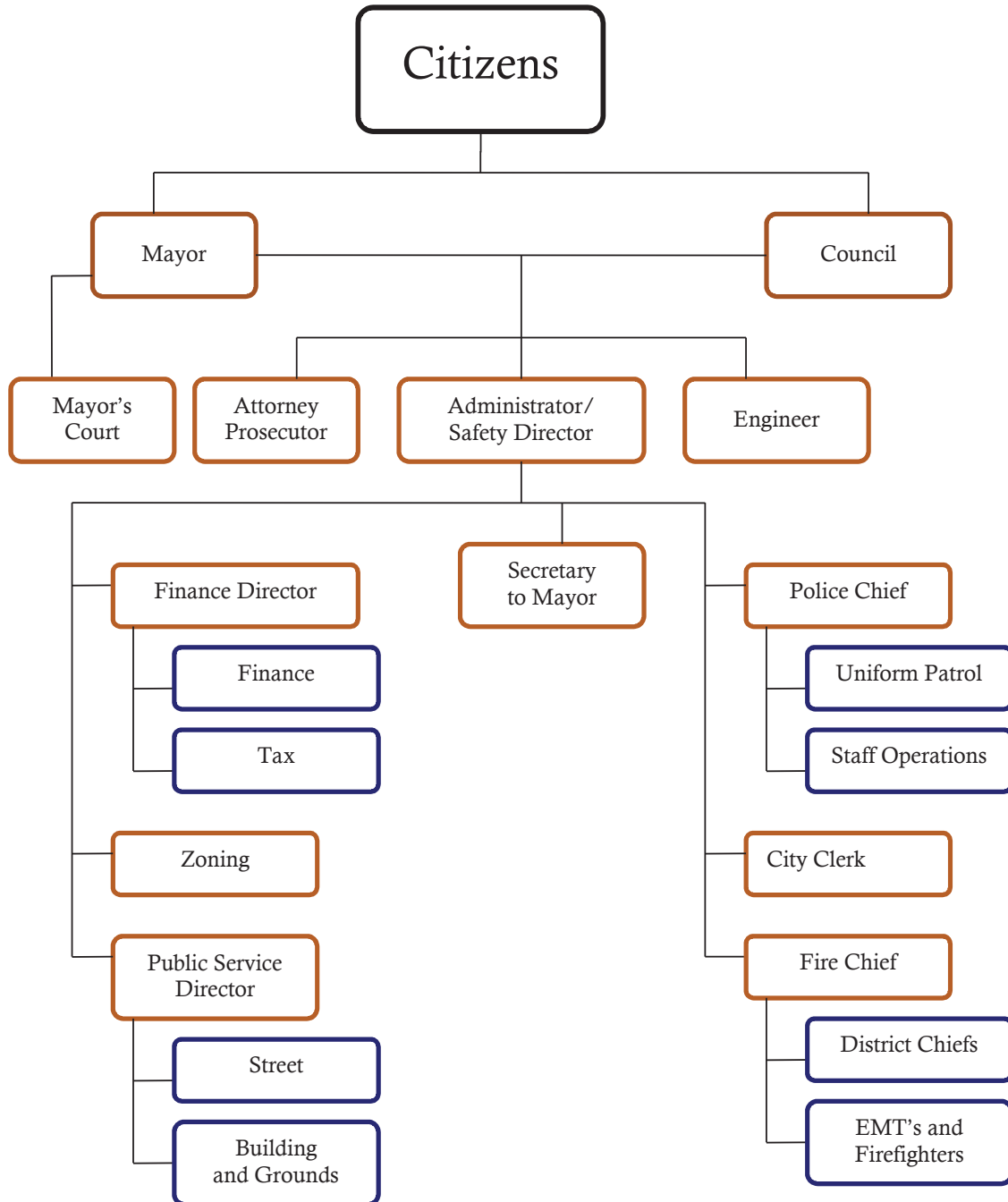
Applies to All Elected Officials

Public officials \$5 million/occurrence, \$7 million aggregate general liability.
Term July 9, 2019 to July 9, 2020

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, 2019*



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



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
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Presented to

**City of Northwood
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Northwood
Wood County
6000 Wales Road
Northwood, Ohio 43619-1480

To the City Council:

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, 2019, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

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, Wood County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter. Additionally, as discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2020



***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$3,091,153, which represents a 17% increase from 2018.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$7.7 million in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 14% of total revenues of \$9.0 million.
- ❑ The City had \$5.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$6.0 million in revenues and \$4.9 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,083,075 to \$7,482,860.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$16,951,718	\$15,499,153
Capital assets, Net	15,695,111	15,470,836
Total assets	<u>32,646,829</u>	<u>30,969,989</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,150,824</u>	<u>1,195,411</u>
Net pension liability	6,433,184	4,523,859
Net OPEB liability	1,662,737	3,901,960
Other long-term liabilities	3,896,050	4,150,806
Other liabilities	338,729	154,790
Total liabilities	<u>12,330,700</u>	<u>12,731,415</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>869,464</u>	<u>927,649</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	14,287,903	13,830,638
Restricted	1,513,566	1,831,781
Unrestricted	5,796,020	2,843,917
Total net position	<u>\$21,597,489</u>	<u>\$18,506,336</u>

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

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

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$614,930	\$894,199
Operating Grants and Contributions	525,000	507,725
Capital Grants and Contributions	124,822	21,351
General revenues:		
Property Taxes	225,121	246,897
Municipal Income Taxes	6,275,194	6,256,790
Other Local Taxes	54,216	47,198
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	207,051	203,140
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	268,353	272,015
Investment Earnings	429,898	116,145
Miscellaneous	193,312	93,559
Total revenues	<u>8,917,897</u>	<u>8,659,019</u>
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	1,582,863	3,727,631
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,482	5,559
Leisure Time Activities	86,084	94,455
Community Environment	289,304	242,517
Basic Utility Services	155,791	514,907
Transportation	1,709,587	1,422,291
General Government	1,880,025	2,047,897
Interest and Fiscal Charges	117,608	127,142
Total expenses	<u>5,826,744</u>	<u>8,182,399</u>
Total Change in Net Position	3,091,153	476,620
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	<u>18,506,336</u>	<u>18,029,716</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$21,597,489</u>	<u>\$18,506,336</u>

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

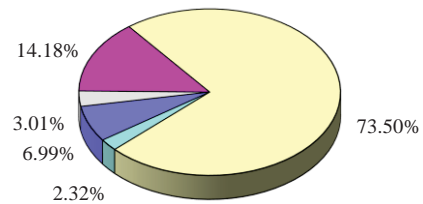
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City’s governmental activities increased by \$3,091,153. This was due primarily to the fact that both revenues and expenditures stayed relatively stable from 2018 to 2019 and a large decrease in the Police and Fire Net OPEB liability from 2018 to 2019 and the decrease in security of persons and property expenditures related to this.

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 3% and 70% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2019. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 74% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2019	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$268,353	3.01%
Program Revenues	1,264,752	14.18%
General Tax Revenues	6,554,531	73.50%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	207,051	2.32%
General Other	623,210	6.99%
Total Revenue	<u>\$8,917,897</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



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**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,592,485, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$14,334,098. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was a significant increase in return on investments in 2019, coupled with a slight increase in expenditures in 2019 when compared to 2018. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major and nonmajor fund as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$7,482,860	\$6,399,785	\$1,083,075
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	373,157	455,562	(82,405)
General Obligation Debt Retirement	723,536	997,930	(274,394)
Capital Improvement	3,855,176	3,570,622	284,554
Capital Replacement	2,127,603	2,041,388	86,215
Other Governmental	1,030,153	868,811	161,342
Total	\$15,592,485	\$14,334,098	\$1,258,387

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

	2019 Revenues	2018 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$225,121	\$224,704	\$417
Municipal Income Tax	4,370,720	4,374,096	(3,376)
Other Local Taxes	37,400	30,613	6,787
Intergovernmental Revenue	309,450	304,820	4,630
Charges for Services	172,464	144,229	28,235
Licenses and Permits	89,461	89,518	(57)
Investment Earnings	402,344	84,802	317,542
Special Assessments	112,816	104,790	8,026
Fines & Forfeitures	149,851	142,797	7,054
Donations	52	65	(13)
All Other Revenue	166,441	151,212	15,229
Total	\$6,036,120	\$5,651,646	\$384,474

General Fund revenues in 2019 increased 7% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2018. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was an increase of \$317,542 in investment earnings during 2019 due to higher interest rates of brokered Certificates of Deposits held in the investment portfolio.

	2019 Expenditures	2018 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,101,531	\$3,003,646	\$97,885
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,482	5,559	(77)
Leisure Time Activities	61,660	67,573	(5,913)
Community Environment	214,054	198,704	15,350
Transportation	63	0	63
General Government	1,474,880	1,427,775	47,105
Total	\$4,857,670	\$4,703,257	\$154,413

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

General Fund expenditures increased by \$154,413 or about 3% from the prior year mostly due to minimal increases in wages.

The Street Construction, Maintenance Repair Fund balance decreased by \$82,405 in 2019. This decrease was due to a decrease in transfers in for expenditures in 2019. Most of the expenditures in 2019 came directly from the fund balance.

The General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund balance decreased by \$274,394 in 2019. This decrease was due to a decrease in transfers in for debt retirement in 2019. Most of the debt payments in 2019 came directly from the fund balance.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$284,554 in 2019. This increase was due to a decrease in capital expenditures during 2019 compared to 2018.

The Capital Replacement Fund balance increased by \$86,215 in 2019. This increase was due to income tax revenue being greater than capital expenditures during 2019.

