THE CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Oxford 101 E. High Street Oxford, Ohio 45056

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Oxford, Butler County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. 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 Oxford is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

ture Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 20, 2013

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov **CITY OF OXFORD**

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CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ISSUED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Joseph G. Newlin, Finance Director Heidi Hill, Assistant Finance Director **CITY OF OXFORD**

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CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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April 19, 2013

The Citizens of Oxford, Ohio, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council,

THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

We are pleased to present our 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Oxford for your review. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. State law requires that every general purpose local government publish a complete set of financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2012. This report contains the basic financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Oxford. The report information is presented in three major sections:

- 1. <u>The Introductory Section</u> includes the table of contents, this letter of transmittal which presents the City's organization, operational structure and accomplishments, a list of elected officials and key administrative personnel, an organizational chart, and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- <u>The Financial Section</u> contains the Independent Auditors Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which include explanatory notes thereto. This section also includes additional supplementary information including the combining financial schedules and the individual fund budget-versus-actual schedules.
- 3. <u>*The Statistical Section*</u> presents social, economic, and historical data in a multi-year format which can be used to identify financial trends and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the City.

A complete CAFR is not required to be prepared, but by doing so it represents a commitment by the City of Oxford (the City) to achieve the highest nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Oxford. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit or concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the

City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Oxford is located southwest of Dayton and north of Cincinnati in a primarily rural area in the Miami Valley Region of Southwestern Ohio. The City lies approximately 6 miles east of the Indiana state line in the northwest corner of Butler County. The City has a population of approximately 21,444 (2012 estimate) and covers an area of approximately 7.24 square miles. Oxford was organized as a municipality in 1830 as a direct result of the growing prominence of Miami University, which was founded in 1809 as a state university and plays a significant role in the community. Oxford possesses a college-town environment in a beautiful rural setting. The University, with a student population of approximately 17,557, is both a direct and indirect source of many jobs in the City. The University also contributes substantially to the social and cultural environment enhancing Oxford's unique living experience. In 2013, U.S. News and World Report ranked Miami University 37th among top public universities in the nation and ranked 3rd for best commitment to undergraduate teaching. In Bloomberg Business Week magazine's 2013 ranking of undergraduate business programs, Miami's Farmer School of Business ranked 22nd overall and ranked 8th among public universities and colleges. For the sixth time in 2013 Miami received National Service Honor Roll with Distinction for community service hours provided in the Oxford community. As of January 31st Miami received a record number of applications 21,593 for the 2013 fall semester with the goal of accepting 3,600 applicants.

The City of Oxford is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The Charter, which provides for a Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1960. The governing Council is responsible for the enactment of ordinances and resolutions to establish policies and to conduct City business, including the annual budget ordinances, and resolutions approving the expenditure of money. The seven-member Council is elected by its citizens as follows: Four members are elected in an odd-numbered year with the remaining three elected in the following odd-numbered year. Council members serve four-year terms and are limited to two consecutive terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are chosen by Council from among its members to serve a two-year term. The City Council appoints a City Manager, a Law Director/City Solicitor, and Finance Director/City Auditor. The City Manager is responsible for appointing the Department Heads and City staff. The City Manager is also responsible for the implementation of the Council's policies and other day-to-day administration and service delivery to its constituents. The City provides numerous services, including, among others, police, fire, and emergency services protection; the construction and maintenance of highways and streets; parks and recreational program services; and water, sewer, stormwater management, and refuse services.

The annual budget is the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in the summer with the preparation of the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The City Manager typically presents their proposed CIP to the Council the fourth Tuesday in August. The approved capital projects for the forthcoming year are then incorporated into next year's annual operating budget. The operational budget preparation for the coming year begins in August. Department heads submit their budget requests in September, and meetings are held with the City Manager to discuss their requests. The City Manager's proposed budget is published in early October, and budget hearings with Council are held in mid-to-late October. The budget is then approved by ordinance in November.

The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which transfers cannot be made without legislative approval, is established at the division level. The City Manager with the approval of the Finance Director can make transfers of appropriations for an unlimited amount within a division. Transfers may also be made for up to \$20,000 between divisions within a department or a 'function' by the City Manager with the concurrence of the Finance Director. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report beginning on page 70 for the General Fund, page 75 for the Fire/EMS Fund, and beginning on page 76 for all other governmental funds for which an appropriation has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local economy - During the current economic slowdown, Miami was forced to reduce its headcounts to meet current conditions as well as position itself for the future. Approximately 236 positions were eliminated, of which 144 were vacant. The City's other major employers have experienced some slight reductions to date. With the current economic rebound, the City is seeing a moderate increase in income tax receipts. The City to date has not had to implement any major headcount reductions but closely reviews any position vacated by retirement or separation of duty in order to justify a replacement by adding a part time employee or adjusting duties to current employees and waiting until conditions improve to bring on a full time replacement.

At December 31, 2012, the City's net position and fund balances are in strong financial condition as shown in the government-wide and fund financial statements beginning on page 16. The General fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$8,486,533, or 85.9% of the total general fund annual operating and non-operating expenditures of \$9,879,657. The Capital Improvement fund has an assigned fund balance of \$3,303,288. For the utility funds, the Water and Sewer funds have unrestricted net position of \$4,520,539 and \$6,303,993 each representing 228.3% and 213.1%, respectively, of annual operating and non-operating expenses. While the fund balances as a percentage of operating costs appear significant, fund reserves have been accumulated to fund both working capital and to fund a portion of the total future capital improvements. Refer to the discussion of future proposed capital project costs in the City's 5-year capital plan found later in this report.

Future Long-term financial factors - Management is confident it will continue to financially manage the government in order to continue the strong financial condition of the City, by planning for capital outlays, continual increases in the cost for fuel, and rising healthcare costs. The 2013 General Fund operating budget has increased from the 2012 original operating budget by 0.07%. This minimal increase is due to budgeted 2% increase in wages for all employees and level health care costs along with decreased spending in other areas of the budget. During 2010, the City was successful in its efforts to get a .25% increase on Income Tax, for the purpose of funding our Fire/EMS services, passed by a margin of 64% for and 37% against. These revenues are placed in a special revenue fund along with other revenues attributed to Fire/EMS activities along with their related expenditures and are reported as a separate Governmental Fund in this years CAFR. Over the long-term, the next ten years, management is positive regarding the economic outlook of the City as a whole, but is aware of greater financial challenges. The State continues to reduce and eliminate taxes in an effort to attract corporate residents to the State of Ohio. The uncertainty in funding exists with every new biennial budget year for the State of Ohio. The focus may change from one revenue stream to another, but the State legislators are clear that local governments should monitor and be mindful to reduce or eliminate reliance upon taxes, other than real property taxes, to support local services. Anticipating a continual reduction in shared taxes from the State, the City has continued to eliminate its reliance upon local government revenue sharing, estate taxes, and personal property tax to support City services.

Additionally, State budget funding to Miami University could also be reduced. Because the University is the City's largest employer and is reliant upon the State for funding assistance, any reduction of funding by the State to the University could have an impact on its employment growth, and hence City income tax revenues.

In the late 1990s and early 2000s, the City received roughly \$400,000 - \$500,000 of estate taxes annually thru the year 2003. In 2004 and 2005 the City began to feel to effect of the change in the law, the amount of the revenue collected in 2008 was \$658,541 and in 2009 it was \$271,443 and in 2010 \$181,326 and in 2011 \$308,438 respectively. The amount of revenue collected for 2012 was \$358,597. In past years, the actual estate tax in excess of the budget historically has been used by Council to fund capital improvements. Therefore, the City is being forced to look to other revenue streams to fund capital projects. During the budgeting process the City no longer budgets any estate tax, so its operations are not dependent on this revenue stream to function. The State legislators have voted to do away with this tax completely; the implementation date is January 1, 2013.

In 2012, the City earned \$131,767 of investment earnings compared to \$193,769, \$292,943, and \$326,207 in 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively on an accrual basis. Due to the current economic environment, for the near term, the City expects its investment revenue to stabilize and increase slowly as market conditions improve. The City will have to plan for future capital expenditures in the near-term, two to five years, to control spending and to eliminate or minimize the use of cash reserves as a source of funding.

The City has been experiencing a significant increase in its employee health care costs in the last several years. In 2002, the City completed a study of its employee health care program and implemented changes effective January 1, 2003 to manage the cost of benefits provided, and to provide adequate funding of the costs. Primary changes include raising deductible and co-pay levels and initiating monthly employee contributions, where formerly the plan was non-contributory. The City also raised the amount by which it funds the benefit plan from \$600 per month in 2003 to \$850 for 2008 and a mid-year increase to \$950 in 2009. Beginning in 2012, the City began funding \$1,011 per month and approximately doubled the employees' monthly contribution. Beginning in 2013, the City began implementing the policy that if an employee's spouse is eligible through their employer to participate in a group insurance program and the spouse would pay 55% or less of the premium for the insurance, then the spouse will be required to enroll in that program as a single. This plan insures that the spouse is insured as well as any of the employee's children would remain under the City's insurance program. The City continues to be vigilant in monitoring and controlling health care costs for the future.

The potential future economic factors above are presented to enable the reader to understand factors which may have an influence on the City's long-term finances. To summarize, the City expects to experience for the next year or two a period of limited growth to some revenue streams in its General fund. To accommodate this, the City has established a controlled spending approach, whereby all expenditures are evaluated as to its appropriateness and necessity to be performed this fiscal year. The delicate balance of revenue to expenditures are monitored and managed at all levels to not incur extreme fluctuations where costs can be controlled. As a result of conservative financial management, the City has successfully minimized the impact of the tightening of the past couple of years and looks forward to continual progress to improve its financial condition while maintaining both its existing services and its strong financial position. Management is confident from past performance that it will be able to recognize and respond effectively to future changes in economic conditions. The City will continue to carefully monitor these proposals and continue to be conservative in its management philosophy.

CITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

Economic Development – Several new commercial initiatives have occurred in 2012 and planned to move forward in 2013. In the fall of 2006 the City's Charter review committee was formed and one of its suggestions for the City Of Oxford city council to consider was removing the three dwelling unit restriction in the Uptown Business District. This proposal was to encourage redevelopment in the Uptown Business District. A subcommittee was formed and brought back ballot language to council. In November of 2008, Issue 20 passed by a vote of 59%. To date this has assisted developers in adding 295 new residential occupancy permits and 38,300 sq. ft. newly constructed retail space all of which is currently leased. In addition there have been 7 redevelopment projects adding 32 new residential occupancy permits to the previous 26 permits and 19,100 sq. ft. renovated retail space all of which is currently leased. Talawanda School District's new high school located on approximately 160 acres opened in the fall of 2012. Currently the School District is in the process of finalizing funding for the building of a new elementary school to replace the existing Kramer facility which opened in 1962.

The City welcomed the addition of a new 72 room Hampton Inn in the late fall of 2012. This will increase the availability of rooms in the City for the many functions sponsored by both the University and other city organizations. Also the old Kroger site on Locust Street has undergone a one million dollar renovation for the opening of a TJ Max store in the spring of 2013 adding 60 new jobs and meeting the needs of both the students and citizens of Oxford. Also plans are moving forward to renovate the old Walmart location also located on Locust Street potentially providing 50,000 square feet of new commercial space and 68 residential units.

The City's Economic Development Department and Community Improvement Corporation are in the final stages of wrapping up the final design layout for its marketing and demographic brochure for use in recruiting new businesses to Oxford.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) – The City's capital plan includes an aggressive infrastructure replacement component based on a continuous improvement philosophy. Every year the City invests in improvements and in equipment, utility replacement and infrastructure improvements.

The North West Butler County regions transportation improvement needs are being addresses through a partnership of

The North West Butler County regions transportation improvement needs are being addresses through a partnership of the regions townships, the City, Miami University, County, State, and Federal governments. One intersection improvement was completed in 2011 St. Rt. at 177 and St. Rt. 73 and the second at St. Rt. 127 and St. Rt. 73 was completed in 2012. US 27 South of Oxford improvements will be bid out for a start date in March of 2014. The City will be starting the right of way purchase for this project in the spring of 2013. While many of these improvements are outside the corporation limits of the City, the City is acting in the capacity of technical and financial coordinator.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Oxford, Ohio for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The City of Oxford has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eighth consecutive years (years ended 1984-2011). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal standards.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report conforms to the reporting standards set forth by the GFOA, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting, and its attainment is a significant accomplishment by a governmental unit. The publication of this CAFR is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City management, and investors.

Acknowledgments

This report is the culmination of months of hard work by many individuals. I want to thank Assistant Finance Director Heidi Hill, Accounting Specialist LeAnn Isenhart, Payroll and Benefits Specialist Katrina Bockover, Accounting Specialist Rosemary Frazee. I also wish to thank Joanna Murray, Utility Collections Specialist II, and Mary Moore, Utility Collections Specialist I, for their assistance with this CAFR and their continued high-quality work in diligently carrying out their responsibilities within the finance department. Additional thanks are also due to the staff of the accrual conversion and CAFR preparation CPA firm, Clark, Schaefer, Hackett, and Co., Certified Public Accountants. Additionally, we wish to thank the independent accounting firm of Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. Members of the staff of both firms contributed greatly working with City finance department staff toward the preparation and audit of these financial statements.

Finally, a special word of thanks is necessary to recognize the efforts of members of City Council and the City Administration past and present whose conservative fiscal management and solid decision-making are reflected in the sound financial position of the City of Oxford. As a result of their hard work, under the GASB 34 reporting model format, this report presents information in an organized manner to provide greater insight regarding the City's finances. We hope readers of this financial report will find the report beneficial in understanding the City's financial organization, financial position and condition, net assets and results of operations.

