

# City of Oakwood

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Oakwood 30 Park Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45419

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Oakwood, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 4, 2010

### City of Oakwood, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

with

Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

Cindy S. Stafford, CPA

Director of Finance

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Oakwood, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. May 21, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Oakwood, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information, including the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased slightly by \$22,804, which represents a 0.04% decrease from 2008.
- Total net assets of governmental activities also decreased slightly by \$146,552 from those reported at December 31, 2008.
- Governmental activity revenues increased by approximately \$700,000 from 2008, primarily the result of more estate tax received in 2009. Income tax revenues increased only slightly, \$15,651, from 2008.
- Governmental activity expenses increased by 2.75%, \$379,484, in 2009.
- The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$123,748 during 2009 compared to the increase of \$209,723 reported in the prior year.
- The \$7.5 million unreserved, undesignated ending fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 95.32 percent of the total expenditures reported in the General Fund for 2009.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities help to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when

cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those net assets. This change informs the reader

whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial

health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the

City. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of its capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the City is divided into

two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's services are reported here including police and fire

protection, recreation and parks, community environment, street repair and maintenance, and general

government.

Business-Type Activities – These services include the water and sewer departments where the fees charged

for these services are based upon the amount of usage and the intent is to recoup operational costs through

the user fees.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about each major fund. The major funds of the City include the

General, Refuse, Capital Improvement, Water and Sewer funds. The City uses many funds to account for a

multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most

significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are

combined into one column for reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out

of the funds, and the balances left at year-end which would be available for spending in future periods. These funds

are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, 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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services

provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial

statements.

**Proprietary Funds** 

When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recouping operating costs, these

services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-

type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities

that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

Agency Funds

The financial activity of custodial funds, for which the City acts as the fiscal agent, is reported separately in the

Statement of Assets and Liabilities. This financial activity is excluded from the City's other financial statements

because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets

reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

For 2009, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by a total of \$59.3 million. This represents a decrease of 0.04% from

the prior year. The unrestricted net assets, the net assets that can be used to finance daily operation without

constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements decreased by \$780,055 or 4.29%.

Explanations for the significant fluctuations between 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

Annual estate tax revenue varies dramatically from year to year. The City received \$2.7 million in 2009

and \$1.3 million in 2008.

Investment earnings decreased 60.71% as a result of economic conditions.

The City increased its capital assets by \$1.5 million primarily as a result of the Park Avenue municipal

parking lot, dispatch upgrade, and the infrastructure and road work related to the Sugar Camp and Pointe

Oakwood project.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The following tables provide a summary of the City's net assets and changes in net assets for the year.

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current and other assets	\$ 20,296,319	\$ 21,046,610	\$ 2.960.700	\$ 2.917.992	\$ 23,257,019	\$ 23,964,602		
Capital assets, net	41,067,371	41,022,269	2,558,108	2,584,619	43,625,479	43,606,888		
Total assets	61,363,690	62,068,879	5,518,808	5,502,611	66,882,498	67,571,490		
Current and other liabilities	5,432,516	6,573,539	193,079	336,816	5,625,595	6,910,355		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	187,833	96,731	47,844	35,435	235,677	132,166		
Due in more than one year	1,521,475	1,030,191	230,166	206,389	1,751,641	1,236,580		
Total liabilities	7,141,824	7,700,461	471,089	578,640	7,612,913	8,279,101		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net	37,917,371	37,322,269	2,558,108	2,390,678	40,475,479	39,712,947		
Restricted	1,405,664	1,410,945	-	-	1,405,664	1,410,945		
Unrestricted	14,898,831	15,635,204	2,489,611	2,533,293	17,388,442	18,168,497		
Total net assets	\$ 54,221,866	\$ 54,368,418	\$ 5,047,719	\$ 4,923,971	\$ 59,269,585	\$ 59,292,389		

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Government	-1 A - di-data	Davis and To		Total			
	2009	2008	2009	rpe Activities 2008	2009	2008		
Revenues	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Program revenues:	Ф. 1.272.022	Φ 1 401 065	Ф. 2.220.712	A 2 4 CO 010	Φ 2.702.724	Ф. 2.000.102		
Charges for services	\$ 1,373,022	\$ 1,421,265	\$ 2,330,712	\$ 2,468,918	\$ 3,703,734	\$ 3,890,183		
Operating grants & contributions	14,535	12,052	-	-	14,535	12,052		
Capital grants & contributions	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000		
General revenues:								
Income taxes	5,597,093	5,753,980	-	-	5,597,093	5,753,980		
Property taxes	1,547,410	1,866,692	-	-	1,547,410	1,866,692		
Unrestricted grants & contributions	4,952,373	2,725,579	-	-	4,952,373	2,725,579		
Investment earnings	329,974	883,600	43,227	66,318	373,201	949,918		
Miscellaneous	204,552	285,168	23,320	14,940	227,872	300,108		
Total revenues	14,018,959	13,123,336	2,397,259	2,550,176	16,416,218	15,673,512		
Program Expenses								
Security of persons and property	5,543,369	5,098,411	-	-	5,543,369	5,098,411		
Public health services	125,768	94,550	-	-	125,768	94,550		
Leisure time activities	1,194,241	1,063,776	-	-	1,194,241	1,063,776		
Community environment	2,038,942	1,991,227	-	-	2,038,942	1,991,227		
Transportation	1,046,669	1,017,888	-	-	1,046,669	1,017,888		
General government	3,049,488	3,365,267	-	-	3,049,488	3,365,267		
Public works	1,083,936	1,028,743	-	-	1,083,936	1,028,743		
Interest and fiscal charges	83,098	126,165	-	-	83,098	126,165		
Water	-	-	1,016,345	977,167	1,016,345	977,167		
Sewer			1,257,166	1,363,286_	1,257,166	1,363,286		
Total expenses	14,165,511	13,786,027	2,273,511	2,340,453	16,439,022	16,126,480		
Changes in net assets	(146,552)	(662,691)	123,748	209,723	(22,804)	(452,968)		
Beginning net assets	54,368,418	55,031,109	4,923,971	4,714,248	59,292,389	59,745,357		
Ending net assets	\$ 54,221,866	\$ 54,368,418	\$ 5,047,719	\$ 4,923,971	\$ 59,269,585	\$ 59,292,389		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### Governmental Activities

The City has chosen to use unrestricted cash reserves to cover the shortfall between revenues and expenditures because of the significant amounts of estate tax revenue that have been received in the past.