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 \$5.9 million changed over the original budget estimates of \$5.5 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in investment earnings 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 2019 the City had \$15,695,111 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Land	\$2,248,673	\$2,248,673	\$0
Land Improvements	113,168	27,175	85,993
Buildings and Improvements	4,411,939	4,411,939	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,755,195	1,683,876	71,319
Vehicles	3,924,527	3,805,732	118,795
Infrastructure	11,056,868	10,448,805	608,063
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,815,259)	(7,155,364)	(659,895)
Totals	<u>\$15,695,111</u>	<u>\$15,470,836</u>	<u>\$224,275</u>

The primary increase occurred in infrastructure. This increase is the result of street paving projects completed in 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the City had contractual commitments of \$428,000. This is primarily related to a new concession stand at Brentwood Park and a new bike and walking trail at Brentwood Park. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,935,000	\$1,980,000
Ohio Public Works Commission	0	4,685
Ohio Water Development Authority	1,285,833	1,391,040
Compensated Absences	553,842	530,668
Capital Leases Payable	121,375	244,473
Net Pension Liability	6,433,184	4,523,859
Net OPEB Liability	<u>1,662,737</u>	<u>3,901,960</u>
Totals	<u>\$11,991,971</u>	<u>\$12,576,685</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Northwood lies, is limited to 11.5 mills. At December 31, 2019, 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 2019 utilized conservative revenue estimates with limited increases in base operating costs. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 3.8% lower than actual receipts for 2018. This difference was due to less miscellaneous revenue estimated in 2019.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 12% more than 2018 actual expenditures. Department requests were reduced from original submissions and in general, departments closely monitored spending, resulting in actual expenditures being less than the final budget by \$749,510.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. The City's conservative approach and sound financial management has allowed the City government to financially sustain services subsequent to the start of the COVID-19 crisis. The City will continue to monitor the financial extent of the crisis for any extended financial effects, and if necessary, modify operations accordingly.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,274,982
Investments	7,771,538
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,089,715
Accounts	101,924
Intergovernmental	376,019
Interest	29,655
Special Assessments	141,553
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	107,364
Prepaid Items	58,968
Restricted Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,248,673
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13,446,438
Total Assets	32,646,829
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,771,719
OPEB	379,105
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,150,824
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	188,962
Accrued Wages and Benefits	136,452
Accrued Interest Payable	13,315
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	491,196
Net Pension Liability	6,433,184
Net OPEB Liability	1,662,737
Due in More Than One Year	3,404,854
Total Liabilities	12,330,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	399,283
Pension	216,546
OPEB	253,635
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	869,464
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,287,903
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	156,520
Debt Service	710,221
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	333,715
Other Purposes	313,110
Unrestricted	5,796,020
Total Net Position	\$ 21,597,489

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,582,863	\$ 119,383	\$ 24,652	\$ 12,350	\$ (1,426,478)
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,482	0	0	0	(5,482)
Leisure Time Activities	86,084	3,260	0	0	(82,824)
Community Environment	289,304	50,440	19,784	2,500	(216,580)
Basic Utility Services	155,791	260,856	0	0	105,065
Transportation	1,709,587	0	480,564	109,972	(1,119,051)
General Government	1,880,025	180,991	0	0	(1,699,034)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	117,608	0	0	0	(117,608)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,826,744</u>	<u>\$ 614,930</u>	<u>\$ 525,000</u>	<u>\$ 124,822</u>	<u>(4,561,992)</u>
General Revenues					
Property Taxes					225,121
Municipal Income Taxes					6,275,194
Other Local Taxes					54,216
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					207,051
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					268,353
Investment Earnings					429,898
Miscellaneous					193,312
Total General Revenues					<u>7,653,145</u>
Change in Net Position					3,091,153
Net Position Beginning of Year					<u>18,506,336</u>
Net Position End of Year					<u>\$ 21,597,489</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Capital Improvement
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,847,282	\$ 236,105	\$ 723,536	\$ 1,584,332
Investments	4,217,499	0	0	2,303,903
Receivables:				
Taxes	710,785	0	182,872	129,741
Accounts	64,960	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	158,417	201,282	0	0
Interest	29,655	0	0	0
Special Assessments	141,553	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	20,493	86,871	0	0
Prepaid Items	49,322	0	0	9,646
Total Assets	\$ 8,239,966	\$ 524,258	\$ 906,408	\$ 4,027,622
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,636	\$ 62	\$ 0	\$ 147,599
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	118,826	16,851	0	0
Total Liabilities	125,462	16,913	0	147,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	415,233	134,188	0	24,847
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	216,411	0	182,872	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	631,644	134,188	182,872	24,847
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	69,815	86,871	0	9,646
Restricted	0	286,286	723,536	0
Committed	0	0	0	3,845,530
Assigned	44,230	0	0	0
Unassigned	7,368,815	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	7,482,860	373,157	723,536	3,855,176
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8,239,966	\$ 524,258	\$ 906,408	\$ 4,027,622

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Capital Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 859,685	\$ 1,024,042	\$ 7,274,982
1,250,136	0	7,771,538
64,871	1,446	1,089,715
0	36,964	101,924
0	16,320	376,019
0	0	29,655
0	0	141,553
0	0	107,364
0	0	58,968
<u>\$ 2,174,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,772</u>	<u>\$ 16,951,718</u>
\$ 34,665	\$ 0	\$ 188,962
0	775	136,452
<u>34,665</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>325,414</u>
12,424	47,844	634,536
0	0	399,283
<u>12,424</u>	<u>47,844</u>	<u>1,033,819</u>
0	0	166,332
0	441,435	1,451,257
2,127,603	588,718	6,561,851
0	0	44,230
0	0	7,368,815
<u>2,127,603</u>	<u>1,030,153</u>	<u>15,592,485</u>
<u>\$ 2,174,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,772</u>	<u>\$ 16,951,718</u>



***Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2019***

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 15,592,485

***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. 15,695,111

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 124,238	
Property Taxes	27,127	
Charges for Services	63,472	
Interest Revenues	23,779	
Special Assessments	141,553	
Intergovernmental	254,367	634,536

The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,771,719	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(216,546)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	379,105	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(253,635)	
Net Pension Liability	(6,433,184)	
Net OEPB Liability	(1,662,737)	(6,415,278)

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. (13,315)

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	(1,935,000)	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Payable	(1,285,833)	
Capital Lease Payable	(121,375)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(553,842)	(3,896,050)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 21,597,489

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Capital Improvement
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 225,121	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	4,370,720	0	0	1,248,777
Other Local Taxes	37,400	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	309,450	389,486	4,687	105,565
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	115,311	0
Charges for Services	172,464	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	89,461	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	402,344	14,086	0	0
Special Assessments	112,816	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	149,851	0	0	0
Donations	52	0	0	39,538
All Other Revenue	166,441	0	0	0
Total Revenue	6,036,120	403,572	119,998	1,393,880
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,101,531	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,482	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	61,660	0	0	0
Community Environment	214,054	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	63	580,251	0	0
General Government	1,474,880	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,109,326
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	276,267	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	118,125	0
Total Expenditures	4,857,670	580,251	394,392	1,109,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,178,450	(176,679)	(274,394)	284,554

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Capital Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 225,121
624,389	0	6,243,886
0	16,816	54,216
0	52,274	861,462
0	91,740	207,051
0	224,478	396,942
0	2,200	91,661
0	9,382	425,812
0	0	112,816
0	14,666	164,517
0	350	39,940
0	0	166,441
<u>624,389</u>	<u>411,906</u>	<u>8,989,865</u>
0	1,154	3,102,685
0	0	5,482
0	0	61,660
0	29,355	243,409
0	104,544	104,544
0	45,870	626,184
0	14,603	1,489,483
550,524	72,538	1,732,388
0	0	276,267
0	0	118,125
<u>550,524</u>	<u>268,064</u>	<u>7,760,227</u>
73,865	143,842	1,229,638

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Capital Improvement
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	75,000	0	0
Transfers Out	(92,500)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,500)	75,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,085,950	(101,679)	(274,394)	284,554
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,399,785	455,562	997,930	3,570,622
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(2,875)	19,274	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,482,860	\$ 373,157	\$ 723,536	\$ 3,855,176

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>Capital Replacement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
12,350	0	12,350
0	17,500	92,500
0	0	(92,500)
<u>12,350</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>12,350</u>
86,215	161,342	1,241,988
2,041,388	868,811	14,334,098
0	0	16,399
<u>\$ 2,127,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,153</u>	<u>\$ 15,592,485</u>

***Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to
The Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,241,988

***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	\$ 1,018,379	
Depreciation	(794,104)	224,275

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

Municipal Income Taxes	31,308	
Charges for Services	(144,180)	
Interest Revenues	4,086	
Special Assessments	(32,245)	
Intergovernmental	56,713	(84,318)

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

Pension	413,369	
OPEB	6,382	419,751

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

Pension	(1,056,748)	
OPEB	2,074,473	1,017,725

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

General Obligation Bonds Principal	45,000	
OWDA Loan Principal	105,207	
OPWC Loan Principal	4,685	
Capital Lease Principal	<u>123,098</u>	277,990

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		517
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Supplies Inventory	16,399	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(23,174)</u>	<u>(6,775)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,091,153