Respectfully,

Douglas R. Elliott Jr. City Manager

Joseph G. Newlin Finance Director

Heidi Hill Assistant Finance Director

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

City Council (Elected Officials)

- Richard Keebler Ken Bogard Bob Blackburn Steve Snyder John Harman Kevin McKeehan Kate Rousmaniere
- Mayor Vice-Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

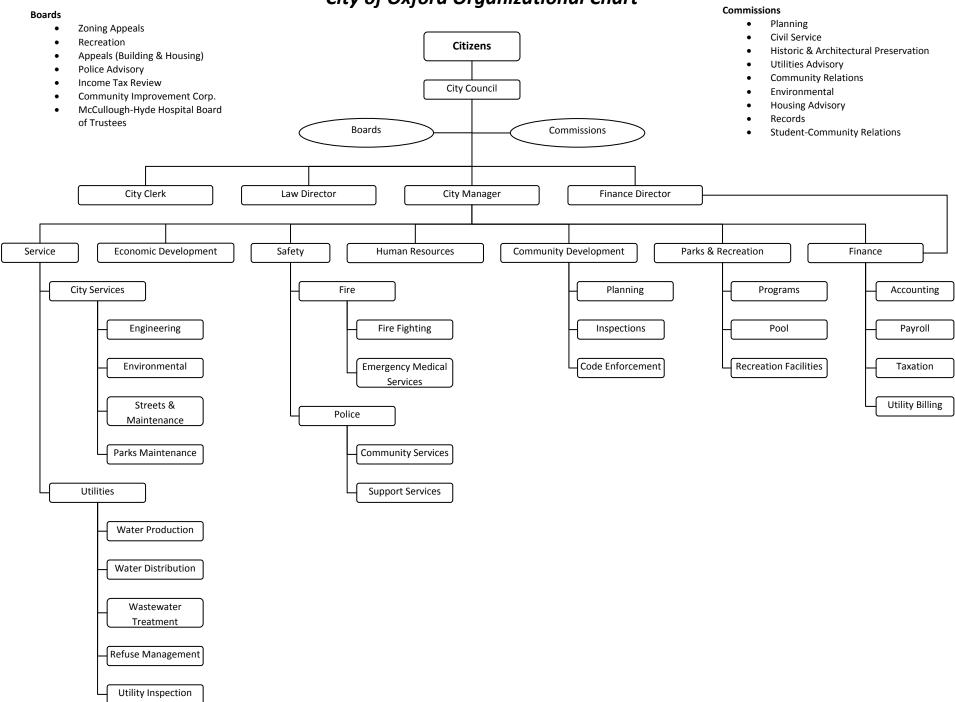
Administration

Doulas R. Elliott, Jr. City Manager Gail Brahier Parks & Recreation Director Mike Dreisbach Service Director Jung-Han Chen Community Development Director John Detherage Fire Chief Mary Ann Eaton Clerk of Council Alan Kyger Economic Development Director Donna Heck Human Resources Director Steve McHugh Law Director Joseph Newlin Finance Director Robert Holzworth Police Chief

Department of Finance

Joseph Newlin Finance Director Heidi Hill Assistant Finance Director Katrina Bockover Payroll and Benefits Specialist Rose Frazee Accounting Specialist Accounting Specialist LeAnn Isenhart Utility Collections Specialist I Mary Moore Joanna Murray Utility Collections Specialist II Carole Reimer Accounting Assistant

City of Oxford Organizational Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Oxford Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President President

Executive Director

CITY OF OXFORD

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF OXFORD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Oxford, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Oxford, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility tor the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fire and EMS Fund and Parking Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2012, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 15 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio April 19, 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the City of Oxford for the year ended December 31, 2012. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page iii, and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 16.

I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased by \$2,848,607. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,210,642, which represents a 2.43% increase from 2011. Governmental activities assets increased \$1,196,390 or 2.21%, while governmental activities total liabilities decreased \$14,252 or 0.33%. The net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,637,965, or 4.77% from 2011. Business-type assets increased by \$328,576 or 0.77%, while liabilities decreased \$1,309,389 or 15.33%.
- □ General revenues account for \$10,844,444 in revenue, or 48.59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$11,474,289, or 51.41% of total revenues of \$22,318,733.
- □ The City had \$12,985,055 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,472,637 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$10,763,060 and Program Revenues of \$3,472,637 were able to fully provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$10,451,747 in revenues and \$7,985,369 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$572,090.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, which includes the presentation of combining statements for non-major governmental funds. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements that are as follows:

The Basic Financial Statements

- <u>Financial Statements for the City as Whole</u>. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 16 and 17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.
- <u>Individual Fund Financial Statements</u>. Fund financial statements also reflect the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's major funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. These statements begin on page 18.
- <u>Fiduciary Financial Statement</u>. The fiduciary financial statement (page 28) provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

- <u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u>. The Notes (beginning on page 29) provide helpful information explaining the City's significant accounting procedures and provide greater detail regarding financial statement components.
- <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis</u>. Statements (pages 22 to 24) are presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds that compare actual results to the original and final budgets for those funds.

Supplementary Information

- <u>Combining Financial Statements</u>. These statements (starting on page 62) provide financial information regarding non-major individual funds, which have been aggregated in the basic financial statements.
- <u>Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis</u>. These schedules compare actual results to the original and final budgets for the non-major governmental funds. These schedules begin on page 77.

A. Reporting the City as a Whole

Government-wide statements

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The <u>Statement of Net</u> <u>Position and the Statement of Activities</u> report information about the <u>City as a whole</u> and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the 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 position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will want to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- <u>Governmental activities</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire and life squad, parking, parks and recreation departments, community environment, public health and welfare and general government administration. Income taxes, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis in an effort to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City provides water, sewer, refuse and stormwater utility services as business activities.

B. Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements

The City accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the <u>fund</u> financial statements that begin on page 18. These statements provide detailed information about <u>the individual major funds</u> – unlike the <u>government-wide</u> financial statements, which report on the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, like parking, water, sewer, and refuse activities. City Council may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's three types of funds –*governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* - use different accounting methods.

- <u>Governmental funds</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. The fund statements present how cash flows into and out of those funds, and show the balances remaining at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called <u>modified</u> <u>accrual</u> accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. *Information in governmental fund statements helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The government–wide financials, as previously described, present the government funds on the whole using the <u>full accrual</u> accounting basis. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the <u>government-wide</u> financial statements and as reported in the <u>fund</u> statements are presented in reconciliation on the right-hand side of the fund financial statements.*
- Proprietary funds There are two types of proprietary funds, <u>enterprise funds</u> and <u>internal service funds</u>. Proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual accounting basis. When the City charges customers for the services it provides with the intention that the charges will fully cover the cost of the services, these activities are reported in <u>enterprise funds</u>. Enterprise funds are generally reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's four enterprise funds (water, sewer, refuse and storm water funds) are the same as we report in the combined business-type activities column in the government-wide statements. The individual fund statements for water, sewer, refuse and stormwater operations provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. Internal service funds are used to report activities within the government that are centralized for efficiency in separate funds in order to provide supplies and services to the other City programs and activities. The City has two separate funds: for fuel, postage services; and employee health insurance. These internal service funds are combined and shown in a separate column in the governmental and business-type activities.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

III. THE CITY AS A WHOLE

A. Net position at year-end

The 2012 fiscal year activities generated a \$2,848,607 increase in the City's net position. This is a 3.38% increase from 2011 to 2012. Governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$1,210,642 and the balance \$1,637,965 was an increase attributed to Business-type activities.

The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's overall financial position at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,389,360	17,204,104	16,256,861	16,591,816	34,646,221	33,795,920	
Capital assets	37,048,456	37,037,322	26,942,367	26,278,836	63,990,823	63,316,158	
	55,437,816	54,241,426	43,199,228	42,870,652	98,637,044	97,112,078	
Long-term liabilities	2,628,362	2,709,948	6,732,571	8,258,402	9,360,933	10,968,350	
Other liabilities	1,711,830	1,644,496	500,703	284,261	2,212,533	1,928,757	
	4,340,192	4,354,444	7,233,274	8,542,663	11,573,466	12,897,107	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	35,170,738	34,927,264	22,362,604	20,456,332	57,533,342	55,383,596	
Restricted	2,649,804	2,537,257	1,681,497	1,643,002	4,331,301	4,180,259	
Unrestricted	13,277,082	12,422,461	11,921,853	12,228,655	25,198,935	24,651,116	
	\$ 51,097,624	49,886,982	35,965,954	34,327,989	87,063,578	84,214,971	
Beginning net position	\$ 49,886,982	48,405,359	34,327,989	33,321,700	84,214,971	81,727,059	
Change in net position	1,210,642	1,481,623	1,637,965	1,006,289	2,848,607	2,487,912	
Ending net position	\$ 51,097,624	49,886,982	35,965,954	34,327,989	87,063,578	84,214,971	

Table 1 Net Position

The City deliberately utilizes conservative budgeting and spending practices. Actual 2012 revenues exceeded estimates in most funds, and expenses were lower than budgeted. The result was an increase in cash reserve for unrestricted as well as in total net position for Governmental Activities. Major capital improvements appearing in Business-Type Activities are being paid for in cash drawing down the unrestricted portion of their net position. The City over the past several years has designated cash for specific future capital expenditures in the hope that less debt or no debt would be issued to perform specific infrastructure projects and or to construct future public facilities. Net capital assets increased in 2012 the details of changes are discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

B. Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The City receives an income tax based on 2.00% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City and businesses operating in the City. Taxes total which represents \$9,385,235 of revenues for the City in 2012. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent of	
Revenue Sources	2012	Total	5.19% ^{4.86%}
Program Revenues	11,474,289	51.41%	0.59%
Income Tax	8,227,729	36.86%	
Investment Earnings	131,767	0.59%	
Property and other local tax	1,157,506	5.19%	51.41%
Grants and Contributions (unrestricted)	1,084,109	4.86%	36.86%
Other General Revenues	243,333	1.09%	
	22,318,733	100.00%	

The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's activities during 2012 and the resulting change in net position compared to 2011.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position Business-Governmental Activities Type Activities Total 2012 2011 2012 2011 2012 2011 Program revenues: Charges for services 2,300,678 7,388,068 7,087,629 9,688,746 9,334,656 \$ 2,247,027 497,511 Operating grants and contributions 582,472 14,179 19,613 596,651 517,124 Capital grants and contributions 589,487 457,449 599,405 191,850 1,188,892 649,299 3,472,637 3,201,987 8,001,652 7,299,092 11,474,289 10,501,079 General revenues: Income taxes 8,227,729 7,644,185 8,227,729 7,644,185 Property and other taxes 1,157,506 1,192,104 1,157,506 1,192,104 _ Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,084,109 1,275,422 1,084,109 1,275,422 _ _ Investment earnings 61,807 79,863 69,960 113,906 131,767 193,769 Miscellaneous 231,909 200,902 11,424 23,608 243,333 224,510 10,763,060 10,392,476 81,384 137,514 10,844,444 10,529,990 8,083,036 Total revenues 14,235,697 13,594,463 7,436,606 22,318,733 21,031,069 Expenses: Security of persons and property 5,991,074 5,594,328 5,991,074 5,594,328 _ Public health services 127,693 124,204 127,693 124,204 _ Leisure time activities 1,706,600 1,622,252 1,706,600 1,622,252 _ Community and economic development 866,756 824,042 866,756 824,042 _ _ Transportation 2,557,062 2,073,276 2,557,062 2,073,276 _ General government 1,657,064 1,745,839 1,745,839 _ 1,657,064 Interest on long-term debt 78,806 83,899 78,806 83,899 Water 1,983,521 2,306,826 1,983,521 2,306,826 _ _ Sewer 2,699,020 2,961,696 2,699,020 2,961,696 --Refuse 1,484,938 1,439,697 1,484,938 1,439,697 _ _ Stormwater 54,916 29,774 54,916 29,774 -_ 12,985,055 12,067,840 6,485,071 6,475,317 19,470,126 18,543,157 Transfers (40,000)(45,000)40,000 45,000 --

1,481,623

1,637,965

1,006,289

2,848,607

2,487,912

Change in net position

\$

1,210,642

The increase in charges for service revenue for Governmental Activities is mostly attributed EMS billings being higher in 2012. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to a FEMA grant received by our Fire/EMS department for 5,654 smoke detectors, which were provided to both student rental properties as well as owner-occupied properties free of charge. The increase in capital grants and contributions is driven by a new dedicated street and street lighting in connection with the completion of Talawanda School District's high school within the City's limits. The municipal income tax increase is attributed to an improving economy. The decrease in non-restricted grants and contributions is the result of less revenue sharing received from the State of Ohio. Investment earnings decreased in 2012 due to the continuing soft reinvestment yields. Miscellaneous revenue increases are due to various reimbursements. Program expenses are discussed in the following section.

1) Governmental activities

Table 3 presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 26.74% of the cost of the general governmental activities was recouped in program revenues in 2012 compared with 26.53% in 2011 and 25.56% in 2010.

Cost of Services

In 2012, full-time employees received a 2% COLA increase. The change in 2012 as compared to 2011 for security of persons and property is the result of increased staffing of Fire/EMS to cover peak times during the year. Leisure time activities increase in spending is due to the increased use and maintenance of both the pool and community parks. The community and economic development expenses increased for the year as a result of completing our budgeted CDBG construction project for both 2011 and 2012. Transportation increased due to increased capital improvements to the City's parking garage. General government decrease is attributed to the decreased personnel expenses, operating expenses and capital expenses.

	Total Cost of Services		Program I	Revenues	Net Cost of Services		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Security of persons and property \$	5,991,074	5,594,328	955,122	821,784	5,035,952	4,772,544	
Public health services	127,693	124,204	3,149	2,150	124,544	122,054	
Leisure time activities	1,706,600	1,622,252	303,146	273,667	1,403,454	1,348,585	
Community and economic development	866,756	824,042	287,175	309,317	579,581	514,725	
Transportation	2,557,062	2,073,276	1,673,884	1,597,327	883,178	475,949	
General government	1,657,064	1,745,839	250,161	197,742	1,406,903	1,548,097	
Interest on long-term debt	78,806	83,899			78,806	83,899	
\$	12,985,055	12,067,840	3,472,637	3,201,987	9,512,418	8,865,853	

Table 3 Governmental Activities

Program revenues

Program revenues saw an increase of 8.5% in 2012. The major factor in the increase in revenue for security of persons and property was EMS billing revenue. The increase in public health services revenue is a result of assessments received for reimbursing the City for the mowing of overgrown properties. The increase in revenues for leisure time activities can be attributed to an unusually warm summer resulting in increased swimming pool revenue and increased revenue generated by field usage fees along with increased concession revenue. The decrease in community and economic development revenue is the combination of increased permit revenue being offset by one CDBG loan write off and delaying of principal payments for another CDBG loan. The increase in transportation revenue is the combination of decreased parking violations and fines being offset by the dedication to the City of the street and street lighting leading to the new High School.