Table 3 shows the percentage of total expenses each functional area comprises, the net cost of each functional area and the percentage of each functional area expenses financed with general revenue.

TABLE 3
ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM EXPENSES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	al Expense by	Percentage of Total Program Expenses	Total Program Revenue		t Expense of Function	Percentage of Function Financed with General Revenues
Program Expenses						
Security of persons and property	\$ 5,543,369	39.13%	\$	(261,604)	\$ 5,281,765	95.28%
Public health services	125,768	0.89%		(19,411)	106,357	84.57%
Leisure time activities	1,194,241	8.43%		(488,728)	705,513	59.08%
Community environment	2,038,942	14.39%		(276,068)	1,762,874	86.46%
Transportation	1,046,669	7.39%		-	1,046,669	100.00%
General government	3,049,488	21.53%		(341,746)	2,707,742	88.79%
Public works	1,083,936	7.65%		-	1,083,936	100.00%
Interest and fiscal charges	83,098	0.59%			83,098	100.00%
	\$ 14,165,511	100.00%	\$	(1,387,557)	\$ 12,777,954	90.20%

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending about half of its resources (53.52%) on the security of person and property (public safety) and community environment activities. The operation of the public safety department is 39.13% of total program expenses, revenues generated by the public safety department cover only 4.72% of functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the City, principally income and property taxes, must cover the remaining 95.28% of expenses reported by the public safety department. Refuse collection fees are the most significant program revenue source that helps offset the expenses reported for the community environment functions.

General government functions, principally legislative, administration and judicial activities, comprise 21.53% of the total governmental expenses. Most of the program revenue generated by this function is associated with court fees and fines, as well as other charges for services and operating grants. Charges for services and fees associated with the recreation department accounted for 40.92% of the leisure time activities functional expenses. Expenses associated with street resurfacing, street maintenance, snow removal and operation of the public works department are all included within the transportation function.

General revenues comprise 90.10% of the total governmental revenues collected by the City during 2009. Principal components of general revenues; grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes, including estate taxes

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

(35.33%) income taxes (39.93%) and property taxes (10.44%), are used to furnish the quality of life and services to citizens and businesses to which they have become accustomed.

**Business-Type Activities** 

The City's business-type activities include the Water and Sewer operations.

<u>Water</u> – The water department at the City of Oakwood is responsible for the production, treatment and delivery of quality water to businesses and citizens within the boundaries of the City. Various functions within the water department include administration, water production, water distribution and maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure used to produce, treat and distribute the water. The water department in 2009 experienced an operating loss of \$116,044, compared to operating income of \$13,469 in 2008. Operating results for the water fund can vary greatly depending in large part on the amount of irrigation water used throughout the city during the summer months, which is a function of the amount of rainfall during any given year. At December 31, 2009 the unrestricted net assets represented 133.31% of the operating expenses reported for 2009.

<u>Sewer</u> – The City's sewer department is responsible for the collection and treatment of wastewater generated throughout the City. Various functions within the sewer department include administration, disposal, and maintaining and upgrading infrastructure used in the collection and disposal of wastewater. The sewer department recognized operating income of \$187,170 during 2009 as compared to \$163,333 reported for 2008. Decreases in expenses and an increase in sewer fees contributed to the increase in operating revenue during 2009.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$2.4 million in program revenue during 2009, while program expenses were \$2.3 million. The business-type activities incurred an overall increase in net assets of \$123,748. This increase shows an improvement in overall operations in the last several years. It should be noted that the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities totaled \$1.8 million at the end of 2009. The amount of unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported at December 31, 2009 equaled 80.18% of the total expenses reported for business-type activities for 2009. Management will continue to monitor utility rate charges and necessary adjustments will be made to provide any additional financial resources needed.

#### The City's Funds

The governmental funds of the City are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds had total revenues of \$13.5 million and expenditures of \$13.6 million for 2009. In total, the governmental funds reported a \$98,912 decrease in total fund balance for the year. In 2008, the fund balance of the City's governmental funds decreased by approximately \$3.4 million. Most of the decrease reported in 2008 was associated with an increase in capital outlay as a result of the Sugar Camp and Point Oakwood infrastructure work. The unreserved

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year; unreserved fund balance of governmental funds at December 31, 2009 was \$11.5 million, or 84.50% of the total expenditures reported for the governmental funds for 2009.

The City's General Fund realized a \$1,191,619 increase in fund balance during 2009 as compared to the \$737,469 increase in 2008. The increase was primarily the result of an additional \$1.7 million received in estate tax settlement and a decrease of \$465,793 in investment earnings in 2009. Annually, the General Fund transfers amounts to other funds to cover recreation, street maintenance, state highway and other programs. These transfers also pay for capital improvement projects and construction of capital assets. In 2009, the General Fund transferred \$2.8 million to other funds.

Explanation of the changes in the two enterprise funds of the City, the water and sewer funds, follow the same explanations as those provided in the assessment of the business-type activities noted above since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the city-wide statements.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, council reviews the detailed budgets of each department within the General Fund and other funds, and then adopts the budget on a fund basis. Within each departmental budget, a department head, with the City Manager's approval, may make small line adjustments within their budget, as long as the total operational and maintenance amount does not exceed their budgetary allotment.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$10.15 million as compared to the actual revenues received of \$11.53 million. The City's additional revenues received were from the following:

- Intergovernmental revenues, primarily estate taxes were approximately \$1.68 million more than was budgeted,
- Investment revenues were approximately \$170,000 less than budget,
- Income and property taxes received were approximately \$83,000 less than budget.

The budgeted expenditures of the City did not change from the original budget to the final budget and actual expenditures were \$535,841 less than budgeted expenditures. For the year ended December 31, 2009 the total actual budgetary change in fund balance for the General Fund was an increase of \$420,809 resulting in a reported \$10.18 million ending budgetary fund balance. The ending budgetary fund balance or unencumbered fund balance reported at the end of the year was 87.45% of the total budgetary expenditures of the General Fund for 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2009, the City had a total of \$69.18 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$25.55 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$43.63 million.