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 226,200	\$ 225,121	\$ (1,079)
Municipal Income Tax	4,454,100	4,454,100	4,438,550	(15,550)
Other Local Taxes	40,000	35,200	34,202	(998)
Intergovernmental Revenue	272,600	318,800	316,098	(2,702)
Charges for Services	110,000	176,500	176,490	(10)
Licenses and Permits	96,800	89,700	86,979	(2,721)
Special Assessments	78,000	114,300	112,816	(1,484)
Investment Earnings	52,501	211,501	211,228	(273)
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700	150,700	149,851	(849)
Donations	1,000	1,000	52	(948)
All Other Revenues	84,559	176,559	167,182	(9,377)
Total Revenues	5,561,260	5,954,560	5,918,569	(35,991)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,317,208	3,404,531	3,139,829	264,702
Public Health and Welfare Services	5,500	5,500	5,482	18
Leisure Time Activities	115,800	115,800	61,676	54,124
Community Environment	273,375	302,263	216,347	85,916
General Government	1,558,270	1,616,952	1,474,702	142,250
Total Expenditures	5,270,153	5,445,046	4,898,036	547,010
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	291,107	509,514	1,020,533	511,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(295,000)	(295,000)	(92,500)	202,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(295,000)	(295,000)	(92,500)	202,500
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,893)	214,514	928,033	713,519
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,994,085	5,994,085	5,994,085	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	19,358	19,358	19,358	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,009,550	\$ 6,227,957	\$ 6,941,476	\$ 713,519

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 299,000	\$ 384,700	\$ 369,009	\$ (15,691)
Investment Earnings	1,000	14,100	14,086	(14)
Total Revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>398,800</u>	<u>383,095</u>	<u>(15,705)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation	<u>593,625</u>	<u>620,725</u>	<u>580,919</u>	<u>39,806</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>593,625</u>	<u>620,725</u>	<u>580,919</u>	<u>39,806</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(293,625)	(221,925)	(197,824)	24,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(143,625)	(71,925)	(122,824)	(50,899)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>355,637</u>	<u>355,637</u>	<u>355,637</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 212,012</u>	<u>\$ 283,712</u>	<u>\$ 232,813</u>	<u>\$ (50,899)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 703
Total Assets	<u>\$ 703</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 703
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 703</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions:	
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$ 69,617
Total Additions	<u>69,617</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions to Other Governments	<u>69,617</u>
Total Deductions	<u>69,617</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2019 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB’s Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund - 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.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no activities considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2019, but which are not intended to finance 2019 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 5.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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	
	General Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,085,950	(\$101,679)
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	(473,726)	(67,094)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2018 received during 2019	546,000	46,617
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	125,462	16,913
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2018 paid during 2019	(112,996)	(14,289)
2018 Prepays for 2019	42,756	0
2019 Prepays for 2020	(49,322)	0
2018 Mark to Market	(112,786)	0
2019 Mark to Market	(77,039)	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(46,266)	(3,292)
Budget Basis	<u>\$928,033</u>	<u>(\$122,824)</u>

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 2019 amounted to \$402,344, which includes \$214,530 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, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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/OPEB Liabilities	General Fund
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
	State Highway Improvement Fund
	Northwood Waste/Environmental Fund
	Storm Water Management Fund

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

M. Net position

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

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

N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Estimates

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 2019.

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/OPEB are explained in notes 10 and 11.

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/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and 11)

T. Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, “Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,” Statement No. 84, “Fiduciary Activities,” Statement No. 88, “Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,” and Statement No. 90, “Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.”

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 88 revises the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 establishes criteria for reporting a government’s majority equity interest in a legally separate organization.

The implementation of the above GASB Statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City for 2019.

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on the presentation of the financial statements of the City for 2019:

- Agency funds are now referred to as custodial funds
- Custodial funds now present a Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiduciary fund.

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CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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	General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Replacement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Supplies Inventory	\$20,493	\$86,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,364
Prepaid Items	49,322	0	0	9,646	0	0	58,968
Total Nonspendable	<u>69,815</u>	<u>86,871</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,646</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>166,332</u>
Restricted:							
General Obligation Debt Service Payments	0	0	723,536	0	0	0	723,536
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	286,286	0	0	0	0	286,286
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	0	24,505	24,505
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	137,476	137,476
Drug Fines	0	0	0	0	0	4,263	4,263
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	13,758	13,758
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	284	284
Computerized Research	0	0	0	0	0	15,715	15,715
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	66,512	66,512
Recreation Parks	0	0	0	0	0	86,008	86,008
Keep Northwood Beautiful	0	0	0	0	0	92,914	92,914
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>286,286</u>	<u>723,536</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>441,435</u>	<u>1,451,257</u>
Committed:							
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	3,845,530	0	0	3,845,530
Capital Replacement	0	0	0	0	2,127,603	0	2,127,603
Fire Station Addition	0	0	0	0	0	9,399	9,399
Storm Water Management	0	0	0	0	0	577,551	577,551
Northwood Environment	0	0	0	0	0	1,768	1,768
Total Committed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,845,530</u>	<u>2,127,603</u>	<u>588,718</u>	<u>6,561,851</u>
Assigned:							
Purchase Orders	44,230	0	0	0	0	0	44,230
Unassigned	7,368,815	0	0	0	0	0	7,368,815
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$7,482,860</u>	<u>\$373,157</u>	<u>\$723,536</u>	<u>\$3,855,176</u>	<u>\$2,127,603</u>	<u>\$1,030,153</u>	<u>\$15,592,485</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the City's financial institutions have enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2019. One of the City's financial institutions (Huntington National Bank) was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,275,685, which includes \$700 of petty cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$7,543,440. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance and \$7,293,440 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
FHLB	250,028	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	\$0	\$250,028	\$0
FNMA	249,783	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	249,783	0
Negotiable CD's	7,271,727	N/A	N/A	2,356,735	3,951,962	963,030
Total Investments	<u>\$7,771,538</u>			<u>\$2,356,735</u>	<u>\$4,451,773</u>	<u>\$963,030</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City's investments in FHLB, FNMA and negotiable certificates of deposit represent 3.2%, 3.2% and 93.6%, respectively of the City's total investments.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018 on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2019 was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 tax receipts were based was \$141,215,080. This amount constitutes \$135,848,200 in real property assessed value and \$5,366,880 in public utility assessed value.

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

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019.

<u>Property Tax Abatement</u>	<u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2019 In Actual Dollars)</u>
<i>Adient US LLC (2013 - 2027)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	\$111,503
<i>Fed Ex/KW Toledo LLC (2014 - 2023)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	227,708
<i>All Others</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	<u>303,761</u>
Total	<u><u>\$642,972</u></u>

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interest receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2019:

<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Transfers In:</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$75,000	\$17,500	\$92,500

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

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by *category* of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2019:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,248,673	\$0	\$0	\$2,248,673
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	27,175	85,993	0	113,168
Buildings and Improvements	4,411,939	0	0	4,411,939
Machinery and Equipment	1,683,876	71,319	0	1,755,195
Vehicles	3,805,732	253,004	(134,209)	3,924,527
Infrastructure	10,448,805	608,063	0	11,056,868
	20,377,527	1,018,379	(134,209)	21,261,697
Total Cost	\$22,626,200	\$1,018,379	(\$134,209)	\$23,510,370

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Land Improvements	(\$18,306)	(\$545)	\$0	(\$18,851)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,086,201)	(95,241)	0	(2,181,442)
Machinery and Equipment	(944,878)	(118,997)	0	(1,063,875)
Vehicles	(2,169,229)	(261,938)	134,209	(2,296,958)
Infrastructure	(1,936,750)	(317,383)	0	(2,254,133)
Total Depreciation	(\$7,155,364)	(\$794,104) *	\$134,209	(\$7,815,259)
Net Value:	\$15,470,836			\$15,695,111

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$253,985
Leisure Time Activities	20,961
Community Environment	967
Basic Utility Services	46,699
Transportation	350,401
General Government	121,091
Total Depreciation Expense	\$794,104

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member’s FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS’s Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member’s contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member’s investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members’ contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members’ investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$170,853 for 2019.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$242,515 for 2019.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,464,097	\$3,969,087	\$6,433,184
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.008997%	0.048625%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.008794%	0.051232%	
Percentage Change	<u>0.000203%</u>	<u>(0.002607%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$574,999	\$481,749	\$1,056,748

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$214,506	\$105,228	\$319,734
Differences between expected and actual experience	113	163,074	163,187
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	334,450	488,987	823,437
Change in proportionate share	34,921	17,071	51,992
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	170,854	242,515	413,369
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$754,844</u>	<u>\$1,016,875</u>	<u>\$1,771,719</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$32,355	\$3,708	\$36,063
Change in proportionate share	0	180,483	180,483
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$32,355</u>	<u>\$184,191</u>	<u>\$216,546</u>

\$413,369 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$246,203	\$188,988	\$435,191
2021	118,860	82,062	200,922
2022	31,028	114,489	145,517
2023	155,544	195,641	351,185
2024	0	8,989	8,989
Total	<u>\$551,635</u>	<u>\$590,169</u>	<u>\$1,141,804</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2018 and December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2017
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of 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 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,640,186	\$2,464,097	\$1,486,754

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017
Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016, the prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>	

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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2018, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2017 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 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 8.00 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 (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,217,089	\$3,969,087	\$2,926,198

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$6,382 for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,219,932	\$442,805	\$1,662,737
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.009357%	0.048625%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	<u>0.009202%</u>	<u>0.051232%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.000155%</u>	<u>(0.002607%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$121,367	(\$2,195,840)	(\$2,074,473)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$55,926	\$14,990	\$70,916
Changes in assumptions	39,333	229,529	268,862
Differences between expected and actual experience	414	0	414
Change in proportionate share	17,031	15,501	32,532
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	6,382	6,382
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$112,704</u>	<u>\$266,402</u>	<u>\$379,106</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$122,590	\$122,590
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,310	11,863	15,173
Change in proportionate share	0	115,872	115,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$3,310</u>	<u>\$250,325</u>	<u>\$253,635</u>