2) Business-type activities

The City's water, sewer and refuse operations generated revenues in excess of the cost of services in 2012. The Water Funds revenues increased as a result of a dryer than normal summer. Sales of water taps and meters were down from the prior year, but higher than normal due to redevelopment in the City's uptown area as well as construction projects at Miami University. Sewer Fund revenues also increased as a result of dryer than normal conditions. Revenues in the Refuse Fund saw a minor increase due to a new contract with our provider resulting in the City passing the increases to its customer base. Revenues and expenses for the individual business-type activities are discussed in greater detail in the following section. The following table summarizes the business-type activities:

Table 4 Business-Type Activities

		Total Cost of Services		Program l	Revenues	Net Revenue (expense)		
	-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Water	\$	1,983,521	2,306,826	3,169,466	2,705,999	1,185,945	399,173	
Sewer		2,961,696	2,699,020	3,106,915	2,932,989	145,219	233,969	
Refuse		1,484,938	1,439,697	1,725,271	1,660,104	240,333	220,407	
Stormwater	-	54,916	29,774			(54,916)	(29,774)	
	\$	6,485,071	6,475,317	8,001,652	7,299,092	1,516,581	823,775	

IV. THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

A. Governmental funds

The financial statements for the City's governmental funds, accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented beginning on page 18. The City has seventeen governmental funds, four of which are considered major funds: the General Fund, the Fire and EMS Fund, the Parking Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. Assets of these four funds at December 31, 2012 comprise \$16,785,263 (84.10%) of the total \$19,959,439 governmental funds assets. The following provides an analysis of these major funds.

Table 5

Financial Highlights

Major Governmental Funds

							Capi	tal
	General	General Fund		Fire & EMS Fund		Parking Fund		ent Fund
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Total assets	\$ 11,170,704	10,345,261	983,087	469,558	884,920	1,103,256	3,746,552	4,296,569
Total liabilities	2,536,229	2,282,876	185,525	129,544	1,577,346	1,691,999	443,264	805,458
Fund balance	\$ 8,634,475	8,062,385	797,562	340,014	(692,426)	(588,743)	3,303,288	3,491,111
Revenues	\$ 10,451,747	10,400,049	1,567,739	1,309,886	652,613	709,407	409,184	121,682
Expenditures	7,985,369	7,859,529	1,128,341	1,096,771	447,296	477,538	932,695	494,171
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	2,466,378	2,540,520	439,398	213,115	205,317	231,869	(523,511)	(372,489)
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,894,288)	(1,461,919)	18,150	126,899	(309,000)	(40,000)	335,688	292,600
Net change in fund balance	\$ 572,090	1,078,601	457,548	340,014	(103,683)	191,869	(187,823)	(79,889)

General Fund. Total assets in 2012 show a 8% increase compared to 2011. Total liabilities increased 11% compared to 2011 total liabilities. The fund balance at the end of 2012 was \$8,634,475 including \$8,486,533 of unassigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance represents 106% of annual governmental funds expenditures.

Revenues increased from \$10,400,049 in 2011 to \$10,451,747 in 2012. Revenue items saw an overall increase of 0.5% from 2011 to 2012. Overall, property taxes decreased 2.61%, income taxes increased 2.42%, intergovernmental revenues decreased 7.65%, charges for services increased 9.47%, fines, cost and forfeitures decreased 18.46%, licenses, permits and inspections decreased 9.77%, interest decreased 29.86%, contributions increased 20.50% and other income increased 62.52%. As the overall economy improves, the City anticipates an uptick in property tax receipts, investment income and income tax receipts. These increases will help offset losses in local government funding from the State of Ohio, as well as the elimination of estate taxes beginning in 2013.

Expenditures increased by 1.60% from 2011 to 2012 from \$7,859,529 to \$7,985,369, respectively. In 2012, full time employees received a 2% COLA in the beginning of the year. Expenditures for security of persons and property increased 4.23%, public health service increased by 2.81%, leisure time activities increased 7.11% community and economic development decreased 6.49% and general government decreased 5.39%. The City closely monitors all spending and continually looks for cost savings in all areas of spending.

Fire and EMS Fund. This fund was new in 2011. The fund was established to account for an income tax levy specifically for fire and emergency management services as well as all other associated revenues and expenditures for these services. Total assets in 2012 more than doubled due to compared to 2011. Total liabilities increased 43% compared to 2011 total liabilities. The fund balance at the end of 2012 was \$797,562 including \$792,833 of restricted fund balance. The increase in fund balance of \$457,548 was due to an increase of revenue of 20% with expenditures increasing 3%. Income tax receipts increases are attributed to collecting tax the full 12 months as compared to 11 months as well as catch up of receipts due to implementation beginning in 2011. Charges for services receipts increases are attributed to staffing of all shift with paramedic level one personnel, enabling billing at that associated rate, as well as increasing staffing during peak periods. Building the fund balance enables the City to adjust for future growth as well as capital investment in the fund.

Parking Fund. Total assets decreased from \$1,103,256 to \$884,920. Total liabilities decreased in 2012 when compared to 2011 by 6.78%. Liabilities reflect a no-interest interfund loan, originally \$2,700,312 in 2001, from the Capital Improvement Fund. The funds were used in 2001 to construct a four-story parking garage with 224 spaces in uptown Oxford. The loan balance at year-end net of repayment in 2012 was \$1,540,000. Future revenues from parking meter fees and fines and leased garage spaces will be the source for repayment of the interfund loan to the Capital Improvement Fund, anticipated to be over a 20-25 year period. The Parking Fund shows a fund deficit because the advance repayment obligation maintained in this fund.

Total Parking revenues decreased from \$709,407 in 2011 to \$652,613 in 2012. The decrease in revenue can be attributed to a decrease in both parking meter fines and parking leases. The decrease in meter fines is a direct result of having less part time personnel available. The decrease in parking leases is attributed to extensive improvements being made on the parking garage and not being able to lease them until the improvements were complete. Expenditures decreased from \$477,538 in 2011 to \$447,296 in 2012 due to a decrease in both operating expenditures and personnel expenditures, as previously mentioned.

Capital Improvement Fund. The increase in revenue from 2011 to 2012 is primarily from the increase from a reimbursement from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the rebuilding another block of High Street in the Uptown District. This was the third project in cooperation with the Ohio Public Works Commission. These projects have restored all of High Street in the uptown district helping preserve the City's small town feel. In 2013 the City will pair with the Ohio Public Works Commission to rebuild Collage Avenue between High Street and Spring Street completing all the existing brick street restorations.

B. Proprietary funds

1) Enterprise funds

The following table provides financial highlights regarding the City's three major enterprise funds for its water, sewer and refuse utility operations. The information differs slightly from the government-wide proprietary fund information shown in section III. B. 2 in that the information below does not include the consolidation of internal service fund activity. For greater detail, please refer to the financial statements for the City's proprietary funds, which are presented beginning on page 25.

Table 6 Financial Highlights Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Fund	Sewer	Fund	Refuse Fund		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Total assets	\$ 17,339,115	16,896,391	22,863,790	22,902,936	2,895,294	2,948,432	
Total liabilities	1,994,090	2,764,610	3,374,319	3,606,161	1,864,865	2,171,892	
Total net position	15,345,025	14,131,781	19,489,471	19,296,775	1,030,429	776,540	
Restricted net position	10,824,486	9,549,832	13,185,478	12,513,406	34,137	36,096	
Unrestricted net position	\$ 4,520,539	4,581,949	6,303,993	6,783,369	996,292	740,444	
Operating revenues	\$ 2,688,333	2,585,591	3,000,017	2,885,155	1,711,142	1,640,491	
Operating expenses	(1,897,455)	(2,195,171)	(2,825,532)	(2,548,930)	(1,445,453)	(1,389,543)	
Net non-operating							
revenue (expenses)	(59,619)	(74,308)	(75,059)	(100,040)	(11,800)	(3,226)	
Capital contributions	481,985	134,960	93,270	56,890			
Net change in net position	\$ 1,213,244	451,072	192,696	293,075	253,889	247,722	

Water Fund. Total assets showed an increase in 2012 of \$442,724. Total liabilities decreased by 27.87% from \$2,764,610 in 2011 to \$1,994,090 in 2012. The operating revenue increased 3.97% due to below average precipitation. Total gallons of treated water increased from 828.0 (million gallons) in 2011 to 884.08 (million gallons) in 2012. All full-time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2012. Operating expenses decreased 13.56% due to a decrease personnel in expenses related to work done on replacing water lines in conjunction with Miami University and increased efficiencies in operations. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was unfavorable due to interest payments being higher than investment revenue due to the nature of our current economic environment.

Sewer Fund. The sewer fund operating revenues increased 3.98% due to below average precipitation. Total gallons of treated wastewater decreased from 1,092.0 (million gallons) in 2011 to 828.0 (million gallons) in 2012. All full-time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2012. Operating expenses increased by 10.85% due to increased personnel cost and increased equipment purchases. Depreciation expense decreased due to a full depreciation of a number of assets during 2012. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was unfavorable due to decreases in investment income and intergovernmental revenue being greater than our decrease in interest payments.

Refuse Fund. The City contracts with a private vendor for refuse service provided to its customers. The City last bid out its refuse contract in the fall of 2009. The new contract period covers 2010 - 2011 years and includes three one-year options. Weekly residential, curb-side refuse and recycling collection and disposal rates increased by 2.17% compared to 2011's rates. Monthly commercial refuse collection prices for once-a-week collection increased between 2.98% for a 95-gallon waste wheeler to 2.28% for a eight cubic yard dumpster. All the increases are passed on to the end user. All full time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2012. Depreciation expense decreased due to the fact a reclassification of an asset in 2011 causing a one year spike. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was unfavorable due to a decrease in investment income and increase in intergovernmental revenue being less than our decrease in interest payments. The Fund also serves to fund annual operating and debt service costs for the landfill post-closure requirements. The City has met all post-closure requirements with no findings from Ohio EPA.

2) Internal service funds

Net position at year-end and activity for the year for the City's two internal service funds is reported in a combined column in the proprietary fund statements beginning on page 25. The major impact to these funds pertains to the increase in health care costs compared to 2011.

V. BUDGETED ACTIVITY AND ACTUAL RESULTS

The statements comparing the City's original and final budgets and actual results are for the General, Fire/EMS, and Parking funds beginning on page 22. Other governmental funds with adopted budgets are presented in schedules beginning on page 77. During the year, the City made the following significant changes to its original General Fund budget:

- Two increases of intergovernmental revenues associated with estate tax receipts totaling \$358,597.
- Two increases of general government appropriations totaling \$30,798 for payment of estate taxes to Oxford Township per an agreement between both entities. The City of Oxford has not budgeted estate tax revenue since 2006.
- An increase of licenses, permits and inspection revenues associated rental permits of \$20,000.
- An increase of community and economic development appropriation of \$20,000 to cover increased rental inspections as noted increase in rental permit income.
- An increase of contributions of \$2,300 was monies received from the Oxford Community Foundation.
- An increase of leisure time activities appropriations of \$3,127 for improvements of our Uptown Parks tied to the donation from the Oxford Community Foundation.
- An appropriation of \$1,800,000 for an advance to the Capital Improvement Fund or the purchase of right-away associated with the widening of US 27 South project in cooperation with Ohio Department of Transportation. These monies will be reimbursed to the City once the right-a-way is acquired. The associated advance in of \$1,800,000 were also increased.
- An appropriation of \$400,000 for an advance to the Capital Improvement Fund for the improvements to College Ave. bid out in December of 2012 in cooperation with Ohio Public Works Commission. These monies will be reimbursed to the City once the improvements are complete in the summer of 2013.
- An increase in transfers in of \$588 associated with anticipated monies received from local hotels taxes received in our Hotel and Convention Fund.
- An appropriation of \$300,000 for a transfer to the Capital Equipment Fund tied to estate taxes received and not budgeted for future equipment purchases.

Actual versus final budget differences consisted of the following factors within the General Fund:

- Actual revenue versus budgeted revenue within the General Fund came in close to anticipated values.
- Actual appropriations for security persons and property included maximum payout negotiated by Police Unions that did not materialize and the budgeting of 3 police officers and not replacing them prior to yearend. The budgeted appropriations for community and economic development included a full time planner and the City had an unexpected vacancy due to the relocation of previous planner and an extended period of time for our current planner's hire. The drivers in appropriations for general government being greater than actual are unspent contingency monies, also managing both supplies and outside service expenditures thusly maximizing dollars spent.

VI. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital assets

At the end of 2012, the City had \$63,990,823 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, computer software and hardware upgrades, road improvements, and water and sewer lines and related plant facilities.

Table 7

Capital Assets at Year-End

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	be Activities	Total		
			2012 2011		2011	2012	2011	
Land and easements	\$	11,639,520	10,883,864	430,105	430,105	12,069,625	11,313,969	
Construction in progress		32,760	2,032,813	989,971	295,605	1,022,731	2,328,418	
Buildings		4,033,522	3,864,889	4,862,951	5,089,746	8,896,473	8,954,635	
Improvements		2,467,957	2,718,200	87,693	79,550	2,555,650	2,797,750	
Equipment		2,178,845	2,354,223	2,112,180	2,218,537	4,291,025	4,572,760	
Infrastructure		16,695,852	15,183,333	18,459,467	18,165,293	35,155,319	33,348,626	
Total	\$	37,048,456	37,037,322	26,942,367	26,278,836	63,990,823	63,316,158	

The City's 2012 capital improvement program for governmental activities included expenses for 2 police cruisers, leaf vacuum, van, breathing air compressor, share of City's VOIP phone system, first phase improvements to the City's parking garage, repairs to City Hall, pool repairs, rebuilding of block High Street in conjunction with Ohio Public Works Commission, annual street and alley repaving program, as well as the long awaited completion of US 27 North road project in conjunction with Ohio Department of Transportation, and finally the donation of the extension of University Parkway entrance to the new Talawanda High School.