During 2009, the major asset additions were as follows:

- \$863,218 of continuing work on the infrastructure for the Sugar Camp/ Pointe Oakwood project, including the Far Hills Avenue road work, all of which is included in construction in progress
- Park Avenue municipal parking lot renovations of approximately \$290,000

Table 4 shows 2009 capital asset balances compared to those of 2008:

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal		
	2009	2008	2009 2008 2009		2008 2009 2008		2009	2008
Land	\$ 4,420,035	\$ 4,370,035	\$ 283,820	\$ 283,820	\$ 4,703,855	\$ 4,653,855		
Buildings	11,872,704	12,356,442	418,916	443,416	12,291,620	12,799,858		
Land Improvements	1,287,928	955,140	76,828	82,225	1,364,756	1,037,365		
Equipment	607,848	337,908	36,333	54,658	644,181	392,566		
Vehicles	440,721	488,201	30,972	30,954	471,693	519,155		
Infrastructure	19,344,086	19,961,457	1,711,239	1,689,546	21,055,325	21,651,003		
Construction in progress	3,094,049	2,553,086			3,094,049	2,553,086		
Total	\$ 41,067,371	\$ 41,022,269	\$ 2,558,108	\$ 2,584,619	\$ 43,625,479	\$ 43,606,888		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2009, the City had a total of approximately \$3.9 million of short and long-term debt obligations compared with approximately \$4.5 million reported at December 31, 2008.

Governmental debt obligations include \$3,150,000 in capital facility improvement and land acquisition notes and a \$555,742 police and fire pension liability.

The \$168,083 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan reported in the City's sewer fund was reduced by \$25,859 from the \$193,942 reported on December 31, 2008. This is an interest free loan which was used to improve the City's sanitary sewer system and is being repaid through operating revenues of the sewer fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

At December 31, 2009, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$34.12 million and the unvoted debt margin was \$17.87 million. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt obligations of the City.

### **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact Cindy Stafford, Director of Finance, City of Oakwood, 30 Park Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45419 or call (937)298-0402.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,461,044	\$	1,554,461	\$	17,015,505
Cash in segregated accounts		10,986		_		10,986
Receivables:		,				,
Property taxes		1,355,894		_		1,355,894
Income taxes		2,075,991		-		2,075,991
Accounts		100,824		499,599		600,423
Special assessments		128,868		47,785		176,653
Interest		51,408		5,128		56,536
Intergovernmental		1,725,987		, -		1,725,987
Prepaid expenses		35,989		3,690		39,679
Internal balances		(827,334)		827,334		, -
Inventory		176,662		22,703		199,365
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,514,084		283,820		7,797,904
Depreciable capital assets (net of		. ,- ,		,-		.,,
accumulated depreciation)		33,553,287		2,274,288		35,827,575
Total assets	\$	61,363,690	\$	5,518,808	\$	66,882,498
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		139,080		62,885		201,965
Contracts payable		79,773		5,747		85,520
Accrued wages payable		152,613		11,239		163,852
Intergovernmental payable		535,847		113,208		649,055
Accrued interest payable		70,875		, -		70,875
Notes payable		3,150,000		-		3,150,000
Unearned revenue		1,304,328		-		1,304,328
Long-term liabilities:		, ,				, ,
Due within one year		187,833		47,844		235,677
Due within more than one year		1,521,475		230,166	_	1,751,641
Total liabilities		7,141,824		471,089		7,612,913
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		37,917,371		2,558,108		40,475,479
Restricted for:						
Capital purposes		124,779		-		124,779
Other purposes		1,219,776		-		1,219,776
Permanent endowment:						
Nonexpendable		50,000		-		50,000
Expendable		11,109		-		11,109
Unrestricted		14,898,831		2,489,611		17,388,442
Total net assets	\$	54,221,866	\$	5,047,719	\$	59,269,585

## CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Program	Revenues	and Changes in Net Assets				
			Operating					
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Functions / Programs								
Governmental activities:								
Security of persons and property	\$ 5,543,369		\$ -	\$ (5,281,765)	\$ -	\$ (5,281,765)		
Public health services	125,768	19,411	-	(106,357)	-	(106,357)		
Leisure time activities	1,194,241	474,193	14,535	(705,513)		(705,513)		
Community environment	2,038,942	276,068	-	(1,762,874)		(1,762,874)		
Transportation	1,046,669	-	-	(1,046,669)		(1,046,669)		
General government	3,049,488	341,746	-	(2,707,742)		(2,707,742)		
Public works	1,083,936	-	-	(1,083,936)	-	(1,083,936)		
Interest on long-term debt	83,098			(83,098)		(83,098)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,165,511	\$ 1,373,022	\$ 14,535	(12,777,954)		(12,777,954)		
Business-type activities:								
Water	1,016,345	889,295	-	-	(127,050)	(127,050)		
Sewer	1,257,166	1,441,417			184,251	184,251		
Total business-type activities	2,273,511	2,330,712			57,201	57,201		
Total	\$ 16,439,022	\$ 3,703,734	\$ 14,535	(12,777,954)	57,201	(12,720,753)		
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Income taxes			5,597,093	-	5,597,093		
	Property taxes 1	evied for:						
	General purpo			1,464,278	-	1,464,278		
	Police and fire			83,132	-	83,132		
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restric	ted					
	to specific prog			4,952,373	-	4,952,373		
	Investment earni			329,974	43,227	373,201		
	Miscellaneous			204,552	23,320	227,872		
	Total general reve	nues		12,631,402	66,547	12,697,949		
	Change in net asse	ets		(146,552)	123,748	(22,804)		
	Net assets, beginn			54,368,418	4,923,971	59,292,389		
	Net assets, end of	year		\$ 54,221,866	\$ 5,047,719	\$ 59,269,585		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