\$6,382 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$54,541	\$3,190	\$57,731
2021	17,299	3,190	20,489
2022	9,380	3,192	12,572
2023	28,174	7,722	35,896
2024	0	576	576
2025 - 2026	0	(8,175)	(8,175)
Total	<u>\$109,394</u>	<u>\$9,695</u>	<u>\$119,089</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,560,748	\$1,219,932	\$948,893

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,172,619	\$1,219,932	\$1,274,423

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.66 percent	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016, the prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F’s fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Current Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$539,458	\$442,805	\$361,674

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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, 2019, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$553,842, 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, 2019:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Capital Lease</u>
2020	\$123,651
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest	<u>(2,276)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$121,375</u></u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Restated Balance December 31, 2018	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
8.00% TIF Improvement	2007	\$2,200,000	\$1,980,000	\$0	(\$45,000)	\$1,935,000	\$45,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:							
0.00% Wales Road Pavement & Storm Drainage	1999	187,790	4,685	0	(4,685)	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan:							
2.43% Woodville Mall Brownfield - 7555	2017	778,188	1,391,040	0	(105,207)	1,285,833	147,473
Compensated Absences			530,668	553,842	(530,668)	553,842	177,348
Capital Leases			244,473	0	(123,098)	121,375	121,375
Net Pension Liability			4,523,859	1,909,325	0	6,433,184	0
Net OPEB Liability			3,901,960	0	(2,239,223)	1,662,737	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt			\$12,576,685	\$2,463,167	(\$3,047,881)	\$11,991,971	\$491,196

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

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

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2019, follow:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$45,000	\$155,224	\$147,473	\$30,355
2021	50,000	151,200	151,080	26,750
2022	55,000	147,200	154,773	23,056
2023	60,000	142,800	158,557	19,273
2024	65,000	138,378	162,433	15,396
2025-2029	405,000	604,315	511,517	21,971
2030-2034	585,000	415,429	0	0
2035-2038	670,000	138,914	0	0
Totals	\$1,935,000	\$1,893,460	\$1,285,833	\$136,801

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2019 the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Remaining Construction Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
Brentwood Park Bike and Walking Path	\$88,000	2020
Brentwood Park Concession Stand	340,000	2020
Total	\$428,000	

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, 2019 through July, 2020 for various insurance coverages, as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Property	\$9,400,192
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	\$874,822
Fire Vehicles	\$2,188,997
Bonds	\$50,000
Crime	\$25,000
EDP	\$50,000
Employee Benefit Liability	\$5,000,000/ \$7,000,000

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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 2018 and 2019 were:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Year End</u>
2018	\$276	\$36,587	(\$36,597)	\$266
2019	266	43,704	(43,970)	0

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

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

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

There were significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) in the amount of \$260,071. This amount is reported as part of the committed fund balance.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the government's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In addition, it may place additional demands on the government for providing emergency services to its citizens. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the government's financial position, changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
0.008571%	0.008794%	0.008997%
\$1,946,217	\$1,379,543	\$2,464,097
\$1,107,900	\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564
175.67%	118.71%	203.05%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
0.050793%	0.051232%	0.048625%
\$3,217,191	\$3,144,316	\$3,969,087
\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416
280.34%	267.39%	343.52%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$132,948	\$151,072	\$169,899	\$170,853
<u>132,948</u>	<u>151,072</u>	<u>169,899</u>	<u>170,853</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,107,900	\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564	\$1,220,379
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$230,554	\$236,245	\$232,123	\$242,515
<u>230,554</u>	<u>236,245</u>	<u>232,123</u>	<u>242,515</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416	\$1,207,143
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%



CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.
Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$22,158	\$11,621	\$0	\$0
<u>22,158</u>	<u>11,621</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,107,900	\$1,162,100	\$1,213,564	\$1,220,379
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$5,738	\$6,217	\$6,109	\$6,382
<u>5,738</u>	<u>6,217</u>	<u>6,109</u>	<u>6,382</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,147,606	\$1,175,933	\$1,155,416	\$1,207,143
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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



*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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. . (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

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.

Fire Station Addition Fund

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

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 862,123	\$ 161,919	\$ 1,024,042
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,446	0	1,446
Accounts	36,964	0	36,964
Intergovernmental	16,320	0	16,320
Total Assets	<u>\$ 916,853</u>	<u>\$ 161,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,772</u>
Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	775	0	775
Total Liabilities	<u>775</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>775</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	47,844	0	47,844
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>47,844</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,844</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	288,915	152,520	441,435
Committed	579,319	9,399	588,718
Total Fund Balances	<u>868,234</u>	<u>161,919</u>	<u>1,030,153</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 916,853</u>	<u>\$ 161,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,772</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,816	\$ 0	\$ 16,816
Intergovernmental Revenues	37,098	15,176	52,274
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	91,740	91,740
Charges for Services	224,478	0	224,478
Licenses and Permits	0	2,200	2,200
Investment Earnings	9,382	0	9,382
Fines and Forfeitures	14,666	0	14,666
Donations	0	350	350
Total Revenue	302,440	109,466	411,906
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,154	0	1,154
Community Environment	29,355	0	29,355
Basic Utility Services	104,544	0	104,544
Transportation	45,870	0	45,870
General Government	14,603	0	14,603
Capital Outlay	0	72,538	72,538
Total Expenditures	195,526	72,538	268,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	106,914	36,928	143,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	17,500	0	17,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,500	0	17,500
Net Change In Fund Balance	124,414	36,928	161,342
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	743,820	124,991	868,811
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 868,234	\$ 161,919	\$ 1,030,153

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Motor Vehicle License Tax	State Highway Improvement	Northwood Waste/ Environmental	Drug Fine
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,059	\$ 132,163	\$ 2,397	\$ 4,263
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,446	0	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	16,320	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 24,505</u>	<u>\$ 148,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ 4,263</u>
Liabilities:				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	127	629	0
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	0	10,880	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	24,505	137,476	0	4,263
Committed	0	0	1,768	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>24,505</u>	<u>137,476</u>	<u>1,768</u>	<u>4,263</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 24,505</u>	<u>\$ 148,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ 4,263</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Special Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Computerized Research	Storm Water Management	Keep Northwood Beautiful	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 13,758	\$ 284	\$ 15,715	\$ 577,570	\$ 92,914	\$ 862,123
0	0	0	0	0	1,446
0	0	0	36,964	0	36,964
0	0	0	0	0	16,320
<u>\$ 13,758</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 15,715</u>	<u>\$ 614,534</u>	<u>\$ 92,914</u>	<u>\$ 916,853</u>
0	0	0	19	0	775
0	0	0	19	0	775
0	0	0	36,964	0	47,844
0	0	0	36,964	0	47,844
13,758	284	15,715	0	92,914	288,915
0	0	0	577,551	0	579,319
<u>13,758</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>15,715</u>	<u>577,551</u>	<u>92,914</u>	<u>868,234</u>
<u>\$ 13,758</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 15,715</u>	<u>\$ 614,534</u>	<u>\$ 92,914</u>	<u>\$ 916,853</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Motor Vehicle License Tax	State Highway Improvement	Northwood Waste/ Environmental	Drug Fine
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,816	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	29,990	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	2,346	2,346	2,346	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	1,785
Total Revenue	<u>19,162</u>	<u>32,336</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>1,785</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	1,154
Community Environment	0	0	22,861	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	24,937	20,933	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>24,937</u>	<u>20,933</u>	<u>22,861</u>	<u>1,154</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,775)	11,403	(20,515)	631
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	12,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balances	(5,775)	11,403	(8,015)	631
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>30,280</u>	<u>126,073</u>	<u>9,783</u>	<u>3,632</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 24,505</u>	<u>\$ 137,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,768</u>	<u>\$ 4,263</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Special Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Computerized Research	Storm Water Management	Keep Northwood Beautiful	Northwood Civic Events	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,816
0	0	0	0	7,108	0	37,098
0	0	0	224,478	0	0	224,478
2,344	0	0	0	0	0	9,382
0	295	12,586	0	0	0	14,666
<u>2,344</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>12,586</u>	<u>224,478</u>	<u>7,108</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>302,440</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,154
0	0	0	0	1,494	5,000	29,355
0	0	0	104,544	0	0	104,544
0	0	0	0	0	0	45,870
0	931	13,672	0	0	0	14,603
<u>0</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>13,672</u>	<u>104,544</u>	<u>1,494</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>195,526</u>
2,344	(636)	(1,086)	119,934	5,614	(5,000)	106,914
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>17,500</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>17,500</u>
2,344	(636)	(1,086)	119,934	5,614	0	124,414
<u>11,414</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>16,801</u>	<u>457,617</u>	<u>87,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>743,820</u>
<u>\$ 13,758</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 15,715</u>	<u>\$ 577,551</u>	<u>\$ 92,914</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 868,234</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2019***

	Recreation Parks Combined	Economic Development Acquisition	Fire Station Addition	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 86,008	\$ 66,512	\$ 9,399	\$ 161,919
Total Assets	<u>\$ 86,008</u>	<u>\$ 66,512</u>	<u>\$ 9,399</u>	<u>\$ 161,919</u>
Liabilities:				
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	86,008	66,512	0	152,520
Committed	0	0	9,399	9,399
Total Fund Balances	<u>86,008</u>	<u>66,512</u>	<u>9,399</u>	<u>161,919</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 86,008</u>	<u>\$ 66,512</u>	<u>\$ 9,399</u>	<u>\$ 161,919</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Recreation Parks Combined	Economic Development Acquisition	Fire Station Addition	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,676	\$ 0	\$ 15,176
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	91,740	0	91,740
Licenses and Permits	0	2,200	0	2,200
Donations	0	0	350	350
Total Revenue	2,500	106,616	350	109,466
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	23,885	48,653	0	72,538
Total Expenditures	23,885	48,653	0	72,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(21,385)	57,963	350	36,928
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	107,393	8,549	9,049	124,991
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 86,008	\$ 66,512	\$ 9,399	\$ 161,919