The 2012 capital improvements for the business-type activities included the Water Fund's purchase 2 pick-up trucks, 2 mowers for ground maintenance, 4 pumps, boiler, water plant entry alarm system, share of City's VOIP phone system, replacement of water line along High Street in conjunction with brick reconstruction project, As-Built plans for final phase of US 27 North road project, as well as two water line replacement projects with Miami University partnership with the University paying for and donating the lines to the City, as well as the Sewer Fund's start of two major projects at the Waste Water Plant – digester rehabilitation and RAS improvements. The City is using existing funds to pay for both projects rather than issuing debt. Refer to Note 9 for additional information on capital assets.

B. Debt

Debt activity for 2012 consisted of scheduled principal and interest payments on existing debt. Total long term obligations outstanding at year-end were \$9,360,933. The 2011 Water refunding bonds are general obligation bonds with an outstanding balance of \$1,725,000 at year-end, but are paid by Water Utility revenues. The City has four individual debts borrowed by the Sewer fund (year-end balance \$2,896,818 and one by the Refuse fund (year-end balance \$703,074). Both are paid from their respective utility revenues. These four borrowings were issued by the Ohio Water Development Authority for capital improvements between 1987 and 1998. Refer to Note 14 for additional debt information.

VII. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Governmental Funds

Sound financial budgeting and conservative cost management continued in 2012 maintaining the governmental fund balances. Miami University's large capital construction campaign continues to provide a steady source of growth to the municipal income tax generated on an annual basis. The City has begun to experience growth in its property tax base because of recent economic development and community development activities. Recent housing projects and construction of new retail space have added to the assessed valuation of the community. 2008 also marked the revaluation of property values in the City of Oxford. These two factors contributed and will contribute to the City of Oxford's property tax revenue. In the later months of 2009, the County Auditor's office did an additional reassessment of property in the City of Oxford which has a negative impact of approximately \$46,400 in property tax revenues per the County Auditor's estimates. Redevelopment continues in the Uptown District which will have a positive impact on property tax receipts.

In 2004, the City completed a succession planning study for the Fire and Emergency Medical Service functions in anticipation of having to look toward some form of paid department. The primary finding of this study was to initiate soft billing for emergency service runs. 2008 was the first year the Fire/EMS employed part-time employees working rotating days from 7am to 7pm. Beginning in 2010 the City added a 7pm to 7am shift providing around the clock services. Officials from the City of Oxford, along with Oxford Township, Milford Township and Miami University, had been meeting together in an ad-hoc committee to evaluate current and future needs of our communities. As a result of meetings with Oxford and Milford Townships, the City will receive an additional \$70,200 per year for services provided for 2013. Oxford Township's contract was renegotiated for the years 2013-2015; Milford Township's is for 2013 and will be renegotiated prior to 2014. In the fall of 2010, a .25% income tax levy passed and a new Fire/EMS Fund was established. This will provide a steady source of income for these operations well into the future given the department's current makeup and lessen the burden on the General Fund's limited resources.

Besides Miami University, the City of Oxford is home to McCullough-Hyde Hospital. The hospital is a key employer for the City that had major capital improvements in 2008, including the opening an Outpatient Service center in nearby Ross, Ohio. In April of 2009, the hospital opened a 3,000 square-foot Oncology Center in Oxford. In October of 2009, the Ross Urgent Care Plus earned a Category 1 "Certified Urgent Care" designation establishing it as the only one in the southern half of Ohio. The City works diligently with the hospital to assist them in any way it can with planning and financing, by way of tax-exempt conduit debt issues to encourage partnerships among entities serving the same tax base to insure a quality of life for the community.

Enterprise Funds

Miami University's large capital construction campaign will have an impact on the enterprise funds. Connections of new buildings will have an initial impact while use of City utilities will be modified due to the new facilities. The City is also cognizant of the University's aggressive water conservation program so it will not realize the full impact of the new facilities until they are put in operation and monitored for an extensive period of time. Current projects include Armstrong Student Center Phase I (new), Bishop Hall Renovation, Etheridge Hall (new), Kreger Hall Renovation, Maplestreet Station (new dining hall and dorm), and Western Campus Residence Halls (new total of three). In the fall of 2012, the Talawanda School District opened their new high school. All these projects will utilize water efficient designs. The upside with these improved systems is our plants' capacity will be able to keep up with new residential construction.

The City is active in its efforts to reduce storm water infiltration into the City's sanitary sewer system. These efforts have increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the waste water utility which, in turn, has aided in compliance with EPA regulations as we move into Phase II mandated upgrades.

Late in 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Duke Energy Retail Sales for favorable guaranteed fixed rates of generation pricing for energy delivered for an approximately 3-year period. These savings along with improvements made at wells closer to the water plant and improvements at the plant are part of the City's long term goal to reduce our energy consumption and related costs.

Development pressures in the area surrounding the City of Oxford are increasing the interest in tying onto City water and sewer. This in turn, is creating an increasing demand for "edge" properties to request being annexed into the City. This trend will continue over the next several decades as the population in the region is expected to more than double. Capacity of City utilities is monitored closely and will have a direct impact on these annexation requests.

Employee Benefits (Health Insurance) Fund

For a number of years since 2000, the Employee Benefits (health insurance) Internal Service Fund has experienced health care cost increases in excess of amounts billed to the interfund departments, funding them with carryover balances in the Employee Benefits Fund. A study was completed during 2002 using an outside consultant to determine appropriate changes to the funding levels and benefits of the plan. These changes were implemented effective in January of 2003, resulting in restricting cost growth for that year. The City has increased its funding to the Employee Benefits Fund from the operating funds in 2003 from \$500 per employee per month to \$600 and continues to incrementally increase per employee per month amount annually. In 2006 the amount was \$750 per employee per month; for 2007 it was \$800 per employee per month; for 2008 it was \$850 per employee per month, and was budgeted at \$850 in 2009. Up until 2009, revenues of the affected funds have been sufficient to absorb these increases in cost. The funds affected are the General Fund, the Parking Fund, the Street Fund, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund. The City enacted legislation in mid-year 2009 to help offset large unexpected claims and also increased the amount it funds to \$950 per employee per month. The City's stop loss level was increased from \$25,000 to \$35,000 in 2003 and maintained at that level from 2004 on. In 2010, the City increased its stop loss level to \$45,000 and subsequently increased the level to \$55,000 in 2011. Insurance premiums from various health insurance stop loss carriers have been solicited annually to obtain the most cost-effective choice. Each year the program is tweaked by our Health Insurance Committee to insure adequate coverage while striving to drive down cost. At 2012 year end, this fund had a net position of \$239,567. In 2012 the City increased its budgeted contribution to \$1,011 per employee per month and the employee's monthly contribution was approximately doubled. Beginning in 2013, the City began implementing the policy that if an employee's spouse is eligible through their employer to participate in a group insurance program and the spouse would pay 55% or less of the premium for the insurance, then the spouse will be required to enroll in that program as a single. This plan insures that the spouse is insured as well as any of the employee's children would remain under the City's insurance program. The City continues to be vigilant in monitoring and controlling health care costs for the future.

VII. REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the City of Oxford, 101 East High Street, Oxford, OH, 45056.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 14,248,350	15,213,477	29,461,827
Taxes	2,756,356	-	2,756,356
Accounts	56,496	479,883	536,379
Special assessments	39,699	-	39,699
Loans	417,721	-	417,721
Interest	43,169	46,018	89,187
Other	-	24,150	24,150
Intergovernmental	593,834	-	593,834
Prepaid items	53,401	21,030	74,431
Materials and supplies inventory	240,304	366,760	607,064
Internal balances	(89,089)	89,089	-
Deferred charges	29,119	16,454	45,573
Non-depreciable capital assets	11,672,280	1,420,076	13,092,356
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,376,176	25,522,291	50,898,467
Total assets	55,437,816	43,199,228	98,637,044
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	119,020	364,494	483,514
Accrued salaries	206,041	56,646	262,687
Intergovernmental payable	319,289	76,688	395,977
Unearned revenue	945,750	-	945,750
Accrued interest payable	5,254	2,875	8,129
Claims payable	116,476	-	116,476
Long-term liabilities:			, ,
Due within one year	550,720	1,670,479	2,221,199
Due in more than one year	2,077,642	5,062,092	7,139,734
Total liabilities	4,340,192	7,233,274	11,573,466
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	35,170,738	22,362,604	57,533,342
Restricted for:	55,170,750	22,302,001	01,000,012
Public safety	1,198,456	-	1,198,456
Streets & highways	530,824	-	530,824
Community development	838,786	-	838,786
Capacity benefits	-	1,681,497	1,681,497
Other purposes	81,738	-	81,738
Unrestricted	13,277,082	11,921,853	25,198,935
Total net position	\$ 51,097,624	35,965,954	87,063,578
•			

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Program Revenues			et (Expense) Revenu Changes in Net Posi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities:							
Security of persons and property	\$ 5,991,074	721,899	233,223	-	(5,035,952)		(5,035,952)
Public health services	127,693	3,149	-	-	(124,544)		(124,544)
Leisure time activities	1,706,600	291,556	11,590	-	(1,403,454)		(1,403,454)
Community and economic development	866,756	252,124	25,000	10,051	(579,581)		(579,581)
Transportation	2,557,062	781,789	312,659	579,436	(883,178)		(883,178)
General government	1,657,064	250,161	-	-	(1,406,903)		(1,406,903)
Interest on long-term debt	78,806				(78,806)		(78,806)
Total governmental activities	12,985,055	2,300,678	582,472	589,487	(9,512,418)		(9,512,418)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,983,521	2,687,481	-	481,985		1,185,945	1,185,945
Sewer	2,961,696	2,989,495	-	117,420		145,219	145,219
Refuse	1,484,938	1,711,092	14,179	-		240,333	240,333
Stormwater	54,916					(54,916)	(54,916)
Total business-type activities	6,485,071	7,388,068	14,179	599,405		1,516,581	1,516,581
Total	\$ 19,470,126	9,688,746	596,651	1,188,892	(9,512,418)	1,516,581	(7,995,837)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Income taxes				7,171,174	-	7,171,174
	Income taxes f	or fire and EMS			1,056,555	-	1,056,555
	Property and o				1,157,506	-	1,157,506
			cted to specific pro	grams	1,084,109	-	1,084,109
	Investment earn	ings			61,807	69,960	131,767
	Miscellaneous				231,909	11,424	243,333
	Transfers				(40,000)	40,000	
	Total general reve	nues and transfers			10,723,060	121,384	10,844,444
	Change in net pos	ition			1,210,642	1,637,965	2,848,607
	Net positon beginn	ning of year			49,886,982	34,327,989	84,214,971
	Net position end c	of year		S	51,097,624	35,965,954	87,063,578

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ Receivables:	7,732,788	769,157	871,704	2,174,503	2,307,323
Taxes	2,547,155	209,201	-	-	-
Accounts	50,111	-	-	-	1,006
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	39,699
Loans	-	-	-	-	417,721
Interest	38,595	-	2,639	-	863
Intergovernmental	334,378	-	-	32,049	227,407
Prepaid items	38,095	4,729	10,577	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	29,582	-	-	-	180,157
Advances to other funds	400,000			1,540,000	
Total assets	11,170,704	983,087	884,920	3,746,552	3,174,176
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	70,999	9,530	2,896	11,215	23,380
Accrued salaries	153,928	27,757	8,214	-	16,142
Intergovernmental payable	257,867	31,760	10,486	-	19,176
Advances from other funds	-	-	1,540,000	400,000	-
Deferred revenue	2,053,435	116,478	15,750	32,049	568,254
Total liabilities	2,536,229	185,525	1,577,346	443,264	626,952
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	67,677	4,729	10,577	-	180,157
Restricted	-	792,833		-	1,031,333
Assigned	80,265	-	_	3,303,288	1,335,734
Unassigned	8,486,533	_	(703,003)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	8,634,475	797,562	(692,426)	3,303,288	2,547,224
Total fund balances (deficit)	0,057,775	171,302	(072,720)	5,505,200	2,277,224
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	11,170,704	983,087	884,920	3,746,552	3,174,176

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2012

Total	Total governmental fund balances	\$ 14,590,123
Governmental		
Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
	statement of net position are different because:	
13,855,475		
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
2,756,356	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	37,048,456
51,117		
39,699		
417,721	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
42,097	expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds:	
593,834	Income taxes receivable	934,673
53,401	Intergovernmental and other receivables	905,543
209,739		
1,940,000	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain	
	activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the	
19,959,439	internal service funds are included in governmental activities	
	in the statement of net position.	223,326
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	
	the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
118,020	General obligation bonds	(1,877,718)
206,041	Compensated absences	(750,644)
319,289		
1,940,000	Accrued interest on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.	(5,254)
2,785,966		
5,369,316	Bond issuance costs are expenditures in the funds but are	
	reported as deferred charges in the statement of net position	
	and amortized over the life of the bonds.	29,119
263,140		
1,824,166	Net position of governmental activities	\$ 51,097,624
4,719,287		
7,783,530		
14,590,123		
11,000,120		