		General Fund		Refuse Capital Improvement Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	10,454,748 9,504	\$	665,460	\$	748,328	\$	3,443,475 1,482	\$	15,312,011 10,986
Property taxes		1,276,117		_		_		79,777		1,355,894
Income taxes		2,075,991		_		_				2,075,991
Accounts		22,729		66,165		_		11,330		100,224
Special assessments		1,375		5,272		_		122,220		128,867
Interest		49,220		-,		_		2,188		51,408
Intergovernmental		1,529,662		_		_		196,325		1,725,987
Prepaid expenses		23,980		1,426		_		9,962		35,368
Inventory		24,706		8,119		_		124,417		157,242
Total assets	-	15,468,032		746,442		748,328	_	3,991,176	_	20,953,978
Total assets	_	13,408,032	_	740,442		740,328	_	3,991,170	_	20,933,978
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		93,452		2,319		-		31,254		127,025
Contracts payable		124		-		72,557		7,091		79,772
Accrued wages payable		119,183		9,482		-		20,376		149,041
Intergovernmental payable		372,683		45,135		54,491		54,436		526,745
Accrued interest payable		70,875		-		-		-		70,875
Notes payable		3,150,000		-		-		-		3,150,000
Deferred revenue		4,059,966		48,940				380,172		4,489,078
Total liabilities		7,866,283		105,876		127,048		493,329		8,592,536
Fund Balances										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		46,430		2,733		420,647		132,305		602,115
Prepaid expenses		23,980		1,426		_		9,962		35,368
Inventory		24,706		8,119		_		124,417		157,242
Bullock Endowment		, -		, -		_		50,000		50,000
Unreserved, reported in:								,		,
Designated for Memorial										
Gardens Improvements		_		_		_		3,075		3,075
Undesignated, reported in:								,		,
General fund		7,506,633		_		_		-		7,506,633
Special revenue funds		-		628,288		_		2,086,609		2,714,897
Capital projects funds		-		, -		200,633		1,080,370		1,281,003
Permanent funds		-		_		-		11,109		11,109
<b>Total fund balances</b>		7,601,749		640,566		621,280		3,497,847		12,361,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,468,032	\$	746,442	\$	748,328	\$	3,991,176	\$	20,953,978

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 12,361,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	36,475,282
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures therefore, related revenues are deferred in the funds:	
Property and other taxes 51,566	
Income taxes 1,653,716	
Intergovernmental 1,228,320	
Special assessments 128,867	
Charges for services 70,873	
Interest51,408	
	3,184,750
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities such as providing insurance as well as the service center to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Assets.	4,690,167
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service	
funds' assets and liabilities that are allocated to the enterprise funds.	(827,334)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Police and fire pension (555,743)	
Compensated absences payable (1,106,698)	
<del>- ·</del>	 (1,662,441)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 54,221,866

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		General Fund		Refuse Fund	Ir	Capital mprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	5 (74 212	Φ		Ф		Φ		Φ	5 674 212
Income taxes	\$	5,674,213	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	5,674,213
Property taxes		1,334,441		-		-		212,342		1,546,783
Intergovernmental		3,887,420		-		-		406,866		4,294,286
Charges for services		272,087		263,736		-		534,758		1,070,581
Fines, licenses and permits		135,002		7.220		-		37,650		172,652
Special assessments		-		7,330		-		136,499		143,829
Investment earnings		368,377		-		-		21,623		390,000
Donations		1,940		-		-		14,585		16,525
Miscellaneous		186,447		10,806		3,477		3,822		204,552
Total revenues		11,859,927		281,872		3,477		1,368,145		13,513,421
Expenditures										
Security of persons and property		4,867,552		-		-		247,036		5,114,588
Public health services		_		-		-		105,272		105,272
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		1,135,300		1,135,300
Community environment		608,717		1,264,337		-		12,000		1,885,054
Transportation		· -		-		-		941,022		941,022
General government		2,340,080		-		-		6,128		2,346,208
Capital outlay		· · · · -		-		1,589,808		400,043		1,989,851
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		_		-		-		11,940		11,940
Interest and fiscal charges		59,097		-		-		24,001		83,098
Total expenditures		7,875,446		1,264,337		1,589,808		2,882,742		13,612,333
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		3,984,481		(982,465)		(1,586,331)		(1,514,597)		(98,912)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		_		1,047,618		560,000		1,185,244		2,792,862
Transfers out		(2,792,862)				-				(2,792,862)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,792,862)	_	1,047,618	_	560,000		1,185,244	_	-
Net change in fund balance		1,191,619		65,153		(1,026,331)		(329,353)		(98,912)
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,410,130		575,413		1,647,611		3,827,200		12,460,354
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,601,749	\$	640,566	\$	621,280	\$	3,497,847	\$	12,361,442

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	\$ (98,912)
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 are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset additions	1,536,652	
Current year depreciation	(1,293,747)	
		242,905
		ŕ
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities,		
gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the		
loss on the disposal of capital assets. There were no proceeds.		(4,275)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		505,538
•		
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in		
the Statement of Net Assets.		11,940
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such		
as insurance and vehicle maintenance to the individual funds as reported		
in the Statement of Activities.		(235,385)
		, , ,
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	-	(568,363)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	\$ (146,552)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Enterprise Funds								
	Water		Sewer		Total			Internal Service Fund	
Assets									
Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,270,378	\$	284,083	\$	1,554,461	\$	149,033	
Receivables:		165,997		222 602		400.500		600	
Accounts		,		333,602		499,599		600	
Special assessments		20,200		27,585		47,785		-	
Interest		4,172		956		5,128		-	
Prepaid expenses		1,923		1,767		3,690		622	
Inventory		21,748		955		22,703		19,420	
Total current assets		1,484,418		648,948		2,133,366		169,675	
Noncurrent assets:									
Nondepreciable capital assets		283,820		-		283,820		25,840	
Depreciable capital assets (net of									
accumulated depreciation)		1,244,896		1,029,392		2,274,288		4,566,249	
Total noncurrent assets		1,528,716		1,029,392		2,558,108	_	4,592,089	
Total assets		3,013,134		1,678,340		4,691,474		4,761,764	
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		18,648		44,237		62,885		12,055	
Contracts payable		5,747		-		5,747		-	
Accrued wages payable		7,642		3,597		11,239		3,572	
Intergovernmental payable		18,843		94,365		113,208		9,102	
OPWC loan payable		-		25,859		25,859		_	
Compensated absences payable		13,224		8,761		21,985		9,374	
Total current liabilities		64,104		176,819		240,923		34,103	
Noncurrent liabilities:						-			
Compensated absences payable		52,897		35,045		87,942		37,494	
OPWC loan payable		<u>-</u>		142,224		142,224		=	
Total noncurrent liabilities		52,897		177,269		230,166		37,494	
Total liabilities		117,001		354,088		471,089		71,597	
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,528,716		861,309		2,390,025		4,592,089	
Unrestricted		1,367,417		462,943		1,830,360	_	98,078	
Total net assets	\$	2,896,133	\$	1,324,252	\$	4,220,385	\$	4,690,167	
Adjustment to reflect fund activities rel					\$	827,334			
Total net assets from		-		•	Ψ	4,220,385			
Total net assets from	. 400 //	-			•				
					\$	5,047,719			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