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 226,200	\$ 225,121	\$ (1,079)
Municipal Income Taxes	4,454,100	4,454,100	4,438,550	(15,550)
Other Local Taxes	40,000	35,200	34,202	(998)
Intergovernmental Revenues	272,600	318,800	316,098	(2,702)
Charges for Services	110,000	176,500	176,490	(10)
Licenses and Permits	96,800	89,700	86,979	(2,721)
Investment Earnings	52,501	211,501	211,228	(273)
Special Assessments	78,000	114,300	112,816	(1,484)
Fines and Forfeitures	141,700	150,700	149,851	(849)
Donations	1,000	1,000	52	(948)
All Other Revenues	84,559	176,559	167,182	(9,377)
Total Revenues	5,561,260	5,954,560	5,918,569	(35,991)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	2,006,185	2,007,255	1,857,103	150,152
Materials and Supplies	102,672	103,769	97,364	6,405
Contractual Services	59,100	59,100	50,916	8,184
Other Expenditures	5,000	5,000	3,907	1,093
Total Police Department	2,172,957	2,175,124	2,009,290	165,834
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	520,622	572,622	551,902	20,720
Materials and Supplies	135,725	158,391	136,165	22,226
Contractual Services	52,054	61,254	55,863	5,391
Total Fire Department	708,401	792,267	743,930	48,337
Civil Defense:				
Contractual Services	3,000	3,000	2,896	104
Police and Fire Communications:				
Personal Services	419,250	419,250	369,776	49,474
Materials and Supplies	6,200	6,200	6,050	150
Contractual Services	7,400	8,690	7,887	803
Total Police and Fire Communications	432,850	434,140	383,713	50,427
Total Security of Persons and Property	3,317,208	3,404,531	3,139,829	264,702

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
County Board of Health:				
Contractual Services	5,500	5,500	5,482	18
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	5,500	5,500	5,482	18
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playgrounds:				
Materials and Supplies	2,750	3,750	3,314	436
Contractual Services	21,750	21,750	16,853	4,897
Capital Outlay	5,000	4,000	3,776	224
Total Parks and Playgrounds	29,500	29,500	23,943	5,557
Recreation:				
Personal Services	30,000	30,000	9,969	20,031
Materials and Supplies	23,500	23,500	1,114	22,386
Contractual Services	8,000	8,000	6,937	1,063
Total Recreation	61,500	61,500	18,020	43,480
Baseball Programs:				
Materials and Supplies	10,400	10,400	9,508	892
Contractual Services	14,200	14,200	10,080	4,120
Other Expenditures	200	200	125	75
Total Baseball Programs	24,800	24,800	19,713	5,087
Total Leisure Time Activities	115,800	115,800	61,676	54,124
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	96,875	96,875	78,658	18,217
Materials and Supplies	2,300	2,100	1,706	394
Contractual Services	200	400	329	71
Total Planning and Zoning	99,375	99,375	80,693	18,682
Weed Control and Tree Care:				
Personal Services	30,000	50,800	41,526	9,274
Materials and Supplies	1,000	2,000	1,793	207
Contractual Services	46,000	50,988	11,347	39,641
Total Weed Control and Tree Care	77,000	103,788	54,666	49,122

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic Development:				
Materials and Supplies	17,000	17,000	12,352	4,648
Contractual Services	80,000	82,100	68,636	13,464
Total Economic Development	97,000	99,100	80,988	18,112
Total Community Environment	273,375	302,263	216,347	85,916
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	42,600	42,600	35,415	7,185
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,150	143	2,007
Contractual Services	400	750	695	55
Total Mayor	45,500	45,500	36,253	9,247
Finance Director:				
Personal Services	314,550	323,550	318,732	4,818
Materials and Supplies	9,500	9,500	8,398	1,102
Contractual Services	16,300	16,300	13,667	2,633
Total Finance Director	340,350	349,350	340,797	8,553
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	112,585	113,685	113,515	170
Materials and Supplies	1,500	375	369	6
Contractual Services	200	225	217	8
Total City Administrator	114,285	114,285	114,101	184
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	80,795	80,795	73,422	7,373
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	1,998	2,002
Contractual Services	15,000	15,000	7,065	7,935
Total Legal Administration	99,795	99,795	82,485	17,310
City Council:				
Personal Services	59,330	59,330	57,795	1,535
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	656	344
Total City Council	60,330	60,330	58,451	1,879

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
City Clerk:				
Personal Services	55,830	55,830	47,596	8,234
Materials and Supplies	1,200	1,910	1,423	487
Contractual Services	5,200	8,910	8,897	13
Total City Clerk	62,230	66,650	57,916	8,734
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	116,300	128,400	126,896	1,504
Materials and Supplies	7,500	11,500	10,833	667
Contractual Services	13,100	19,600	19,536	64
Total Mayor's Court	136,900	159,500	157,265	2,235
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	2,000	2,290	2,107	183
Materials and Supplies	100	100	0	100
Contractual Services	6,000	6,085	4,770	1,315
Total Civil Service Commission	8,100	8,475	6,877	1,598
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	83,830	88,240	85,117	3,123
Materials and Supplies	7,000	8,375	7,933	442
Contractual Services	26,150	31,152	31,119	33
Other Expenditures	28,000	39,500	39,418	82
Total Buildings and Grounds	144,980	167,267	163,587	3,680
General Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	19,500	19,500	10,422	9,078
Special Assessments:				
Contractual Services	71,300	71,300	63,875	7,425

(Continued)

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	12,000	12,000	536	11,464
Materials and Supplies	14,000	13,800	10,863	2,937
Contractual Services	301,000	301,200	249,028	52,172
Other Expenditures	128,000	128,000	122,246	5,754
Total General Administrative	<u>455,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>382,673</u>	<u>72,327</u>
Total General Government	<u>1,558,270</u>	<u>1,616,952</u>	<u>1,474,702</u>	<u>142,250</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,270,153</u>	<u>5,445,046</u>	<u>4,898,036</u>	<u>547,010</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	291,107	509,514	1,020,533	511,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	<u>(295,000)</u>	<u>(295,000)</u>	<u>(92,500)</u>	<u>202,500</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(295,000)</u>	<u>(295,000)</u>	<u>(92,500)</u>	<u>202,500</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,893)	214,514	928,033	713,519
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,994,085	5,994,085	5,994,085	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>19,358</u>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,009,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,227,957</u>	<u>\$ 6,941,476</u>	<u>\$ 713,519</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 299,000	\$ 384,700	\$ 369,009	\$ (15,691)
Investment Earnings	1,000	14,100	14,086	(14)
Total Revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>398,800</u>	<u>383,095</u>	<u>(15,705)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	404,450	420,735	420,603	132
Materials and Supplies	41,500	41,600	41,590	10
Contractual Services	1,175	1,890	1,887	3
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	<u>447,125</u>	<u>464,225</u>	<u>464,080</u>	<u>145</u>
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Personal Services	25,000	25,000	8,344	16,656
Materials and Supplies	70,000	68,500	53,695	14,805
Contractual Services	12,000	23,500	23,138	362
Total Snow and Ice Removal	<u>107,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>85,177</u>	<u>31,823</u>
Traffic Signals and Signs:				
Personal Services	10,000	13,500	13,349	151
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,506	494
Contractual Services	25,500	22,000	14,807	7,193
Total Traffic Signals and Signs	<u>39,500</u>	<u>39,500</u>	<u>31,662</u>	<u>7,838</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>593,625</u>	<u>620,725</u>	<u>580,919</u>	<u>39,806</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
	(293,625)	(221,925)	(197,824)	24,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	75,000	(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(143,625)	(71,925)	(122,824)	(50,899)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>355,637</u>	<u>355,637</u>	<u>355,637</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 212,012</u>	<u>\$ 283,712</u>	<u>\$ 232,813</u>	<u>\$ (50,899)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 201,600	\$ 201,600	\$ 115,311	\$ (86,289)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,347	4,700	4,687	(13)
Total Revenues	<u>203,947</u>	<u>206,300</u>	<u>119,998</u>	<u>(86,302)</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	820,804	794,804	276,267	518,537
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,161	221,161	118,125	103,036
Total Expenditures	<u>1,015,965</u>	<u>1,015,965</u>	<u>394,392</u>	<u>621,573</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(812,018)	(809,665)	(274,394)	535,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	704,065	701,713	0	(701,713)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>704,065</u>	<u>701,713</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(701,713)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,953)	(107,952)	(274,394)	(166,442)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	997,930	997,930	997,930	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 889,977</u>	<u>\$ 889,978</u>	<u>\$ 723,536</u>	<u>\$ (166,442)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,268,500	\$ 1,268,157	\$ (343)
Intergovernmental Revenues	99,800	120,000	118,241	(1,759)
Special Assessments	0	51,800	0	(51,800)
Fines and Forfeitures	500	500	0	(500)
Donations	500	40,000	39,538	(462)
Total Revenues	<u>1,360,800</u>	<u>1,480,800</u>	<u>1,425,936</u>	<u>(54,864)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Security of Persons and Property	47,200	49,823	15,774	34,049
Transportation	807,713	975,696	874,519	101,177
General Government	215,281	454,856	341,829	113,027
Total Expenditures	<u>1,070,194</u>	<u>1,480,375</u>	<u>1,232,122</u>	<u>248,253</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	290,606	425	193,814	193,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(710,965)	(710,965)	0	710,965
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(710,965)</u>	<u>(710,965)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>710,965</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(420,359)	(710,540)	193,814	904,354
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,215,545	3,215,545	3,215,545	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	218,805	218,805	218,805	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,013,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,723,810</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,164</u>	<u>\$ 904,354</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 630,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 634,079	\$ (921)
Total Revenues	<u>630,000</u>	<u>635,000</u>	<u>634,079</u>	<u>(921)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	693,198	775,335	557,774	217,561
Total Expenditures	<u>693,198</u>	<u>775,335</u>	<u>557,774</u>	<u>217,561</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,198)	(140,335)	76,305	216,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	17,000	12,350	(4,650)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>12,350</u>	<u>(4,650)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,198)	(123,335)	88,655	211,990
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,903,614	1,903,614	1,903,614	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	75,637	75,637	75,637	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,917,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,906</u>	<u>\$ 211,990</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,700	\$ 16,536	\$ (164)
Investment Earnings	1,000	2,400	2,346	(54)
Total Revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>19,100</u>	<u>18,882</u>	<u>(218)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Contractual Services	20,000	25,500	24,937	563
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>24,937</u>	<u>563</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,000)	(6,400)	(6,055)	345
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,114	29,114	29,114	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 26,114</u>	<u>\$ 22,714</u>	<u>\$ 23,059</u>	<u>\$ 345</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 24,000	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,331	\$ (269)
Investment Earnings	1,000	2,400	2,346	(54)
Total Revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>30,677</u>	<u>(323)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	11,650	11,650	11,290	360
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Materials and Supplies	11,500	11,500	9,245	2,255
Traffic Signals and Signs:				
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	457	543
Total Expenditures	<u>24,150</u>	<u>24,150</u>	<u>20,992</u>	<u>3,158</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	850	6,850	9,685	2,835
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	122,362	122,362	122,362	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 123,212</u>	<u>\$ 129,212</u>	<u>\$ 132,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,835</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NORTHWOOD WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,000	\$ 0	\$ (8,000)
Investment Earnings	500	2,500	2,346	(154)
Total Revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>(8,154)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Personal Services	30,500	30,500	23,077	7,423
Total Expenditures	<u>30,500</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>23,077</u>	<u>7,423</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,500)	(20,000)	(20,731)	(731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	12,500	12,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,500)	(7,500)	(8,231)	(731)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,572	10,572	10,572	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (13,928)</u>	<u>\$ 3,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,341</u>	<u>\$ (731)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