19,959,439

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

		General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	1,251,301	-	-	-	-
Income taxes		6,898,008	1,015,554	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		980,218	-	-	367,951	722,577
Charges for services		503,182	509,085	478,392	-	19,414
Fines, costs and forfeitures		196,430	21,500	165,115	-	2,025
Licenses, permits and inspections		400,611	-	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-	10,051	12,971
Interest		43,226	4,629	5,573	-	6,090
Contributions		11,590	-	-	-	11,330
Other		167,181	16,971	3,533	31,182	78,014
Total revenues		10,451,747	1,567,739	652,613	409,184	852,421
Expenditures:						
Current:		1 225 062	1 1 20 2 1 1			207 206
Security of persons and property Public health services		4,235,062 127,693	1,128,341	-	-	207,296
Leisure time activities		1,345,476	-	-	-	-
Community and economic developme	nt	745,026	-	-	-	- 219,899
Transportation	III	745,020	-	- 447,296	-	762,409
General government		1,532,112	-	447,290	-	35,004
Capital outlay		1,332,112	-	_	932,695	449,787
Debt Service:		-	-	-	<i>J</i> 52,0 <i>J</i> 5	44,707
Principal retirement						235,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	_	72,450
Ŭ		7.095.260	1 120 241	447.206	022 (05	
Total expenditures		7,985,369	1,128,341	447,296	932,695	1,981,845
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	s	2,466,378	439,398	205,317	(523,511)	(1,129,424)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	18,150	-	335,688	1,809,450
Transfers out		(1,894,288)		(309,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,894,288)	18,150	(309,000)	335,688	1,809,450
Net change in fund balances		572,090	457,548	(103,683)	(187,823)	680,026
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,062,385	340,014	(588,743)	3,491,111	1,867,198
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,634,475	797,562	(692,426)	3,303,288	2,547,224

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2012

Total		
Governmental		
Funds	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds\$	1,418,158
1,251,301	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
7,913,562	statement of activities are different because:	
2,070,746		
1,510,073	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,	,
385,070	the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
400,611	Capital outlay	987,913
23,022	Depreciation expense	(1,556,215)
59,518		
22,920	Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
296,881	not reported as revenues in the funds:	
13,933,704	Income taxes	290,133
	Intergovernmental and other revenue	(569,865)
	č	
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial	
5,570,699	resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
127,693	Compensated absences	(150,754)
1,345,476	Interest on long-term debt	784
964,925	Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(4,910)
1,209,705	Amortization of issuance costs	(4,480)
1,567,116	Amortization of bond premiums	2,250
1,382,482		,
	Capital assets that have been contributed by outside sources are recorded as capital contributions	
235,000	on the statement of activities but do not provide current financial resources and therefore	
72,450	are not recorded in the funds.	579,436
12,475,546		
	The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of	
1,458,158	governmental funds but has no effect on net position.	
	Bond principal repayment	235,000
	Bona principal repayment	235,000
2,163,288	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The	
(2,203,288)	net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(16,808)
(40,000)		
	Change in net position of governmental activities \$	1,210,642
1,418,158	Change in het position of Sover innental activities	1,210,012
1,710,130		
13,171,965		
_ , , /		
14,590,123		
. ,		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original	Final		Variance From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,192,682	1,192,682	1,244,475	51,793
Income taxes	6,902,000	6,902,000	6,813,679	(88,321)
Intergovernmental	540,539	899,136	934,570	35,434
Charges for services	412,330	412,330	422,552	10,222
Fines, costs and forfeitures	258,000	258,000	195,626	(62,374)
Licenses, permits and inspections	366,600	386,600	397,943	11,343
Interest	37,621	37,621	88,542	50,921
Contributions	11,000	13,300	14,390	1,090
Other	105,600	105,600	165,381	59,781
Total revenues	9,826,372	10,207,269	10,277,158	69,889
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	4,704,827	4,702,585	4,242,062	460,523
Public heath services	128,649	128,649	127,693	956
Leisure time activities	1,355,764	1,358,891	1,333,829	25,062
Community and economic development	840,502	860,502	776,135	84,367
General government	1,798,362	1,829,160	1,647,975	181,185
Total expenditures	8,828,104	8,879,787	8,127,694	752,093
Excess of revenues over expenditures	998,268	1,327,482	2,149,464	821,982
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	130,000	2,330,000	2,200,000	(130,000)
Advances out	(130,000)	(2,330,000)	(2,200,000)	130,000
Transfers in	136,574	137,132	137,038	(94)
Transfers out	(1,594,288)	(1,894,288)	(1,894,288)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,457,714)	(1,757,156)	(1,757,250)	(94)
Net change in fund balance	(459,446)	(429,674)	392,214	821,888
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,237,958	7,237,958	7,237,958	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	85,710	85,710	85,710	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,864,222	6,893,994	7,715,882	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Fire and EMS Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 985,565	985,565	1,005,485	19,920
Charges for services	413,200	413,200	509,085	95,885
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	2,500	2,500	21,500	19,000
Interest	1,374	1,374	4,629	3,255
Other			16,970	16,970
Total revenues	1,402,639	1,402,639	1,557,669	155,030
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	1,373,133	1,373,183	1,129,118	244,065
Total expenditures	1,373,133	1,373,183	1,129,118	244,065
Excess of revenues over expenditures	29,506	29,456	428,551	399,095
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	18,150	18,150	18,150	-
Advances in		66,860	66,860	
Total other financing sources	18,150	85,010	85,010	
Net change in fund balance	47,656	114,466	513,561	399,095
Fund balance, beginning of year	210,870	210,870	210,870	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,946	28,946	28,946	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 287,472	354,282	753,377	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Parking Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:			2 4 4 8 4 4		
Charges for services	\$	461,000	461,000	471,131	10,131
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	+	210,500	210,500	167,616	(42,884)
Interest		4,114	4,114	9,225	5,111
Other		9,000	9,000	3,533	(5,467)
Total revenues		684,614	684,614	651,505	(33,109)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation		501,701	501,701	399,757	101,944
Total expenditures		501,701	501,701	399,757	101,944
Excess of revenues over expenditures		182,913	182,913	251,748	68,835
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		(283,393)	(472,393)	(472,393)	
Total other financing uses		(283,393)	(472,393)	(472,393)	
Net change in fund balance		(100,480)	(289,480)	(220,645)	68,835
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,080,893	1,080,893	1,080,893	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,253	11,253	11,253	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	991,666	802,666	871,501	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2012

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
				Non-major		Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Totals	Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ Receivables:	5,034,351	7,317,640	2,849,546	11,940	15,213,477	392,875
Accounts	215,879	261,019	2,985	-	479,883	5,379
Interest	15,240	22,152	8,626	-	46,018	1,072
Other	-	24,150	-	-	24,150	-
Prepaid items	20,014	1,016	-	-	21,030	-
Materials and supplies inventory	311,164	55,596			366,760	30,565
Total current assets	5,596,648	7,681,573	2,861,157	11,940	16,151,318	429,891
Noncurrent assets:						
Deferred charges	16,454	-	-	-	16,454	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	401,476	1,001,600	17,000	-	1,420,076	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,324,537	14,180,617	17,137		25,522,291	
Total non-current assets	11,742,467	15,182,217	34,137		26,958,821	
Total assets	17,339,115	22,863,790	2,895,294	11,940	43,110,139	429,891
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	57,402	202,039	105,053	-	364,494	1,000
Accrued salaries	24,659	29,093	2,894	-	56,646	-
Intergovernmental payable	33,569	39,337	3,782	-	76,688	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	116,476
Accrued interest payable	2,875	-	-	-	2,875	-
Compensated absences payable	43,930	45,744	7,028	-	96,702	-
General obligation bonds payable	855,000	-	-	-	855,000	-
OWDA loans payable		446,589	272,188		718,777	
Total current liabilities	1,017,435	762,802	390,945		2,171,182	117,476
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion	827,945	-	-	-	827,945	-
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion	-	2,450,229	430,886	-	2,881,115	-
Landfill post-closure care payable	-	-	1,022,649	-	1,022,649	-
Compensated absences payable, net of current portion	148,710	161,288	20,385		330,383	
Total long-term liabilities	976,655	2,611,517	1,473,920		5,062,092	
Total liabilities	1,994,090	3,374,319	1,864,865		7,233,274	117,476
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	10,043,068	12,285,399	34,137	-	22,362,604	-
Restricted for capacity benefits	781,418	900,079	-	-	1,681,497	-
Unrestricted	1 520 520	6 202 002	006 202	11.040	11 022 761	212 415

Unrestricted		4,520,539	6,303,993	996,292	11,940	11,832,764	312,415
Total net position	\$	15,345,025	19,489,471	1,030,429	11,940		312,415
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interna Total net position from above Net position of business-type activites	l serv	ice fund activit	ies related to en	terprise funds	\$	89,089 35,876,865 35,965,954	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Business-type	Activities - E	nterprise Funds		Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Non-major Stormwater	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services \$ Other	2,687,481 852	2,989,495 10,522	1,711,092 50	-	7,388,068 11,424	1,767,981
Total operating revenues	2,688,333	3,000,017	1,711,142		7,399,492	1,767,981
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1,174,468	1,361,057	133,717	-	2,669,242	-
Contractual services	202,105	409,506	1,298,583	54,916	1,965,110	77,018
Supplies and materials	53,761	178,302	11,194	-	243,257	254,078
Other	-	242,852	-	-	242,852	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	1,463,258
Depreciation	467,121	633,815	1,959		1,102,895	
Total operating expenses	1,897,455	2,825,532	1,445,453	54,916	6,223,356	1,794,354
Operating income (loss)	790,878	174,485	265,689	(54,916)	1,176,136	(26,373)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	23,246	33,245	13,141	328	69,960	2,289
Intergovernmental	-	24,150	14,179	-	38,329	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(82,865)	(132,454)	(39,120)		(254,439)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(59,619)	(75,059)	(11,800)	328	(146,150)	2,289
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	731,259	99,426	253,889	(54,588)	1,029,986	(24,084)
Capital contributions	481,985	93,270	-	-	575,255	-
Transfers in				40,000	40,000	
Change in net position	1,213,244	192,696	253,889	(14,588)	1,645,241	(24,084)
Net position, beginning of year	14,131,781	19,296,775	776,540	26,528		336,499
Net position, end of year \$	15,345,025	19,489,471	1,030,429	11,940		312,415
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internation	al service fund	activities relate	d to enterprise	funds	(7,276)	
5				-		
Changes in net position of business-type activitie	es			\$ _	1,637,965	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Governmental Activities -			
				Non-major		Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Totals	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				Stormwater	10000	1 41146
Cash received from customers \$	2,671,282	2,967,050	1,715,670	-	7,354,002	40,499
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	2,071,202	2,907,050	-	-	-	1,765,118
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(1,192,020)	(1,365,478)	(122,342)	-	(2,679,840)	, ,
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(246,314)	224,194	(1,22,312) (1,316,310)	(54,916)	(1,393,346)	
Cash payments for employee medical claims	-	-	-	-	-	(1,469,862)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(97,826)	(840,259)	(51,146)	-	(989,231)	
Cash received from other operating revenue	852	10,522	50	-	11,424	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,135,974	996,029	225,922	(54,916)	2,303,009	(11,949)
			;=	(* ')* - *)	_, ,	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				40.000	40.000	
Transfers from other funds				40,000	40,000	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(589,437)	(776,989)	-	-	(1,366,426)) –
Intergovernmental	-	-	14,179	-	14,179	-
Principal payments	(835,000)	(428,767)	(260,723)	-	(1,524,490)) –
Interest paid	(55,350)	(132,454)	(39,120)	-	(226,924)) –
Capital contribution for capacity	81,985	93,270			175,255	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,397,802)	(1,244,940)	(285,664)	-	(2,928,406)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest	13,525	18,978	7,547	328	40,378	1,582
	10,020	10,970	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1,002
Net change	(248,303)	(229,933)	(52,195)	(14,588)	(545,019)	(10,367)
Cash and pooled investments beginning of year	5,282,654	7,547,573	2,901,741	26,528	15,758,496	403,242
Cash and pooled investments end of year	5,034,351	7,317,640	2,849,546	11,940	15,213,477	392,875
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	790,878	174,485	265,689	(54,916)	1,176,136	(26,373)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	467,121	633,815	1,959	-	1,102,895	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables	(16,199)	(22,445)	4,578	-	(34,066)	37,636
Prepaid items	(5,675)	6,870	-	-	1,195	-
Materials and supplies inventory	(145,343)	6,379	-	-	(138,964)	(1,241)
Accounts payable	24,449	163,051	427	-	187,927	(15,367)
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(6,604)
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,422	6,684	669	-	12,775	-
Due to other governments	7,044	9,560	874	-	17,478	-
Compensated absences payable	8,277	17,630	9,832	-	35,739	-

Compensated absences payable	8,277	17,630	9,832	-	35,739	-
Landfill post-closure liability			(58,106)		(58,106)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,135,974	996,029	225,922	(54,916)	2,303,009	(11,949)

-

Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:

Contributions of capital assets

\$ 400,000 - - -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2012

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,420
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,076
Total assets	17,496
Liabilities	
Due to others	17,496
Total liabilities	\$ 17,496

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Oxford are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Oxford (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own charter. The City was organized as a village in 1830 and the municipal charter was adopted in 1960. The municipal government provided by the charter is known as a council-manager form of government. A seven-member council is elected and the council selects one of its members to serve as mayor. The council appoints a city manager, an auditor/finance director, and a law director who execute the laws and administer the government of the City. The city manager appoints all other employees of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are fairly presented. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments that comprise the legal entity of the City. They provide various services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, street maintenance and repair, community development, water, sewer and refuse collection.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units. However, the City does report very limited financial activity associated with the Oxford Community Improvement Corporation within its financial statements. The City is associated with McCullough-Hyde Hospital, Inc., which is defined as a related organization (Note 18).

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent upon fees and charges for support. Interfund and internal service fund activities are generally eliminated to avoid the "doubling-up" effect on revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type segment is self-financing or relies upon general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All other funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental or non-major proprietary funds.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. **Governmental funds** are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Fire and EMS Fund - To account for the City's fire and emergency medical services funded by revenues from income taxes, EMS billings, and contributions.

Parking Fund - To account for operation of parking control activities within the City funded by revenues from meter collections, garage fees and fines.

Capital Improvement Fund - To account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - Accounts for the provision of water service to the City and surrounding areas.

Sewer Fund - Accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the City and surrounding areas.