			En	terprise Funds			
	Water			Sewer		Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	854,400	\$	1,407,058	\$	2,261,458	\$ 581,125
Fines, licenses and permits		625		90		715	-
Special assessments		34,269		34,269		68,538	-
Miscellaneous		20,403		2,917		23,320	<u>-</u>
<b>Total operating revenues</b>		909,697		1,444,334		2,354,031	 581,125
Operating Expenditures							
Personnel services		442,319		254,048		696,367	261,234
Contractual services		392,306		958,982		1,351,288	74,571
Supplies and materials		111,986		12,017		124,003	265,389
Claims		-		-		-	11,663
Miscellaneous		1,440		5,008		6,448	726
Depreciation		77,690		27,109		104,799	 193,528
Total operating expenditures		1,025,741		1,257,164		2,282,905	 807,111
Operating income (loss)		(116,044)		187,170		71,126	 (225,986)
Non-operating revenues							
Investment earnings		33,336		9,891		43,227	-
Change in net assets		(82,708)		197,061		114,353	(225,986)
Net assets, beginning of year		2,978,841		1,127,191			 4,916,153
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,896,133	\$	1,324,252			\$ 4,690,167
Adiustm	ent to ref	flect consolidat	ion of	internal service			
rajustii		ectivities related				9,395	
Ch		et assets of bus		-	\$	123,748	
Cii				-7 F - 4 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	123,7 10	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Enterprise Funds							
	Water		Sewer		Total		Internal rvice Fund
\$	910,668	\$	1,400,545	\$	2,311,213	\$	-
	,		, ,		, ,		
	_		_		-		581,125
	882		248		1,130		37
	(409,229)		(234,268)		(643,497)		(492,349)
	-		-		-		(11,664)
	(479,691)		(1,062,689)		(1,542,380)		(85,524)
_	(1,440)		(5,008)		(6,448)		(297)
	21,190		98,828		120,018		(8,672)
	(75 380)		(2.909)		(78 289)		_
	-		,				_
	(75,380)		(28,768)		(104,148)		
	(10.270)		(100)		(10.200)		
			, ,				-
	33,336	_	9,891	_	43,227		
	(20,854)		79,951		59,097		(8,672)
	1,291,232		204,132		1,495,364		157,705
\$	1,270,378	\$	284,083	\$	1,554,461	\$	149,033
\$	(116,044)	\$	187,170	\$	71,126	\$	(225,986)
	, , ,		ŕ		,		, , ,
	77.600		27 100		104 700		193,528
	77,090		27,109		104,799		193,326
	27 182		(6.090)		21.092		1,061
							(239)
	` /		, ,		, ,		(420)
			, ,				(1,596)
							-,5,5,
							(1,458)
							(2,325)
	37,775		24,270		62,045		28,763
\$	21,190	\$	98.828	\$	120,018	\$	(8,672)
	<u>\$</u>	\$882 (409,229) (479,691) (1,440) 21,190 (75,380) (75,380) (10,279) 43,615 33,336 (20,854) 1,291,232 \$ 1,270,378 \$ (116,044) 77,690 27,182 (398) 5,473 1,218 (10,226) (1,053) (427) 37,775	\$ 910,668 \$  882 (409,229) (479,691) (1,440) 21,190  (75,380)  (75,380)  (75,380)  (10,279) 43,615 33,336  (20,854) 1,291,232  \$ 1,270,378 \$  \$ (116,044) \$  77,690  27,182 (398) 5,473 1,218 (10,226) (1,053) (427) 37,775	Water       Sewer         \$ 910,668       \$ 1,400,545         -       -         882       248         (409,229)       (234,268)         -       -         (479,691)       (1,062,689)         (1,440)       (5,008)         21,190       98,828         (75,380)       (2,909)         -       (25,859)         (75,380)       (28,768)         (10,279)       (120)         43,615       10,011         33,336       9,891         (20,854)       79,951         1,291,232       204,132         \$ 1,270,378       \$ 284,083         \$ (116,044)       \$ 187,170         77,690       27,109         27,182       (6,090)         (398)       (324)         5,473       (58)         1,218       (81,219)         (10,226)       (1,521)         (10,53)       (1,821)         (427)       (48,688)         37,775       24,270	Water         Sewer           \$ 910,668         \$ 1,400,545         \$	Water         Sewer         Total           \$ 910,668         \$ 1,400,545         \$ 2,311,213	Water         Sewer         Total         Se           \$ 910,668         \$ 1,400,545         \$ 2,311,213         \$           882         248         1,130         (409,229)         (234,268)         (643,497)           (479,691)         (1,062,689)         (1,542,380)         (6,448)           (1,440)         (5,008)         (6,448)           21,190         98,828         120,018           (75,380)         (2,909)         (78,289)           -         (25,859)         (25,859)           (75,380)         (28,768)         (104,148)           (10,279)         (120)         (10,399)           43,615         10,011         53,626           33,336         9,891         43,227           (20,854)         79,951         59,097           1,291,232         204,132         1,495,364           \$ 1,270,378         \$ 284,083         \$ 1,554,461         \$           \$ (116,044)         \$ 187,170         \$ 71,126         \$           77,690         27,109         104,799         27,182         (6,090)         21,092           (398)         (324)         (722)         5,473         (58)         5,415 <t< td=""></t<>

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2009

	Martin L Communi	Municipal Court Fund			
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,093	\$	-	
Cash in segregated accounts				31,202	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,093	\$	31,202	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		156		-	
Intergovernmental payable		-		4,652	
Deposits held and due to others		3,937		26,550	
Total liabilities	\$	4,093	\$	31,202	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **Reporting Entity**

The City is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated on July 29, 1907. A charter was first adopted on July 1, 1960.

The municipal government provided by the charter is known as a Council-Manager form of government. Legislative power is vested in a five-member council, each elected to four-year terms. The council appoints the Mayor and City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. The City Manager appoints all department heads and employees, except as otherwise provided in the charter.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire protection, rescue squad, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, public health and welfare, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council and the City Manager are directly responsible for these activities.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and the business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (a) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the charter of the City.

The *Refuse Fund* is used to account for the refuse collection and disposal program throughout the City. The City charges its residence a pick-up fee associated with this service, however, the activity is substantially supported through transfers from the General Fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the construction of approved public improvements and services from general governmental resources.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the provisions of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users located within the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provisions of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments in the City. These goods and services include vehicle maintenance and payment of self-insurance vision program deductibles.