DRUG FINE FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,785	\$ (215)
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>(215)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Capital Outlay	1,950	1,950	1,154	796
Total Expenditures	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,154</u>	<u>796</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(950)	50	631	581
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>3,632</u>	<u>3,632</u>	<u>3,632</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,682</u>	<u>\$ 3,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,263</u>	<u>\$ 581</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,344	\$ (156)
Fines and Forfeitures	3,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
Total Revenues	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>(1,656)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	1,000	3,601	0	3,601
Capital Outlay	<u>4,701</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,701</u>	<u>5,701</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>3,601</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,701)	(1,701)	244	1,945
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>11,414</u>	<u>11,414</u>	<u>11,414</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 9,713</u>	<u>\$ 9,713</u>	<u>\$ 11,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,945</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 295	\$ (705)
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>(705)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	931	69
Total Expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>69</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	(636)	(636)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>920</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 920</u>	<u>\$ 920</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ (636)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 12,586	\$ (1,414)
Total Revenues	<u>14,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>12,586</u>	<u>(1,414)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Capital Outlay	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,672</u>	<u>1,328</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,672</u>	<u>1,328</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,086)	(86)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>16,801</u>	<u>16,801</u>	<u>16,801</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 15,801</u>	<u>\$ 15,801</u>	<u>\$ 15,715</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 260,526	\$ (14,474)
Total Revenues	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>260,526</u>	<u>(14,474)</u>
Expenditures:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Personal Services	25,400	25,400	13,247	12,153
Contractual Services	13,700	13,900	7,163	6,737
Capital Outlay	<u>293,300</u>	<u>304,853</u>	<u>84,323</u>	<u>220,530</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>332,400</u>	<u>344,153</u>	<u>104,733</u>	<u>239,420</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(57,400)	(69,153)	155,793	224,946
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	409,894	409,894	409,894	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>11,753</u>	<u>11,753</u>	<u>11,753</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 364,247</u>	<u>\$ 352,494</u>	<u>\$ 577,440</u>	<u>\$ 224,946</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,500	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,108	\$ (92)
Total Revenues	<u>5,500</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>7,108</u>	<u>(92)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,494</u>	<u>18,506</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,494</u>	<u>18,506</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,500)	(12,800)	5,614	18,414
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>87,300</u>	<u>87,300</u>	<u>87,300</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 72,800</u>	<u>\$ 74,500</u>	<u>\$ 92,914</u>	<u>\$ 18,414</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NORTHWOOD CIVIC EVENTS FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Total Expenditures	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	5,000	5,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	5,000	5,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (5,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 0	\$ (2,000)
Intergovernmental Revenues	77,500	77,500	2,500	(75,000)
Total Revenues	<u>79,500</u>	<u>79,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>(77,000)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	162,500	162,500	23,885	138,615
Total Expenditures	<u>162,500</u>	<u>162,500</u>	<u>23,885</u>	<u>138,615</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(83,000)	(83,000)	(21,385)	61,615
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>107,393</u>	<u>107,393</u>	<u>107,393</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 24,393</u>	<u>\$ 24,393</u>	<u>\$ 86,008</u>	<u>\$ 61,615</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACQUISITION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 78,250	\$ 91,750	\$ 91,740	\$ (10)
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	13,000	12,676	(324)
Licenses and Permits	0	2,500	2,200	(300)
Total Revenues	<u>78,250</u>	<u>107,250</u>	<u>106,616</u>	<u>(634)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	<u>68,000</u>	<u>73,586</u>	<u>48,653</u>	<u>24,933</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>68,000</u>	<u>73,586</u>	<u>48,653</u>	<u>24,933</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,250	33,664	57,963	24,299
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,963	2,963	2,963	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>5,586</u>	<u>5,586</u>	<u>5,586</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 18,799</u>	<u>\$ 42,213</u>	<u>\$ 66,512</u>	<u>\$ 24,299</u>

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Donations	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 350	\$ (9,650)
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>(9,650)</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000	10,000	350	(9,650)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>9,049</u>	<u>9,049</u>	<u>9,049</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 19,049</u>	<u>\$ 19,049</u>	<u>\$ 9,399</u>	<u>\$ (9,650)</u>