Refuse Fund - Accounts for the provision of refuse collection and disposal to the City as well as costs associated with the municipal landfill post-closure monitoring.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - to account for medical self-insurance and supplies provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds - to account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of others.

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Governmental funds. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current financial resources.

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The available period for the City is thirty-one days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, grants, and municipal income tax.

The City reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds' balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2012, whose availability is indeterminable and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue.

Since governmental funds' financial statements use a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, governmental funds' financial statements include reconciliations to the government-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds. All proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds - are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's agency funds account for hotel taxes, building permits and monies to be refunded to City residents from the Oxford Natural Gas Company.

D. <u>Pooled Cash and Investments</u>

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. Interest earned by the City is distributed to the funds according to City Resolution which may be inconsistent with the Ohio Revised Code. Interest earned during 2012 amounted to approximately \$132,000.

E. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

F. <u>Supplies Inventory</u>

Inventories are presented at cost on first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets utilized by governmental activities are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

The City defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received. Interest on constructed capital assets is capitalized. When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 60 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Improvements	20 - 60 years
Sewer lines/water lines	50 years
Infrastructure	50 years

H. Interfund Balances

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "advances to other funds" and "advances from other funds". These amounts are eliminated on the governmental columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

I. <u>Deferred Charges</u>

Bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave termination benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees for whom it is probable that they will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental funds, a liability is recorded for compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be available when payment is due.

K. <u>Fund Balance</u>

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance/resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance/resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed fund balances at year end.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended used established by the City Council. **Unassigned** – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

L. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

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

M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Grants made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2012, none of the City's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restriction on their net position use. When both restricted and non-restricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use non-restricted resources first, and then restricted resources, as they are needed.

O. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which transfers of budget amounts cannot be made without legislative approval) is established at the department level and within each department, the amount appropriated for each object. Budget transfers over \$20,000 made between departments within a function require council approval. Transfers of any amount from one function to another, or increases in budget, require legal approval. For budgetary presentation, all funds have two objects except for the General Fund; one object for personnel services and another object for other services and charges.

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all of the previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation ordinance. On or before January 31, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates.

Appropriations

The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed no later than April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund and department level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and functions within a fund may be modified with approval of both the city manager and finance director for those up to \$20,000 made between departments, which are within a function. All other modifications may only be made by resolution of City Council.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for governmental funds since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation lapses and is restored to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

P. <u>Change in Accounting Principles</u>

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position.

NOTE 2 – FUND DEFICITS

At December 31, 2012, the Parking Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$692,426 which is due to interfund borrowing for the construction of a parking garage. The General Fund provides transfers to cover fund deficit balances, however, this is done when cash is needed.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City reports 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, requires accounting for certain transactions according to cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance.
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	General Fund	Fire and EMS Fund	Parking Fund
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 572,090	457,548	(103,683)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(174,589)	(10,070)	(1,108)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(62,060)	15,003	52,074
Encumbrances	(80,265)	(15,780)	(4,535)
Other sources (uses)	137,038	66,860	(163,393)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 392,214	513,561	(220,645)

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash deposit and investment pool for all funds. Each fund's share of cash deposits and investments is shown separately on the statement of net position and balance sheets as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

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

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

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

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

- (5) No-load money market funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreement secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- (7) Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time.
- (8) Under limited circumstance, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, \$4,616,616 of the City's bank balance of \$5,154,283 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.

			Maturity	
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 3,014,777	-	1,819,685	1,195,092
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes	3,421,957	-	3,421,957	-
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes	5,785,053	-	5,785,053	-
US Treasury Notes	12,421,201	-	1,860,158	10,561,043
US Treasury mutual funds	287,578	287,578		
	\$ 24,930,566	287,578	12,886,853	11,756,135

Investments: The City's investments at December 31, 2012 are summarized as follows:

<u>Credit Risk:</u> It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in Federal Agency Notes and U.S. Treasury mutual funds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment securities are registered in the name of the City.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 3,014,777	12.10%
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes	3,421,957	13.73%
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes	5,785,053	23.20%
US Treasury Note	12,421,201	49.82%
US Treasury mutual funds	287,578	<u>1.15</u> %
	\$ 24,930,566	<u>100.00</u> %

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum maturity of investments in its portfolio to five years.

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of low-interest loans for development projects granted to eligible businesses under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The amount of loans outstanding at December 31, 2012 is \$417,721 and is considered fully collectible.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Real property and public utility taxes collected during 2012 were levied on December 31, 2011 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 15, 2012 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2012.

Assessed values of real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The most recent revaluation was completed in 2008. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land improvements at true value (50% of cost).

The Butler County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Oxford. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$3.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 283,679,590
Public Utility Property Assessed Valuation	7,047,210
Total	\$ 290,726,800

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.00% on substantially all income earned within the City which includes .25% which was approved by voters for Fire and EMS services and collected for the first time in 2011. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100% of the City's current tax rate. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are used for general fund operations, fire and EMS services, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by the Council. In 2012, the proceeds were receipted into the General and Fire and EMS Funds.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
General Fund Parking Fund Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 400,000 - 1,540,000	- 1,540,000 <u>400,000</u>
	\$ 1,940,000	1,940,000

The Parking Fund originally borrowed \$2,700,312 from the Capital Improvement Fund to construct a parking garage. This interfund loan is not expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and right-of-way easements	\$ 10,883,864	755,656	-	11,639,520
Construction in progress	2,032,813	13,860	(2,013,913)	32,760
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,916,677	769,516	(2,013,913)	11,672,280
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,908,426	277,329	-	6,185,755
Improvements	5,641,608	23,616	-	5,665,224
Equipment	7,026,623	208,832	(99,016)	7,136,439
General infrastructure	31,333,539	2,301,969		33,635,508
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,910,196	2,811,746	(99,016)	52,622,926
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,043,537)	(108,696)	-	(2,152,233)
Improvements	(2,923,408)	(273,859)	-	(3,197,267)
Equipment	(4,672,400)	(384,210)	99,016	(4,957,594)
General infrastructure	(16,150,206)	(789,450)		(16,939,656)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,789,551)	(1,556,215)	99,016	(27,246,750)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,120,645	1,255,531	-	25,376,176
Capital assets, net	\$ 37,037,322	2,025,047	(2,013,913)	37,048,456

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 247,112
Leisure time activities	361,124
Community and economic development	10,515
Transportation	866,613
General government	70,851
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,556,215

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	430,105	-	-	430,105
Construction in progress		295,605	694,366		989,971
Total capital assets not being depreciated		725,710	694,366	-	1,420,076
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		9,618,046	-	-	9,618,046
Improvements		7,985,849	15,409	-	8,001,258
Equipment		6,785,270	181,260	(76,210)	6,890,320
Infrastructure		28,399,190	875,391		29,274,581
Total capital assets being depreciated		52,788,355	1,072,060	(76,210)	53,784,205
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		(4,528,300)	(226,795)	-	(4,755,095)
Improvements		(7,906,299)	(7,266)	-	(7,913,565)
Equipment		(4,566,733)	(287,617)	76,210	(4,778,140)
Infrastructure		(10,233,897)	(581,217)		(10,815,114)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,235,229)	(1,102,895)	76,210	(28,261,914)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		25,553,126	(30,835)		25,522,291
Capital assets, net	\$	26,278,836	663,531		26,942,367
Depreciation expense was charged to segm	ents	as follows:			

Water	\$ 467,121
Sewer	633,815
Refuse	1,959
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,102,895

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year); and the Combined Plan a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the Member-Directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

investment earnings. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits including post-employment health care coverage. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans discussed above. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2012 member contribution rates were 10.00% of their annual salary for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed at a rate of 11.50% and 12.10%, respectively. Effective January 1, 2013, the member contribution rates for public safety and law enforcement members increased to 12.00% and 12.60%, respectively. The City was required to contribute 14.00% of covered payroll for employees and 18.10% for employees engaged in law enforcement and public safety. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$695,000, \$685,000, and \$681,000, respectively; 92% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for 2011 and 2010.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary while the City is required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's required contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$400,000, \$358,000, and \$405,000, respectively; 74% percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code 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 to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% during calendar 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% during calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was lowered to 1% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

Actual employer contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were approximately \$199,000, \$196,000, and \$247,000, respectively; 92% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for 2011 and 2010.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4% of employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. 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 and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's actual contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$138,000, \$124,000 and \$140,000, respectively; 74% percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees and elected officials have the option to participate in two independentlymanaged deferred compensation plans, both created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Compensatory Time

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. They may earn compensatory time at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay in lieu of overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of the 40-hour workweek. In the case of death or separation from employment, an employee (or their estate) is paid for any unused vacation or compensatory leave. The obligation for accrued unpaid vacation and compensatory time for the City as a whole amounted to \$671,739 at December 31, 2012.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours a month. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. In the event of death or separation, a non-police employee (or their estate) is paid one-third of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 1,200 hours. Police officers grandfathered per the contract beginning January 1, 1992 may convert their first 600 hours at one-half and an additional 600 hours at a one-to-one ratio. During the month of April, all other employees have the option to convert a maximum of 1,200 hours of sick leave to cash at a five-to-one ratio. This payout option requires an employee to retain a 240 hour sick leave balance. The obligation for accrued unpaid sick leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$505,990 at December 31, 2012.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicle, property and general liability insurance, property and general liability for the closed municipal landfill, police professional liability, and public officials errors and omissions insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Claim payments have not exceeded coverage in the past three years. There was no decline in the level of coverage from the prior year.

The City has established a medical self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical claims of employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the City. Medical claims exceeding \$55,000 per individual or \$1,199,909 in the aggregate in a given year are covered through a private insurance carrier.

The claims liability of \$116,476 reported in the fund at December 31, 2012 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past two years were:

	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 123,080 1,540,276 (1,546,880)	152,487 1,402,841 (1,432,248)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 116,476	123,080

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental activities:			
Park Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2009	2.0-4.0% \$	2,595,000	December 1, 2019
Business-type activities:			
Water Supply System Revenue Bonds -2011	2.0-3.0%	3,390,000	December 1, 2014
OWDA Loan - Landfill Closure - 1995	4.35%	3,978,072	July 1, 2015
OWDA Loan - Sewer Collection System - 1997	4.12%	681,351	July 1, 2015
OWDA Loan - Sewer Pump Station/EQ Basin - 1997	4.12%	6,368,862	January 1, 2019
OWDA Loan - Sandra Drive Sewers - 1998	3.98%	309,250	January 1, 2019

The following is a summary of changes during 2012 and balances for long-term liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
2009 Park Imp. Refunding	\$ 2,130,000	-	235,000	1,895,000	250,000
Less deferred amount					
on refunding	(36,825)	-	(4,910)	(31,915)	-
Add premium on issuance	16,883	-	2,250	14,633	-
Compensated absences	599,890	413,853	263,099	750,644	300,720
Total	\$ 2,709,948	413,853	495,439	2,628,362	550,720

In 2009, the City issued \$2,595,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the 1999 Park Improvement General Obligation Bonds, which were issued for the design and construction of municipal parks. The original bonds are defeased and no longer a liability of the City. The escrow agent paid all outstanding bonds. The Park Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the fund which pays the employee's salary.

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Water Fund:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Water Supply System-2011	\$ 2,560,000	-	835,000	1,725,000	855,000
Less deferred amount					
on refunding	(93,120)	-	(31,040)	(62,080)	-
Add premium on issuance	30,039		10,014	20,025	
Subtotal	2,496,919		813,974	1,682,945	855,000
Sewer Fund:					
OWDA Loans:					
Sewer Collection System	245,501	-	40,641	204,860	42,332
Sewer Pump Station/EQ Basin	2,941,079	-	370,537	2,570,542	385,961
Sandra Drive Sewers	139,005		17,589	121,416	18,296
Subtotal	3,325,585		428,767	2,896,818	446,589
Refuse Fund:					
OWDA Loan - Landfill Closure	963,797	-	260,723	703,074	272,188
Landfill post-closure payable	1,080,755		58,106	1,022,649	
Subtotal	2,044,552		318,829	1,725,723	272,188
Compensated absences	391,346	134,561	98,822	427,085	96,702
Total	\$ 8,258,402	134,561	1,660,392	6,732,571	1,670,479

The general obligation bonds are paid from operating revenues of the Water Fund. The 1995 Ohio Works Development Authority (OWDA) loans payable, representing amounts borrowed from the OWDA for closure costs for the landfill, are paid from Refuse Fund revenue. The remaining OWDA loans were for sewer plant and collection system construction and will be paid from Sewer Fund revenue.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's outstanding obligations at December 31, 2012 were:

		Government Activities						
]	Park Imp. Refunding Bonds						
		Principal	Interest					
2013	\$	250,000	63,050					
2014		250,000	56,800					
2015		260,000	49,300					
2016		270,000	40,850					
2017		275,000	32,075					
2018-2019		590,000	33,012					
Total	\$	1,895,000	275,087					

	Business-type Activities								
	General Oblig	gation Bonds	OWDA	Loans					
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2013	\$ 855,000	34,500	718,777	142,287					
2014	870,000	17,400	749,308	111,756					
2015	-	-	631,216	79,915					
2016	-	-	504,624	56,597					
2017	-	-	500,427	35,622					
2018		-	495,540	15,342					
Total	\$ 1,725,000	51,900	3,599,892	441,519					

NOTE 15 – TRANSFERS

The City made the following transfers during 2012:

	-	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	1,894,288
Fire and EMS Fund		18,150	-
Parking Fund		-	309,000
Capital Improvement Fund		335,688	-
Other governmental funds		1,809,450	-
Non-major enterprise fund	-	40,000	
	\$	2,203,288	2,203,288

The General Fund makes transfers to the Debt Service Fund for general obligation bond retirement and to the Street Fund and Stormwater Fund for operating costs associated with street and stormwater maintenance. The General Fund also transfers funds to the Capital Improvement and Capital Equipment funds for capital projects and equipment purchases. Finally, the General Fund also transferred operating capital to the Fire and EMS and Special Assessment funds. The Parking Fund made transfers to the Parking Improvement Fund for capital projects which are legal in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 16 – LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE CARE

During 1986, the City stopped receiving refuse in its public landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to permanently close the landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all future post-closure care in 1996. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency officially certified the closure of the landfill in May 1996. The remaining post-closure liability recorded in the Refuse Fund is \$1,022,649. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. This liability will be paid from Refuse fund revenue. The reporting of the landfill closure and post-closure liability in the refuse fund follows the guidelines set by GASB Statement No. 18.