The *Agency Funds* are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City on behalf of other individuals or entities. The City has two agency fiduciary funds. The Martin Luther King Jr. Community Recognition Fund accounts for funds related to the annual Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. holiday celebration event, jointly sponsored by the cities of Oakwood and Kettering. The Municipal Court Fund accounts for activity relating to the Oakwood Municipal Court.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, for its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Money for all funds, including proprietary funds, is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

During the year, the City's investments included a certificate of deposit, STAROhio and various federal securities. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State of Ohio's Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within Ohio to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Investment earnings are distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Investment earnings reported in the statement of activities for 2009 amounted to \$373,201. This amount includes an increase of \$173,932 to reflect the market value of the City's investments as required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Water and Sewer Funds are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the quarter following the close of the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** 

**Inventory** 

Inventories consist of consumable supplies and are stated at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the

government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Internal Balances** 

Internal balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement

of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are

presented as "internal balances". At December 31, 2009 the amounts reported in the internal balances line item

comprises of the allocation of the business-type activities interest in the internal service funds that are included

within the governmental activities.

**Capital Assets** 

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure assets and

construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the

government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost

of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or

estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at

the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund

financial statements and are not depreciated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the

value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over

the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Improvements	10-15 years	10-15 years
Equipment	10-20 years	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years	5-20 years
Infrastructure:		
Sewer and water lines	N/A	50 years
Other water and sewer infrastructure	N/A	15-50 years
Streets	40-50 years	N/A
Alleys	40-50 years	N/A
Culverts	40-50 years	N/A
Storm sewers	40-50 years	N/A
Traffic signals	20-25 years	N/A

Fully depreciated assets still in service are carried in the capital asset accounts.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits.

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The vesting method was implemented and states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments, determined to be all employees with twenty years of service or more. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** 

**Long-Term Obligations** 

In the government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or

proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

**Fund Equity** 

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary

nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the

portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balance has been reserved for

encumbrances, prepaid expenses, inventory and endowment. The designation of fund balance in the other

governmental funds is for the purpose of restricting, as required by city council, Smith Memorial Garden assets for

the future maintenance of the grounds.

**Net Assets** 

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through 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 assets are available. Of the City's \$1,405,664 in restricted net assets, none was

restricted by enabling legislation.

**Estimates** 

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the

United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts

of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and

the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those

estimates.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expense to funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts, STAROhio, a certificate of deposit and various federal securities. This is done in order to maximize the rate of interest that can be earned on invested funds. Investment earnings are distributed to the funds according to the charter and statutory requirements.

The provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio and primary securities dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According to the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities, the face value of which is at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,602,272 and the bank balance was \$9,894,962. Of the bank balance, \$4,608,438 was covered by federal deposit insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", \$5,286,524 of the City's bank balance 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.

#### **Investments**

At year-end, the City had the following investments:

			rities (in Years)				
	Fair Value		L	ess than	C	ne to Five	
				ne Year	Years		
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	\$	1,022,190	\$	-	\$	1,022,190	
Federal Home Loan Bank		5,135,940		-		5,135,940	
GECC Corporate Internotes		1,025,570				1,025,570	
STAROhio		274,602		274,602		-	
		_					
Total	\$	7,458,302	\$	274,602	\$	7,183,700	

*Interest Rate Risk* – The City's investment policy states that the maximum maturity for any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of seven years, an expected call of seven years, or an expected average life of seven years, where the average life is estimated by nationally recognized firms independent of the dealer selling the security to the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy states that investment in corporate entities must have a debt rating of AA or better by Standard & Poors' or Moody's rating service. The City's investments in US government agencies all have a rating of AAA by Standard & Poors'. The City's investment in STAROhio has an AAAm credit rating. The City's investment in GECC Corporate Internotes are currently rated Aa2.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not place any limit on investments in any single issuer. Five percent or more of the City's investments are in the following:

Investment	Percent
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	13.71%
Federal Home Loan Bank	68.86%
STAROhio	3.68%
GECC Corporate Internotes	13.75%

## **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2008 taxes.

Real property taxes are levied each December 31<sup>st</sup> on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31<sup>st</sup>. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of true value for real property and varying percentages of true value for public utility tangible personal property, generally 25%. The percentage of tangible personal property was reduced to zero percent in 2009. The State of Ohio will reimburse the City in full for lost revenue until 2010 and a reduced reimbursement for years 2011-2017. Property market values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)**

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date December 31, 2008

Lien date December 31, 2008

Tax bill mailed January 20, 2009

First installment payment due February 15, 2009

Second installment payment due July 15, 2009

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

 Real Estate
 \$306,707,330

 Tangible Personal Property
 2,172,220

 Total
 \$308,879,550

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

## **Income Tax**

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Filing is mandatory for all residents of the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)**

## Receivables / Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivable for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The balances at December 31, 2009 were:

	Governmental Funds								
		Receivable	Defe	Deferred Revenue					
Property taxes	\$	1,355,894	\$	1,355,894					
Income taxes		2,075,991		1,653,716					
Accounts receivable		100,824		70,872					
Special assessments		128,868		128,868					
Interest		51,408		51,408					
Intergovenmental		1,725,987		1,228,320					
	\$	5,438,972	\$	4,489,078					

Accounts receivable consists of primarily charges for water and sewer services, sidewalk repair and emergency medical transportation services provided by the City of Oakwood. Special assessments consist of mainly charges for street lighting. Intergovernmental receivables are amounts due to the City from other governmental units, primarily estate and gasoline taxes.