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

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$8,446,516	\$8,284,546	\$9,368,500	\$9,457,531
Restricted	4,863,846	5,989,880	5,056,816	878,115
Unrestricted	(1,272,233)	(232,073)	867,561	6,936,669
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$12,038,129</u>	<u>\$14,042,353</u>	<u>\$15,292,877</u>	<u>\$17,272,315</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Restated 2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$9,561,074	\$10,422,136	\$11,630,689	\$12,016,505	\$13,830,638	\$14,287,903
1,743,885	1,745,010	948,082	1,763,568	1,831,781	1,513,566
7,817,154	5,466,887	6,639,970	4,249,643	2,843,917	5,796,020
<u>\$19,122,113</u>	<u>\$17,634,033</u>	<u>\$19,218,741</u>	<u>\$18,029,716</u>	<u>\$18,506,336</u>	<u>\$21,597,489</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,503,028	\$2,372,014	\$2,708,090	\$2,925,711
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,833	8,682	6,695	6,432
Leisure Time Activities	82,707	87,105	80,200	76,125
Community Environment	381,282	107,373	102,235	122,419
Basic Utility Services	172,679	214,271	86,753	143,644
Transportation	376,340	598,193	972,133	910,073
General Government	1,468,895	1,381,014	1,518,514	1,369,674
Interest and Fiscal Charges	181,053	112,882	81,286	84,282
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u>\$5,174,817</u>	<u>\$4,881,534</u>	<u>\$5,555,906</u>	<u>\$5,638,360</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$220,362	\$235,697	\$213,543	\$202,644
Leisure Time Activities	6,105	135,640	5,975	6,830
Community Environment	16,815	34,602	26,956	27,456
Basic Utility Services	174,697	289,722	273,409	206,799
Transportation	15,656	5,246	6,172	12,734
General Government	369,572	422,418	382,898	321,591
Operating Grants and Contributions	770,000	375,248	376,964	352,982
Capital Grants and Contributions	185,416	4,779	2,500	556,325
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>1,758,623</u>	<u>1,503,352</u>	<u>1,288,417</u>	<u>1,687,361</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
Property Taxes	476,377	427,146	413,241	202,903
Municipal Income Taxes	3,945,769	4,359,623	4,720,735	5,127,797
Other Local Taxes	39,035	44,816	37,077	34,032
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	128,661
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	552,730	474,873	239,456	359,087
Investment Earnings	9,273	15,983	20,512	19,383
Miscellaneous	16,365	59,965	86,992	58,574
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>5,039,549</u>	<u>5,382,406</u>	<u>5,518,013</u>	<u>5,930,437</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$1,623,355</u>	<u>\$2,004,224</u>	<u>\$1,250,524</u>	<u>\$1,979,438</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$2,921,387	\$3,029,803	\$3,254,558	\$3,364,327	\$3,727,631	\$1,582,863
6,465	6,429	5,966	5,633	5,559	5,482
81,679	72,887	68,280	81,012	94,455	86,084
120,352	138,973	427,103	216,140	242,517	289,304
376,044	473,215	361,862	413,573	514,907	155,791
803,229	684,805	782,986	822,308	1,422,291	1,709,587
1,464,739	1,504,412	1,576,359	1,587,855	2,047,897	1,880,025
78,332	74,639	86,571	86,642	127,142	117,608
<u>\$5,852,227</u>	<u>\$5,985,163</u>	<u>\$6,563,685</u>	<u>\$6,577,490</u>	<u>\$8,182,399</u>	<u>\$5,826,744</u>
\$114,034	\$261,118	\$238,337	\$189,275	\$316,107	\$119,383
4,340	1,055	6,378	2,343	4,540	3,260
34,467	18,145	13,176	26,988	25,696	50,440
302,114	313,457	274,449	391,099	253,636	260,856
5,225	3,421	3,300	5,107	3,502	0
253,728	243,030	280,290	291,419	290,718	180,991
378,141	376,079	377,950	423,121	507,725	525,000
134,119	166,530	87,500	63,172	21,351	124,822
<u>1,226,168</u>	<u>1,382,835</u>	<u>1,281,380</u>	<u>1,392,524</u>	<u>1,423,275</u>	<u>1,264,752</u>
210,189	212,332	219,744	213,155	246,897	225,121
5,617,863	5,507,757	5,915,300	6,276,340	6,256,790	6,275,194
58,624	51,560	46,557	143,734	47,198	54,216
175,840	176,740	191,104	200,448	203,140	207,051
223,942	149,712	263,749	230,824	272,015	268,353
8,656	89,788	148,769	77,361	116,145	429,898
180,743	137,346	81,790	160,465	93,559	193,312
<u>6,475,857</u>	<u>6,325,235</u>	<u>6,867,013</u>	<u>7,302,327</u>	<u>7,235,744</u>	<u>7,653,145</u>
<u>\$1,849,798</u>	<u>\$1,722,907</u>	<u>\$1,584,708</u>	<u>\$2,117,361</u>	<u>\$476,620</u>	<u>\$3,091,153</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$49,963	\$38,134	\$53,228
Assigned	0	0	215	195,512
Unassigned	0	1,689,721	1,947,762	2,376,653
Reserved	54,798	0	0	0
Unreserved	691,464	0	0	0
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>746,262</u>	<u>1,739,684</u>	<u>1,986,111</u>	<u>2,625,393</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	53,120	62,996	43,981
Restricted	0	1,240,589	1,392,447	1,588,320
Committed	0	4,492,947	4,298,751	5,342,796
Unassigned	0	(147)	0	0
Reserved	38,184	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,135,967	0	0	0
Debt Service Funds	384,210	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	3,086,917	0	0	0
<i>Total All Other Governmental Funds</i>	<u>4,645,278</u>	<u>5,786,509</u>	<u>5,754,194</u>	<u>6,975,097</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$5,391,540</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,526,193</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,740,305</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,600,490</u></u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$62,257	\$63,119	\$66,357	\$62,214	\$66,124	\$69,815
205,376	69,123	23,186	71,934	16,190	44,230
3,167,093	3,800,962	4,719,158	5,600,341	6,317,471	7,368,815
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>3,434,726</u>	<u>3,933,204</u>	<u>4,808,701</u>	<u>5,734,489</u>	<u>6,399,785</u>	<u>7,482,860</u>
48,585	83,856	41,347	50,119	79,595	96,517
1,595,584	1,609,773	829,693	1,749,051	1,778,257	1,451,257
6,395,020	6,590,427	7,352,417	7,694,183	6,076,461	6,561,851
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>8,039,189</u>	<u>8,284,056</u>	<u>8,223,457</u>	<u>9,493,353</u>	<u>7,934,313</u>	<u>8,109,625</u>
<u>\$11,473,915</u>	<u>\$12,217,260</u>	<u>\$13,032,158</u>	<u>\$15,227,842</u>	<u>\$14,334,098</u>	<u>\$15,592,485</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$4,475,046	\$4,812,246	\$5,172,313	\$5,367,181
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,303,269	906,492	695,338	1,229,605
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	128,661
Charges for Services	281,710	377,372	338,083	357,881
Licenses, Permits and Fees	118,472	97,433	129,223	135,789
Investment Earnings	9,273	15,083	21,412	15,867
Special Assessments	83,179	96,248	91,510	87,052
Fines and Forfeitures	231,306	333,344	264,656	205,353
Donations	9,941	3,108	950	5,480
All Other Revenue	73,478	193,017	72,380	68,023
Total Revenue	6,585,674	6,834,343	6,785,865	7,600,892
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,393,940	2,280,391	2,496,622	2,506,113
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,833	8,682	6,695	6,432
Leisure Time Activities	51,496	55,894	52,933	50,829
Community Environment	380,054	106,247	100,996	120,352
Basic Utility Services	134,189	193,065	84,886	123,671
Transportation	456,878	453,799	447,831	437,074
General Government	1,425,422	1,279,165	1,423,482	1,267,953
Capital Outlay	287,514	139,903	1,782,475	996,573
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	89,390	94,390	124,390	124,390
Interest and Fiscal Charges	181,333	113,180	81,767	84,764
Total Expenditures	5,409,049	4,724,716	6,602,077	5,718,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,176,625	2,109,627	183,788	1,882,741

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$5,912,768	\$5,739,176	\$6,225,655	\$6,636,853	\$6,520,611	\$6,523,223
774,666	703,799	739,778	708,201	794,576	861,462
175,840	176,740	191,104	200,448	203,140	207,051
499,966	464,564	390,280	498,514	411,102	396,942
121,665	108,725	95,065	99,384	95,498	91,661
4,850	87,756	148,931	78,605	104,400	425,812
88,456	71,413	81,409	120,931	108,206	112,816
166,747	146,021	179,591	203,188	157,720	164,517
515	820	67,095	3,765	1,463	39,940
106,390	118,544	119,020	189,288	151,298	166,441
<u>7,851,863</u>	<u>7,617,558</u>	<u>8,237,928</u>	<u>8,739,177</u>	<u>8,548,014</u>	<u>8,989,865</u>
2,631,091	2,784,465	2,850,519	2,999,531	3,005,545	3,102,685
6,465	6,429	5,966	5,633	5,559	5,482
45,030	47,092	41,339	54,813	67,573	61,660
117,622	141,078	422,074	191,186	232,032	243,409
356,071	450,694	364,284	386,449	377,888	104,544
501,402	518,746	532,428	502,994	622,495	626,184
1,381,368	1,446,164	1,407,271	1,385,438	1,442,648	1,489,483
743,592	1,420,925	2,110,517	1,569,071	4,036,556	1,732,388
134,390	39,390	165,765	165,765	350,031	276,267
78,865	74,800	85,831	87,129	127,535	118,125
<u>5,995,896</u>	<u>6,929,783</u>	<u>7,985,994</u>	<u>7,348,009</u>	<u>10,267,862</u>	<u>7,760,227</u>
1,855,967	687,775	251,934	1,391,168	(1,719,848)	1,229,638

(Continued)

City of Northwood, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	6,119	10,000	19,056	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	104,000	105,000	105,000	100,000
Transfers Out	(104,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>6,119</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>19,056</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$1,182,744</u>	<u>\$2,119,627</u>	<u>\$202,844</u>	<u>\$1,882,741</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.61%	4.58%	4.01%	3.95%

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1,602	16,001	3,000	16,684	0	12,350
8,259	0	606,875	0	0	0
0	0	0	778,188	792,118	0
100,000	4,700	890,316	1,229,600	684,076	92,500
(100,000)	(4,700)	(890,316)	(1,229,600)	(684,076)	(92,500)
9,861	16,001	609,875	794,872	792,118	12,350
<u>\$1,865,828</u>	<u>\$703,776</u>	<u>\$861,809</u>	<u>\$2,186,040</u>	<u>(\$927,730)</u>	<u>\$1,241,988</u>
3.85%	2.07%	4.43%	4.49%	6.60%	5.85%

City of Northwood, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total Tax Collected	\$3,851,790	\$4,343,123	\$4,507,859	\$5,218,070
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding Accounts	3,240,345	3,653,962	3,716,861	3,781,888
Percentage	84.1%	84.1%	82.5%	72.5%
Business Accounts	370,316	428,083	512,721	1,145,616
Percentage	9.6%	9.9%	11.4%	22.0%
Residential Accounts	241,129	261,078	278,277	290,566
Percentage	6.3%	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$5,552,109	\$5,247,534	\$6,261,413	\$6,282,057	\$6,262,675	\$6,339,146
4,246,028	4,169,700	4,879,365	4,794,247	5,348,873	5,126,808
76.5%	79.5%	77.9%	76.3%	85.4%	80.9%
977,774	726,525	1,049,048	1,100,110	555,318	808,202
17.6%	13.8%	16.8%	17.5%	8.9%	12.7%
328,307	351,309	333,000	387,700	358,484	404,136
5.9%	6.7%	5.3%	6.2%	5.7%	6.4%



City of Northwood, Ohio

Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2019				
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.38%	\$2,888,391	2.49%
All Others	2,645	99.62%	112,989,983	97.51%
Total	2,655	100.00%	\$115,878,374	100.00%
<u>Local Taxes Paid by Residents</u>			<u>Tax Dollars</u>	
Taxes Paid to Northwood			\$300,428	
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			1,437,748	
			\$1,738,176	
Calendar Year 2010				
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.51%	\$3,388,818	3.89%
All Others	1,935	99.49%	83,621,660	96.11%
Total	1,945	100.00%	\$87,010,478	100.00%
<u>Local Taxes Paid by Residents</u>			<u>Tax Dollars</u>	
Taxes Paid to Northwood			\$542,372	
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			762,785	
			\$1,305,157	

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$360,000	\$275,000	\$185,000	\$95,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable (TIF Supported)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,175,000	2,150,000
OPWC Loan Payable	79,805	70,415	61,025	51,635
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	<u>\$2,639,805</u>	<u>\$2,545,415</u>	<u>\$2,421,025</u>	<u>\$2,296,635</u>
Population ⁽²⁾				
City of Northwood	5,265	5,269	5,304	5,344
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$501	\$483	\$456	\$430
Income ⁽³⁾				
Personal (in thousands)	182,085	182,223	197,256	142,359
Percentage of Personal Income	1.45%	1.40%	1.23%	1.61%