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCES

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

					Other	
	General	Fire & EMS	Parking	Capital	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Improvement	Funds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 67,677	4,729	10,577	-	180,157	263,140
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	792,833	-	-	328,396	1,121,229
Community development	-	-	-	-	463,104	463,104
Transportation					239,833	239,833
Total restricted		792,833			1,031,333	1,824,166
Assigned to:						
Public safety	57,602	-	-	-	-	57,602
Community development	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800
General government	15,663	-	-	-	-	15,663
Leisure time activities	5,200	-	-	-	-	5,200
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,303,288	-	3,303,288
Capital equipment	-	-	-	-	1,208,835	1,208,835
Parking capital projects					126,899	126,899
Total assigned	80,265			3,303,288	1,335,734	4,719,287
Unassigned	8,486,533	<u> </u>	(703,003)			7,783,530
Total fund balances	\$ 8,634,475	797,562	(692,426)	3,303,288	2,547,224	14,590,123

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Mayor of Oxford, with approval of City Council, appoints the Board of Trustees of McCullough-Hyde Hospital, Inc. The City's accountability for the hospital does not extend beyond making the appointments. During 2012, the City made no contributions to the Hospital.

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has active projects as of December 31, 2012 for items such as improvements to wastewater facilities, street improvements, architectural and design contracts among others. The City has expended approximately \$1,199,000 on these active projects with remaining commitments of approximately \$3,350,000.

<u>NOTE 20 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

Litigation

The City is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The City believes all expenditures meet grant qualifications.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements

LISTING OF CITY FUNDS

During 2012, the City had 26 funds for reporting purposes, as follows:

GENERAL FUND (1)

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with governments, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (12)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for financial resources for which specific uses are mandated by City ordinances or Federal and State statutes.

Major Special Revenue Fund:

<u>Fire and EMS Fund</u> – To account for fire and emergency medical services.

<u>*Parking Fund*</u> – To account for operation of parking control activities within the City, funded by revenues from meter collections, garage fees and fines.

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Fund</u> – Required by State law to account for that portion of the gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

<u>State Highway Fund</u> – Required by State law to account for that portion of the gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – To account for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Loan Fund</u> – To account for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program. The monies are used for economic development loans.

Law Enforcement Fund – To account for monies received from the State for purposes of drug enforcement.

<u>Enforcement and Education Fund</u> – To account for monies received from the State for purposes of law enforcement and education.

<u>Life Squad Fund</u> – To account for contributions from private sources for the purpose of improving life squad services in the City and surrounding area.

<u>*Housing Trust Fund*</u> - To account for monies donated toward the education and promotion of the awareness of affordable housing.

<u>Special Assessment Fund</u> – To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment liens.

<u>*FEMA Fund*</u> – To account for federal grant monies used for emergency assistance. The financials reflect the grant receivable and a payable for the related transfer to the funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND (1)

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (3)

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

Major Capital Projects Fund:

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of various capital projects.

Non-major Capital Projects Funds:

<u>Capital Equipment Fund</u> – To account for financial resources used for the acquisition of equipment.

<u>*Parking Improvement Fund*</u> – To account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement to municipal parking lots and garage.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (4)

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges.

Enterprise Funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – To account for the provision of water service to the City and surrounding areas.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – To account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the City and surrounding areas.

<u>*Refuse Fund*</u> – To account for the provision of refuse collection and disposal services to the City as well as costs associated with the municipal landfill post-closure monitoring.

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> – To account for the provision of operation of the City's storm water utility.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (2)

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> – To accumulate monies for the payment of employee health insurance, life insurance and medical claims under a self-insured plan. The City charges departments for insurance and pays actual claims, administrative costs, and insurance premiums from this fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – To account for financing of services provided by one department to another department for postage, gasoline and copies.

AGENCY FUNDS (3)

Agency funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity.

<u>*Hotel Tax Fund*</u> – Used as a clearing fund for guest tax revenues collected by the City from hotels within the City for the benefit of the Oxford Visitors and Convention Bureau.

<u>Board of Building Standards Fund</u> – To account for monies received on building permits which will be disbursed to the State of Ohio.

<u>Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund</u> – To account for monies to be refunded to City residents from the Oxford Natural Gas Company.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 971,589	-	1,335,734	2,307,323
Accounts	1,006	-	-	1,006
Special assessments	39,699	-	-	39,699
Loans	417,721	-	-	417,721
Interest	863	-	-	863
Intergovernmental	227,407	-	-	227,407
Materials and supplies inventory	180,157			180,157
Total assets	1,838,442		1,335,734	3,174,176
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	23,380	-	-	23,380
Accrued salaries	16,142	-	-	16,142
Intergovernmental payable	19,176	-	-	19,176
Deferred revenue	568,254			568,254
Total liabilities	626,952			626,952
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	180,157	-	-	180,157
Restricted	1,031,333	-	-	1,031,333
Assigned			1,335,734	1,335,734
Total fund balances	1,211,490		1,335,734	2,547,224
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,838,442		1,335,734	3,174,176

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 722,577	-	-	722,577
Charges for services	19,414	-	-	19,414
Fines, costs and forfeitures	2,025	-	-	2,025
Special assessments	12,971	-	-	12,971
Interest	6,090	-	-	6,090
Contributions	11,330	-	-	11,330
Other	78,014			78,014
Total revenues	852,421			852,421
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	207,296	-	-	207,296
Community and economic development	219,899	-	-	219,899
Transportation	762,409	-	-	762,409
General government	35,004	-	-	35,004
Capital outlay	-	-	449,787	449,787
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	235,000	-	235,000
Interest and fiscal charges		72,450		72,450
Total expenditures	1,224,608	307,450	449,787	1,981,845
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(372,187)	(307,450)	(449,787)	(1,129,424)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	463,000	307,450	1,039,000	1,809,450
Total other financing sources (uses)	463,000	307,450	1,039,000	1,809,450
Net change in fund balance	90,813	-	589,213	680,026
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,120,677		746,521	1,867,198
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,211,490	<u> </u>	1,335,734	2,547,224

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2012

	Street	State Highway	Community Development <u>Block Grant</u>	Community Development Block Grant Loan
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 240,480	17,724	55,000	285,063
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,006	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	417,721
Interest	-	-	-	863
Intergovernmental	122,477	9,930	95,000	-
Materials and supplies inventory	180,157			
Total assets	544,120	27,654	150,000	703,647
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,819	1,700	-	14,861
Accrued salaries	15,583	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	16,848	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	102,521	8,313		417,721
Total liabilities	141,771	10,013		432,582
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	180,157	-	-	-
Restricted	222,192	17,641	150,000	271,065
Total fund balances	402,349	17,641	150,000	271,065
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 544,120	27,654	150,000	703,647

Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Life Squad	Housing Trust	Special Assessment	FEMA	TOTAL
129,178	176,816	25,031	5,499	36,540	258	\$ 971,589
- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	39,699 - - - - -	- - - - -	1,006 39,699 417,721 863 227,407 180,157
129,178	176,816	25,031	5,499	76,239	258	1,838,442
- - 768 - 768	559 1,560 - 2,119	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - 39,699 39,699	- - - 	23,380 16,142 19,176 568,254 626,952
128,410 128,410 129,178	174,697 174,697 176,816	25,031 25,031 25,031	5,499 5,499 5,499	<u>36,540</u> <u>36,540</u> <u>76,239</u>	258 258 258	\$ 180,157 <u>1,031,333</u> <u>1,211,490</u> <u>1,838,442</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

			State	Community Development	Block Grant
		Street	Highway	Block Grant	Loan
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	294,637	20,149	219,899	-
Charges for services		19,414	-	-	-
Fines, costs and forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Interest		1,881	105	-	1,131
Contributions		-	-	-	-
Other		5,256			69,650
Total revenues		321,188	20,254	219,899	70,781
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property		-	-	-	-
Community and economic developm	nent	-	-	219,899	-
Transportation		739,491	22,918	-	-
General government		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		739,491	22,918	219,899	-
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(418,303)	(2,664)		70,781
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		433,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		433,000			-
Net change in fund balance		14,697	(2,664)	-	70,781
Fund balance at beginning of year		387,652	20,305	150,000	200,284
Fund balance at end of year	\$	402,349	17,641	150,000	271,065

Law	Enforcement and	Life	Housing	Special		
Enforcement	Education	Squad	Trust	Assessment	FEMA	TOTAL
		`				
1,286	117,757	5,496	-	-	63,353	722,577
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,414
1,460	565	-	-	-	-	2,025
-	-	-	-	12,971	-	12,971
1,044	1,246	188	43	336	116	6,090
10,730	-	600	-	-	-	11,330
3,105	3	-			-	78,014
17,625	119,571	6,284	43	13,307	63,469	852,421
33,871	102,304	729	-	-	70,392	207,296
-	-	-	-	-	-	219,899
-	-	-	-	-	-	762,409
				35,004	-	35,004
33,871	102,304	729	-	35,004	70,392	1,224,608
(16,246)	17,267	5,555	43	(21,697)	(6,923)	(372,187)
				30,000	-	463,000
				30,000		463,000
(16,246)	17,267	5,555	43	8,303	(6,923)	90,813
144,656	157,430	19,476	5,456	28,237	7,181	1,120,677
128,410	174,697	25,031	5,499	36,540	258	1,211,490

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2012

	Capital Equipment	Parking Improvement	TOTAL
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734
Total assets	1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Fund Balances: Assigned	1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734
Total fund balances	1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Capital Equipment	Parking Improvement	TOTAL
Revenues:			101112
Contributions	\$ -		-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	192,448	257,339	449,787
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(192,448)	(257,339)	(449,787)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	730,000	309,000	1,039,000
Total other financing sources	730,000	309,000	1,039,000
Net change in fund balance	537,552	51,661	589,213
Fund balance at beginning of year	671,283	75,238	746,521
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,208,835	126,899	1,335,734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budgeted.	Amounts		Variance	
		Original	Final		From Final	
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	
D						
Revenues: Property and other taxes	\$	1,192,682	1,192,682	1,244,475	51,793	
Income taxes	Ф	6,902,000	6,902,000	6,813,679		
		0,902,000 540,539	899,136	934,570	(88,321)	
Intergovernmental					35,434	
Charges for services		412,330	412,330	422,552	10,222	
Fines, costs and forfeitures		258,000	258,000	195,626	(62,374)	
Licenses, permits and inspections		366,600	386,600	397,943	11,343	
Interest		37,621	37,621	88,542	50,921	
Contributions		11,000	13,300	14,390	1,090	
Other		105,600	105,600	165,381	59,781	
Total revenues		9,826,372	10,207,269	10,277,158	69,889	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Management information systems						
Other		100,924	100,924	99,533	1,391	
City Manager						
Personal services		184,273	186,708	186,707	1	
Other		8,905	9,475	8,786	689	
Total City Manager		193,178	196,183	195,493	690	
Finance department						
Personal services		179,484	177,049	170,914	6,135	
Other		114,823	146,448	144,954	1,494	
Total finance department		294,307	323,497	315,868	7,629	
Income tax collections						
Other		277,095	277,095	264,829	12,266	
Law						
Personal services		100,954	100,954	100,207	747	
Other		45,213	46,843	46,841	2	
Total law		146,167	147,797	147,048	749	
Civil service and personnel						
Personal services		41,174	40,227	40,226	1	
Other		19,120	22,880	22,879	1	
Total civil service and personnel		60,294	63,107	63,105	2	
*					(Continued)	

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Clerk of Council				
Personal services	\$ 79,868	77,815	76,711	1,10
Other	11,350	10,590	8,412	2,17
Total Clerk of Council	91,218	88,405	85,123	3,28
Legislative				
Personal services	18,815	18,815	18,626	18
Other	6,500	6,500	6,456	2
Total legislative	25,315	25,315	25,082	2.
Municipal building				
Personal services	56,105	56,105	55,752	3:
Other	87,004	87,004	68,847	18,1
Total municipal building	143,109	143,109	124,599	18,5
City garage				
Personal services	85,072	85,072	81,069	4,0
Other	31,792	31,792	23,407	8,3
Total city garage	116,864	116,864	104,476	12,3
Court house				
Other	52,009	52,009	24,325	27,6
Engineering				
Personal services	105,475	105,475	103,683	1,7
Other	38,924	38,924	30,927	7,9
Total engineering	144,399	144,399	134,610	9,7
Insurance				
Other	75,483	75,483	63,884	11,5
Contingency				
Other	78,000	74,973		74,9
tal general government	1,798,362	1,829,160	1,647,975	181,13
				(Continue