## **Payables**

The balances at December 31, 2009 were:

	 nmental Funds Payables			
Accounts payable	\$ 127,025			
Contracts payable	79,772			
Accrued wages	149,041			
Intergovernmental	526,745			
Accrued interest	 70,875			
	\$ 953,458			

The payables and accrued liabilities were primarily for materials and services, payroll and payroll related liabilities that were expensed but the funds had not been disbursed, both due to the normal lag in processing such transactions at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 4,370,035	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 4,420,035	
Construction in progress	2,553,086	1,204,566	(663,603)	3,094,049	
Non-depreciable capital assets	6,923,121	1,254,566	(663,603)	7,514,084	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	14,815,954	-	-	14,815,954	
Land Improvements	2,056,750	394,073	-	2,450,823	
Equipment	2,008,167	440,047	(45,286)	2,402,928	
Vehicles	2,784,766	83,858	(45,476)	2,823,148	
Infrastructure	30,307,210	27,711		30,334,921	
Depreciable capital assets	51,972,847	945,689	(90,762)	52,827,774	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,459,512)	(483,738)	-	(2,943,250)	
Land Improvements	(1,101,610)	(61,285)	-	(1,162,895)	
Equipment	(1,670,259)	(165,832)	41,011	(1,795,080)	
Vehicles	(2,296,565)	(131,338)	45,476	(2,382,427)	
Infrastructure	(10,345,753)	(645,082)	-	(10,990,835)	
Accumulated depreciation	(17,873,699)	(1,487,275)	86,487	(19,274,487)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,099,148	(541,586)	(4,275)	33,553,287	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 41,022,269	\$ 712,980	\$ (667,878)	\$ 41,067,371	
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to governmental	functions as follows	:		
-	C				
Public works				\$ 626,461	
General government				537,648	
Security of persons and property				86,453	
Community environment				29,219	
Leisure time activities				13,205	
Transportation				761	
Capital assets held by the City's i	internal service fund	ds are charged			
to the various functions based of	on their usage of the	assets		193,528	
Total depreciation expense - gov	rernmental activities	3		\$ 1,487,275	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)** 

	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance			
Business-type Activities							
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$ 283,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,820			
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings	799,495	-	-	799,495			
Land Improvements	188,534	-	-	188,534			
Equipment	2,553,048	-	-	2,553,048			
Vehicles	401,850	6,457	(9,657)	398,650			
Infrastructure	4,539,115	71,832	<u> </u>	4,610,947			
Depreciable capital assets	8,482,042	78,289	(9,657)	8,550,674			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(356,079)	(24,500)	-	(380,579)			
Land Improvements	(106,309)	(5,397)	-	(111,706)			
Equipment	(2,498,390)	(18,325)	-	(2,516,715)			
Vehicles	(370,896)	(6,439)	9,657	(367,678)			
Infrastructure	(2,849,569)	(50,139)		(2,899,708)			
Accumulated depreciation	(6,181,243)	(104,800)	9,657	(6,276,386)			
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,300,799	(26,511)		2,274,288			
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 2,584,619	\$ (26,511)	\$ -	\$ 2,558,108			

#### NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Both the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System are reported using GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers". Substantially all City employees are covered by one of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS). Both funds provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

The City of Oakwood participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS), which administers three separate pension plans; the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD) and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both employee and employer contributions (employer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

contributions vested over five years at 20 percent per year), and members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contribution plus any investment earnings. The CO is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan where employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the TP benefit, but the member contribution is self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP and CO Plans. Members of the MD do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2009 member contribution rate was 10.0% and the City's contribution rate was 14.0% of covered payroll. The City's required contributions to the plans for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$544,078, \$531,970, and \$501,865, respectively. Total contributions for 2009 represented 92.6% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2008 and 2007.

## **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

The City of Oakwood contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan member and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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. That report may be obtained by writing OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for the City's safety officers. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$601,330, \$546,278 and \$512,494, respectively. Total contributions for 2009 represented 74.7% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2008 and 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, both the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) provide post retirement health care coverage, which meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits other than Pension." For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not mandate, OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in the ORC Chapter 145 for OPERS and Chapter 742 for OP&F.

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

OPERS administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD) and the Combined Plan (CO), all of which are described in note 5. OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan, which provides a medical plan, prescription drug plan program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit of both the TP and CO. Members of the MD do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post employment health care coverage. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 14.0%. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 14.0% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS post employment healthcare plan was established and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment healthcare benefits. For 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan were 7.0% from January 1 through March 1 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31 of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post employment benefits for 2009 were \$228,615.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

The Health Care Preservation Plan adopted by OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (800) 222-7377.

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

OP&F sponsors a cost-sharing multiple employer defined post retirement health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OP&F. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. 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%. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS code section 115 trust accounts and one for Medicare Plan B reimbursements administered as an IRS code section 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under authority granted by the ORC to the OP&F board of trustees. The board of trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to Section 155 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F board of trustees is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending upon the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post employment benefits for 2009 were \$208,153.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

#### **Other Employee Benefits**:

## **Compensated Absences:**

#### **Accumulated Unpaid Vacation**

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City amounted to \$500,830 at December 31, 2009.

#### **Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave**

City employees earn sick leave at a rate of ten hours per month. A maximum of 150 days of sick leave can be carried forward from year to year. Any employee who retires under the provisions of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, or any other plan of the State of Ohio or the City of Oakwood, will be compensated for accumulated sick leave of sixty (60) days or more, upon the basis of one day's pay for every three (3) days sick leave. If an employee has accumulated one hundred twenty (120) days of sick leave or more, the employee or his beneficiary will be compensated at retirement or death at one day's pay for each two (2) days of sick leave, on the same terms as outlined above, but in place of the formula outlined above. The total obligation for the sick leave accrual for the City amounted to \$762,663 at December 31, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

#### **Short-term Obligations**

In March, 2009 the City issued a general obligation note that will mature on March 11, 2010. The proceeds of the note were used to pay the debt service on the \$2.15 million 2007 Capital Facilities Note and the \$2.10 million 2007 Land Acquisition Note. These short-term notes were originally issued to provide financing for the construction of a new public works facility, the renovations to the City's administration and safety building and the acquisition of land for parks and recreational activities. The note will be paid from general revenues and is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Interest expense on the notes amounted to \$61,647 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The following is a summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: 2008 Various Purpose Notes 2009 Various Purpose Notes	- 1.99% - 2.25%	\$ 3,700,000	\$ - 3,150,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ - 3,150,000	
		\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,150,000	

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In 1969, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio to fund the unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. The original obligation was \$718,825 and is being repaid through local property tax revenues.