Sources:

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000	2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000
42,245	32,855	23,465	14,075	4,685	0
0	0	0	778,188	1,391,040	1,285,833
8,030	6,596	490,551	367,512	244,473	121,375
<u>\$2,170,275</u>	<u>\$2,129,451</u>	<u>\$2,569,016</u>	<u>\$3,179,775</u>	<u>\$3,620,198</u>	<u>\$3,342,208</u>
5,335	5,341	5,350	5,350	5,394	5,420
\$407	\$399	\$480	\$594	\$671	\$617
207,734	218,906	228,327	235,555	233,803	249,201
1.04%	0.97%	1.13%	1.35%	1.55%	1.34%

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years*

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population ⁽¹⁾	5,265	5,269	5,304	5,344
Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140	\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460
General Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾				
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,560,000	\$2,475,000	\$2,360,000	\$2,245,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal ⁽⁴⁾	\$384,210	\$466,997	\$577,167	\$601,369
Net General Bonded Debt	\$2,175,790	\$2,008,003	\$1,782,833	\$1,643,631
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.53%	1.54%	1.33%	1.22%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$413.26	\$381.10	\$336.13	\$307.57

Source:

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

(2) Wood County Auditor

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

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5,335	5,341	5,350	5,350	5,394	5,420
\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180
\$2,120,000	\$2,090,000	\$2,055,000	\$2,020,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,935,000
\$668,649	\$740,594	\$13,767	\$997,923	\$997,930	\$723,536
\$1,451,351	\$1,349,406	\$2,041,233	\$1,022,077	\$982,070	\$1,211,464
1.26%	1.01%	1.52%	0.73%	0.70%	0.86%
\$272.04	\$252.65	\$381.54	\$191.04	\$182.07	\$223.52



City of Northwood, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2019*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Northwood</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Northwood</u>
Direct:			
City of Northwood	\$3,342,208	100.00%	\$3,342,208
Overlapping:			
Wood County	5,214,911	0.43%	<u>22,424</u>
		Subtotal	<u>22,424</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$3,364,632</u></u>

Source: Wood County

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

*Debt Limitations
Last Ten Years*

Collection Year	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140	\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) ⁽¹⁾	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	14,938,206	13,725,825	14,118,805	14,196,678
City Debt Outstanding	2,560,000	2,475,000	2,360,000	2,245,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts ⁽²⁾	<u>(384,210)</u>	<u>(466,997)</u>	<u>(577,167)</u>	<u>(601,369)</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>2,175,790</u>	<u>2,008,003</u>	<u>1,782,833</u>	<u>1,643,631</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$12,762,416</u>	<u>\$11,717,822</u>	<u>\$12,335,972</u>	<u>\$12,553,047</u>
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$142,268,630	\$130,722,140	\$134,464,810	\$135,206,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) ⁽¹⁾	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	7,824,775	7,189,718	7,395,565	7,436,355
City Debt Outstanding	2,560,000	2,475,000	2,360,000	2,245,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts ⁽²⁾	<u>(384,210)</u>	<u>(466,997)</u>	<u>(577,167)</u>	<u>(601,369)</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>2,175,790</u>	<u>2,008,003</u>	<u>1,782,833</u>	<u>1,643,631</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$5,648,985</u>	<u>\$5,181,715</u>	<u>\$5,612,732</u>	<u>\$5,792,724</u>

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

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
12,101,630	14,068,901	14,069,163	14,626,434	14,827,583	14,863,504
2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000	2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000
(668,649)	(740,594)	(13,767)	(997,923)	(997,930)	(723,536)
<u>1,451,351</u>	<u>1,349,406</u>	<u>2,041,233</u>	<u>1,022,077</u>	<u>982,070</u>	<u>1,211,464</u>
<u>\$10,650,279</u>	<u>\$12,719,495</u>	<u>\$12,027,930</u>	<u>\$13,604,357</u>	<u>\$13,845,513</u>	<u>\$13,652,040</u>
\$115,253,620	\$133,989,530	\$133,992,030	\$139,299,370	\$141,215,080	\$141,557,180
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
6,338,949	7,369,424	7,369,562	7,661,465	7,766,829	7,785,645
2,120,000	2,090,000	2,055,000	2,020,000	1,980,000	1,935,000
(668,649)	(740,594)	(13,767)	(997,923)	(997,930)	(723,536)
<u>1,451,351</u>	<u>1,349,406</u>	<u>2,041,233</u>	<u>1,022,077</u>	<u>982,070</u>	<u>1,211,464</u>
<u>\$4,887,598</u>	<u>\$6,020,018</u>	<u>\$5,328,329</u>	<u>\$6,639,388</u>	<u>\$6,784,759</u>	<u>\$6,574,181</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)					
City of Northwood	5,265	5,269	5,304	5,344	5,335
Wood County	125,380	126,909	128,200	129,264	129,590
Income (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	182,085	182,223	197,256	142,359	207,734
Per Capita	34,584	34,584	37,190	26,639	38,938
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	9.6%	8.9%	7.9%	7.1%	5.5%
State	10.1%	8.6%	6.9%	6.9%	5.1%
Wood County	10.1%	8.3%	6.5%	6.5%	4.2%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,897,600	5,806,000	5,695,000	5,520,049	5,725,800
Wood County	65,000	65,000	65,100	65,763	68,800

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

City of Northwood, Ohio

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5,341	5,350	5,350	5,394	5,420
129,730	130,219	130,219	130,492	130,696
218,906	228,327	235,555	233,803	249,201
40,986	42,678	44,029	43,345	45,978
5.2%	5.1%	4.1%	4.0%	3.5%
4.9%	5.0%	4.7%	4.6%	4.1%
4.1%	4.8%	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%
5,694,000	5,687,000	5,782,017	5,802,000	5,818,000
69,104	64,249	67,900	70,200	70,600



City of Northwood, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2019		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Norplas Industries	Automotive Parts	1,388	1	0.31
Adient/Johnson Controls	Automotive Parts	695	2	0.15
Buckeye Broadband	Cable/Internet Provider	675	3	0.15
North American Science Association	Medical Equipment Testing	365	4	0.08
Federal Express Freight	Package Delivery	307	5	0.07
Manpower Staffing	Staffing Agency	252	6	0.06
EMI Enterprises	Envelope Manufacturing	217	7	0.05
Cardinal Staffing	Staffing Agency	202	8	0.04
ABC Employment	Staffing Agency	199	9	0.04
Kokosing Construction	Construction Contractor	193	10	0.04
Total		<u>4,493</u>		

Employer	Nature of Business	2010	
		Number of Employees	Rank
Norplas Industries, Inc.	Automotive	582	1
TNS Inc	Research	440	2
North American Science Assoc	Medical Equipment Testing	243	3
Hoover Universal	Automotive	209	4
Interstate Brands	Bakery Distribution Center	202	5
Andersons, Inc.	Retail	142	6
Northwood Local Board of Education	Education	122	7
Pilkington	Glass Manufacturing	114	8
Federal Express	Package Delivery	113	9
Malcolm Meats	Meat Processing	101	10
Total		<u>2,268</u>	

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Northwood, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Legal/Court	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maintenance	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	17.50	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Dispatch	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	6.00
Fire	1.00	1.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Fire - Volunteers	39.00	51.00	35.00	35.00	34.00	34.00
Transportation						
Street	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation/Seniors	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Environment						
Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>77.00</u>	<u>89.00</u>	<u>82.50</u>	<u>82.00</u>	<u>81.50</u>	<u>82.50</u>

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
35.00	35.00	35.00	30.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<u>83.50</u>	<u>84.50</u>	<u>84.50</u>	<u>79.50</u>

City of Northwood, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Court						
Number of Criminal Cases	176	207	186	226	169	224
Number of Traffic Cases	2,219	1,667	1,283	1,606	1,603	1,795
Number of Open Cases	206	124	138	168	174	288
Permits						
Residential Zoning Permits	223	153	135	151	141	168
Commercial Zoning Permits	29	17	14	18	13	6
Industrial Zoning Permits	22	5	4	5	19	10
Central Business District		41	40	26	27	10
Security of Persons and Property						
Police						
Criminal/Juvenile Arrests	404	383	353	312	436	292
Traffic Citations Issued	2,254	1,630	1,394	1,613	1,627	1,712
Parking Tickets Written	38	71	42	97	134	125
Number of Calls Answered	8,982	8,173	8,598	11,199	11,218	13,059
Fire						
Number of Calls Answered	732	767	701	791	896	982
Number of Inspections	n/a	10	212	207	202	293

Source: Finance Director's Office

n/a = not available

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
314	270	391	264
1,913	1,965	1,218	1,343
260	195	138	183
123	167	143	130
6	43	17	7
11	10	3	14
16	27	4	9
371	317	392	342
1,816	1,970	1,266	1,381
119	73	40	41
13,779	16,466	14,570	15,933
967	951	967	1,085
240	218	197	219

City of Northwood, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	14	14	12	12	12
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	14	14	15	15	15
Transportation					
Streets					
Streets (lane miles)	47	47	47	47	47
Intersections with Traffic Signals	16	16	16	16	16
Vehicles	10	10	11	11	11
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Park Areas (acres)	83	83	83	83	83
Shelter Houses	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood, Ohio

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
118	118	220	240	240
6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	13	13
2	2	2	2	2
15	15	15	15	15
47	47	47	47	47
16	16	16	16	16
11	11	11	11	11
83	83	83	86	86
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
4	2	2	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 7, 2020**