In 1996, the City received an interest free loan through the State of Ohio's Public Works Commission Issue II program in the amount of \$517,177. The proceeds were used to improve the City's sanitary sewer system. Repayment is being made from operating revenues of the sewer fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee who has earned the leave is paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	_	ue within One Year
Governmental Activities: Police and Fire Pension Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 567,682 559,240	\$	679,117	\$	11,940 84,791	\$ 555,742 1,153,566	\$	12,453 175,380
Total	\$ 1,126,922	\$	679,117	\$	96,731	\$ 1,709,308	\$	187,833
Business-Type Activities: OPWC Loan Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 193,942 47,882	\$	71,621	\$	25,859 9,576	\$ 168,083 109,927	\$	25,859 21,985
Total	\$ 241,824	\$	71,621	\$	35,435	\$ 278,010	\$	47,844

Principal and interest requirements to retire the city's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2009 were:

Year Ending		Police and	d Fire P	ension		OPWC I	Loan Payable		
December 31,	F	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	Interest			
2010	\$	12,453	\$	23,488	\$	25,859	\$	-	
2011		12,988		22,953		25,859		-	
2012		13,546		22,395		25,859		-	
2013		14,128		21,814		25,859			
2014		14,734		21,207		25,859		-	
2015-2019		83,727		95,979		38,788		-	
2020-2024		103,320		76,386		-		-	
2025-2029		127,499		52,207		-		-	
2030-2034		157,336		22,371		-		-	
2035		16,011		340		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	555,742	\$	359,140	\$	168,083	\$		

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the total net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a municipal corporation cannot exceed 5.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. As of December 31, 2009, the City had legal debt margin for total debt of \$34,118,045 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$17,871,357.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City secures general liability, property and automobile coverage through The Ohio Plan. This plan does not operate as a risk pool, but provides insurance protection through reinsurance treaties. The plan retains 15% of the premiums and losses on the first \$250,000 of the casualty treaty and 10% of premiums and losses on the first \$1,000,000 of the property treaty.

The City pays an annual premium to The Ohio Plan for this coverage. Insurance will cover up to the limits as stated below:

	Per	Occurrence	An	nual Aggregate	Deductil	ole
General liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	1,000
Employers liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	5,000,000	N/A	
Employee benefits liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	N/A	
Law enforcement officers liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500
Public official liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500
Automobile liability	\$	6,000,000		N/A	Comprehensive	e - \$500
·					Collision - \$1.0	000

There were no reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on salaries paid. The City also provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance to all full-time employees. In 2009, the City paid approximately 91% of the premiums for medical coverage, approximately 80% of the premiums for dental insurance, and 100% of the premiums for life insurance. The City is self-insured for vision insurance. Vision payments were \$13,011, \$9,302 and \$8,169 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## **NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City is named in a variety of lawsuits in the course of its normal governmental operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Amounts received or receivables from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal or State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## **NOTE 10 – TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds in 2009:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers-in</u>	<u>Tr</u>	ansfers-out
General	\$ -	\$	2,792,862
Refuse	1,047,618		-
Capital improvement	560,000		-
Other governmental	1,185,244		-
Total transfers	\$ 2,792,862	\$	2,792,862

All interfund transfers are routine in nature and are to subsidize the operations of the applicable fund.



**Required Supplementary Information** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis
General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget .	ints			Va	riance with	
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues	 						
Income taxes	\$ 5,800,000	\$	5,800,000	\$	5,735,819	\$	(64,181)
Property taxes	1,552,500		1,552,500		1,533,857		(18,643)
Intergovernmental	1,754,500		1,754,500		3,429,596		1,675,096
Charges for services	116,350		116,350		138,214		21,864
Fines, licenses and permits	131,300		131,300		135,760		4,460
Investment earnings	685,000		685,000		514,581		(170,419)
Donations	5,500		5,500		1,940		(3,560)
Miscellaneous	 108,150		108,150		41,379		(66,771)
Total revenues	 10,153,300		10,153,300		11,531,146		1,377,846
Expenditures							
Current:							
Security of persons and property	5,223,150		5,223,150		4,939,842		283,308
Community environment	577,400		617,400		614,389		3,011
General government	2,549,875		2,549,875		2,331,206		218,669
Debt service:							ŕ
Principal retirement	3,700,000		3,700,000		3,700,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges	92,500		92,500		61,647		30,853
Total expenditures	 12,142,925		12,182,925		11,647,084		535,841
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,989,625)		(2,029,625)		(115,938)		1,913,687
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	143,669		143,669		143,668		(1)
Transfers out	(2,397,500)		(2,957,500)		(2,756,921)		200,579
Proceeds from sale of notes	3,150,000		3,150,000		3,150,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	896,169		336,169		536,747		200,578
Net change in fund balance	(1,093,456)		(1,693,456)		420,809		2,114,265
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,722,406		9,722,406		9,722,406		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 41,764		41,764		41,764		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,670,714	\$	8,070,714	\$	10,184,979	\$	2,114,265

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Refuse Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget Amounts						•	Variance with
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	271,000	\$	271,000	\$	263,809	\$	(7,191)
Special assessments		5,000		5,000		7,330		2,330
Miscellaneous		21,500		21,500		10,806		(10,694)
Total revenues		297,500		297,500		281,945	_	(15,555)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community environment		1,233,900		1,233,900		1,171,981		61,919
Total expenditures		1,233,900	_	1,233,900		1,171,981	_	61,919
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(936,400)		(936,400)		(890,036)		46,364
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,090,000		1,090,000		1,047,618		(42,382)
Transfers out		(146,900)		(146,900)		(114,079)		32,821
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		943,100	_	943,100		933,539	_	(9,561)
Net change in fund balance		6,700		6,700		43,503		36,803
Fund balance, beginning of year		580,425		580,425		580,425		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		26,072	_	26,072		26,072		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	613,197	\$	613,197	\$	650,000	\$	36,803

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP) and actual presented for the general fund and the refuse collection fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis)
  rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types or note
  disclosure for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Additionally, all annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have been expended or lawfully encumbered. The ending find balances shown are unencumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year.

## Note 2 – Budgetary Process

All funds, expect for agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Council's authorization to spend

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the fund level for all funds. Appropriations may be allocated within each function, department and object level within each fund. Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

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

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

## Note 3 – Reconciliation of Budget Basis to Governmental GAAP Basis

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the Governmental GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements:

	General		Refuse	
	Fund		Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$	1,191,619	\$	65,153
Adjustments:				
Revenue accruals		(185,113)		73
Expenditure accruals		71,638		21,723
Encumbrances		(251,003)		70,633
Principal retirement		(3,700,000)		-
Transfers		143,668		(114,079)
Proceeds from sale of notes		3,150,000		-
Budgetary Basis	\$	420,809	\$	43,503

## CITY OF OAKWOOD

**Yellow Book Report** 

**December 31, 2009** 



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Oakwood, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 21, 2010.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

May 21, 2010





## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **CITY OF OAKWOOD**

## **MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 17, 2010