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	From Final Budget
Security of persons and property				
Police law enforcement				
Personal services	\$ 3,227,423	3,225,973	2,876,214	349,759
Other	347,622	347,233	314,084	33,149
Total police law enforcement	3,575,045	3,573,206	3,190,298	382,908
Traffic control				
Personal services	34,805	34,805	32,719	2,086
Other	38,000	38,000	36,550	1,450
Total traffic control	72,805	72,805	69,269	3,536
Animal control				
Personal services	48,806	50,256	49,397	859
Other	13,388	13,776	13,775	1
Total animal control	62,194	64,032	63,172	860
Communications				
Personal services	782,647	782,647	730,446	52,201
Other	135,436	133,195	113,681	19,514
Total communications	918,083	915,842	844,127	71,715
Street lighting				
Other	76,700	76,700	75,196	1,504
Total security of persons and property	4,704,827	4,702,585	4,242,062	460,523
Public heath services				
Cemeteries				
Other	10,200	10,200	9,325	875
Public health				
Other	\$ 6,500	6,500	6,419	81
Community assistance				
Other	111,949	111,949	111,949	
Total public health services	128,649	128,649	127,693	956
				(Continued)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	From Final Budget	
Leisure time activities					
Senior citizens and community center					
Personal services	26,507	26,507	24,387	2,120	
Other	28,225	25,190	25,189	1	
Total senior citizens and community center	54,732	51,697	49,576	2,121	
Swimming pool					
Personal services	57,460	57,460	54,109	3,351	
Other	45,260	49,436	49,435	1	
Total swimming pool	102,720	106,896	103,544	3,352	
Recreation programs					
Personal services	459,154	456,081	443,669	12,412	
Other	193,049	197,178	196,777	401	
Total recreation programs	652,203	653,259	640,446	12,813	
Parks maintenance					
Personal services	257,265	260,265	258,473	1,792	
Other	125,905	124,114	120,031	4,083	
Total parks maintenance	383,170	384,379	378,504	5,87	
Recreation administration					
Personal services	153,189	154,089	153,996	93	
Other	9,750	8,571	7,763	808	
Total recreation administration	162,939	162,660	161,759	90	
Total leisure time activities	1,355,764	1,358,891	1,333,829	25,062	
Community and economic development					
Planning department	226.011	226 011	202 504	42.212	
Personal services	336,911	336,911	293,594	43,317	
Other	17,683	17,746	17,745	42.210	
Total planning department	354,594	354,657	311,339	43,318	
Inspections	<i>(</i> 2, <i>t</i> 2=	(2) (2=			
Personal services	63,437	63,437	62,018	1,419	
Other	243,753	263,690	247,977	15,713	
Total inspections	307,190	327,127	309,995	17,132	
				(Continued	

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Dudget	Dudget	Actual	Dudget
Affordable housing				
Other	\$ 23,000	23,000	22,500	500
Urban forestry				
Other	35,171	35,171	35,147	24
Economic development				
Personal services	95,347	95,347	95,329	18
Other	25,200	25,200	1,825	23,375
Total economic development	120,547	120,547	97,154	23,393
Total community and economic development	840,502	860,502	776,135	84,367
Total expenditures	8,828,104	8,879,787	8,127,694	752,093
Excess of revenues over expenditures	998,268	1,327,482	2,149,464	821,982
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	130,000	2,330,000	2,200,000	(130,000)
Advances out	(130,000)	(2,330,000)	(2,200,000)	130,000
Transfers in	136,574	137,132	137,038	(94)
Transfers out	(1,594,288)	(1,894,288)	(1,894,288)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,457,714)	(1,757,156)	(1,757,250)	(94)
Net change in fund balance	(459,446)	(429,674)	392,214	821,888
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,237,958	7,237,958	7,237,958	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	85,710	85,710	85,710	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,864,222	6,893,994	7,715,882	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 985,565	985,565	1,005,485	19,920
Charges for services	413,200	413,200	509,085	95,885
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	2,500	2,500	21,500	19,000
Interest	1,374	1,374	4,629	3,255
Other			16,970	16,970
Total revenues	1,402,639	1,402,639	1,557,669	155,030
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	1,012,481	1,012,531	803,824	208,707
Other	360,652	360,652	325,294	35,358
Total expenditures	1,373,133	1,373,183	1,129,118	244,065
Excess of revenues over expenditures	29,506	29,456	428,551	399,095
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	18,150	18,150	18,150	-
Advances in		66,860	66,860	
Total other financing sources	18,150	85,010	85,010	
Net change in fund balance	47,656	114,466	513,561	399,095
Fund balance, beginning of year	210,870	210,870	210,870	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,946	28,946	28,946	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 287,472	354,282	753,377	

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 461,000	461,000	471,131	10,131
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	210,500	210,500	167,616	(42,884)
Interest	4,114	4,114	9,225	5,111
Other	9,000	9,000	3,533	(5,467)
Total revenues	684,614	684,614	651,505	(33,109)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	386,268	386,268	316,832	69,436
Other	115,433	115,433	82,925	32,508
Total expenditures	501,701	501,701	399,757	101,944
Excess of revenues over expenditures	182,913	182,913	251,748	68,835
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(283,393)	(472,393)	(472,393)	
Total other financing uses	(283,393)	(472,393)	(472,393)	
Net change in fund balance	(100,480)	(289,480)	(220,645)	68,835
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,080,893	1,080,893	1,080,893	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	11,253	11,253	11,253	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 991,666	802,666	871,501	

	Budgeted A		Variance	
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 306,830	306,830	295,139	(11,691)
Charges for services	7,500	7,500	15,713	8,213
Interest	875	875	1,881	1,006
Other	5,500	5,500	7,951	2,451
Total revenues	320,705	320,705	320,684	(21)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	628,094	628,094	596,204	31,890
Other	189,195	189,195	182,850	6,345
Total expenditures	817,289	817,289	779,054	38,235
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(496,584)	(496,584)	(458,370)	38,214
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	456,581	456,581	456,581	
Total other financing sources	456,581	456,581	456,581	
Net change in fund balance	(40,003)	(40,003)	(1,789)	38,214
Fund balance, beginning of year	217,971	217,971	217,971	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,195	2,195	2,195	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 180,163	180,163	218,377	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,885	20,885	20,191	(694)
Interest	61	61	105	44
Total revenues	20,946	20,946	20,296	(650)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other	25,000	25,000	22,918	2,082
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	22,918	2,082
Net change in fund balance	(4,054)	(4,054)	(2,622)	1,432
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,646	18,646	18,646	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 14,592	14,592	16,024	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 260,000	260,000	124,899	(135,101)
Total revenues	260,000	260,000	124,899	(135,101)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development		2 (0,000	210.000	40.101
Other	260,000	260,000	219,899	40,101
Total expenditures	260,000	260,000	219,899	40,101
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(95,000)	(95,000)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Advances out	(130,000)	(130,000)	-	130,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(95,000)	(95,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 150,000	150,000	55,000	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Community Development Block Grant Loan Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 590	590	2,077	1,487
Other	105,631	105,631	69,657	(35,974)
Total revenues	106,221	106,221	71,734	(34,487)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other	200,000	200,000	3,874	196,126
Total expenditures	200,000	200,000	3,874	196,126
Net change in fund balance	(93,779)	(93,779)	67,860	161,639
Fund balance, beginning of year	218,620	218,620	218,620	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 124,841	124,841	286,480	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	1,286	1,286
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	1,500	1,500	1,460	(40)
Charges for services	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Contributions	38,850	38,850	13,836	(25,014)
Interest	728	728	1,044	316
Total revenues	42,078	42,078	17,626	(24,452)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	99,240	99,240	49,697	49,543
Total expenditures	99,240	99,240	49,697	49,543
Net change in fund balance	(57,162)	(57,162)	(32,071)	25,091
Fund balance, beginning of year	140,995	140,995	140,995	
Fund balance, beginning of year	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>,</i>	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	10,640	10,640	10,640	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 94,473	94,473	119,564	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	1,000	565	(435)
Interest	519	519	1,246	727
Other	78,253	78,253	117,761	39,508
Total revenues	79,772	79,772	119,572	39,800
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	124,322	124,322	103,815	20,507
Total expenditures	124,322	124,322	103,815	20,507
Net change in fund balance	(44,550)	(44,550)	15,757	60,307
Fund balance, beginning of year	122,870	122,870	122,870	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	38,189	38,189	38,189	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 116,509	116,509	176,816	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,500	5,500	5,496	(4)
Interest	67	67	188	121
Contributions	500	500	600	100
Total revenues	6,067	6,067	6,284	217
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	5,000	5,000	729	4,271
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	729	4,271
Net change in fund balance	1,067	1,067	5,555	4,488
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,476	19,476	19,476	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,543	20,543	25,031	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 20	20	43	23
Total revenues	20	20	43	23
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other				
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	20	20	43	23
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,456	5,456	5,456	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,476	5,476	5,499	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ -	-	12,971	12,971
Interest	101	101	336	235
Total revenues	101	101	13,307	13,206
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	50,000	50,000	35,004	14,996
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	35,004	14,996
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,899)	(49,899)	(21,697)	28,202
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total other financing sources	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Net change in fund balance	(19,899)	(19,899)	8,303	28,202
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,237	28,237	28,237	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,338	8,338	36,540	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,220	63,360	63,353	(7)
Interest	-	74	116	42
Other	3,500	3,500	_	(3,500)
Total revenues	133,720	66,934	63,469	(3,465)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	54,780	70,392	70,392	
Total expenditures	54,780	70,392	70,392	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	78,940	(3,458)	(6,923)	(3,465)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances out	(66,860)	(66,860)	(66,860)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(66,860)	(66,860)	(66,860)	
Net change in fund balance	12,080	(70,318)	(73,783)	(3,465)
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,261	19,261	19,261	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	54,780	54,780	54,780	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 86,121	3,723	258	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 	-		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 235,000	235,000	235,000	-
Interest	72,450	72,450	72,450	
Total expenditures	307,450	307,450	307,450	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(307,450)	(307,450)	(307,450)	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	307,450	307,450	307,450	
Total other financing sources	307,450	307,450	307,450	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u> </u>			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 800,000	2,200,000	41,233	(2,158,767)
Total revenues	800,000	2,200,000	41,233	(2,158,767)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,881,826	5,901,826	5,086,954	814,872
Total expenditures	1,881,826	5,901,826	5,086,954	814,872
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,081,826)	(3,701,826)	(5,045,721)	(1,343,895)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	451,000	451,000	451,000	-
Advances in		2,200,000	2,200,000	
Total other financing sources	451,000	2,651,000	2,651,000	
Net change in fund balance	(630,826)	(1,050,826)	(2,394,721)	(1,343,895)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,210,432	1,210,432	1,210,432	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,030,826	1,030,826	1,030,826	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,610,432	1,190,432	(153,463)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Equipment Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	266,814	266,814	192,448	74,366
Total expenditures	266,814	266,814	192,448	74,366
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(266,814)	(266,814)	(192,448)	74,366
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	430,000	730,000	730,000	
Total other financing sources	430,000	730,000	730,000	
Net change in fund balance	163,186	463,186	537,552	74,366
Fund balance, beginning of year	642,469	642,469	642,469	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,814	28,814	28,814	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 834,469	1,134,469	1,208,835	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Parking Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final		From Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	\$ 148,616	337,616	329,111	8,505
Total expenditures	148,616	337,616	329,111	8,505
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	120,000	309,000	309,000	
Net change in fund balance	(28,616)	(28,616)	(20,111)	8,505
Fund balance, beginning of year	51,622	51,622	51,622	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	23,616	23,616	23,616	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 46,622	46,622	55,127	

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2012

	Employee Benefits	Internal Service	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 356,043	36,832	392,875
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	5,379	5,379
Interest	-	1,072	1,072
Materials and supplies inventory		30,565	30,565
Total assets	356,043	73,848	429,891
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	1,000	1,000
Claims payable	116,476	-	116,476
Total liabilities	116,476	1,000	117,476
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$ 239,567	72,848	312,415

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Employee Benefits	Internal Service	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,511,234	256,747	1,767,981
Operating expenses:			
Contractual services	77,018	-	77,018
Supplies and materials	-	254,078	254,078
Claims	1,463,258	-	1,463,258
Total operating expenses	1,540,276	254,078	1,794,354
Operating income (loss)	(29,042)	2,669	(26,373)
Non-operating revenues: Interest revenue	3,195	(906)	2 280
Interest revenue	5,195	(900)	2,289
Change in net position	(25,847)	1,763	(24,084)
Net position, beginning of year	265,414	71,085	336,499
Net position, end of year	\$ 239,567	72,848	312,415

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flows from an anti-iting		Employee Benefits	Internal Service	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$		40,499	40,499
Cash received from interfund services provided	Ф	- 1,550,818	214,300	40,499
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(77,018)	(270,686)	(347,704)
Cash payments for employee medical claims		(1,469,862)	-	(1,469,862)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,938	(15,887)	(11,949)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest		3,195	(1,613)	1,582
Net change in cash and investments		7,133	(17,500)	(10,367)
Cash and investments beginning of year		348,910	54,332	403,242
Cash and investments end of year	\$	356,043	36,832	392,875
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(29,042)	2,669	(26,373)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		39,584	(1,948)	37,636
Materials and supplies inventory		-	(1,241)	(1,241)
Accounts payable		-	(15,367)	(15,367)
Claims payable		(6,604)	-	(6,604)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,938	(15,887)	(11,949)

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2012

		Hotel Tax	Board of Building Standards	Oxford Natural Gas Refund	Total Agency
A <i>i</i>		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets	.			• • • • •	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	6,419	-	3,001	9,420
Receivables:					
Taxes		8,076			8,076
Total assets		14,495	-	3,001	17,496
Liabilities					
Due to others		14,495	-	3,001	17,496
Total liabilities	\$	14,495		3,001	17,496

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Hotel Tax Fund Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,364	178,475	175,420	6,419
Taxes receivable	8,903	8,076	8,903	8,076
	12,267	186,551	184,323	14,495
Liabilities:				
Due to others	12,267	186,551	184,323	14,495
Board of Building Standards Fund				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	71	1,048	1,119	-
Equity in pooled cash and investments	/1	1,040	1,117	
Liabilities:				
Due to others	71	1,048	1,119	
Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,977	24	-	3,001
Liabilities:				
Due to others	2,977	24		3,001
TOTAL Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	6,412	179,547	176,539	9,420
Taxes receivable	8,903	8,076	8,903	8,076
	15,315	187,623	185,442	17,496
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 15,315	187,623	185,442	17,496

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Oxford Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	98-109
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	110-117
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	118 - 127
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	128 - 129
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	130-135

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The county implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2001; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

	 2003	 2004	 2005	2006
Governmental Activities:				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 10,198,505	\$ 10,763,535	\$ 12,163,584	\$ 26,501,311
Restricted	964,797	811,876	9,898,542	10,868,926
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 11,226,798	 12,088,068	 3,853,836	4,724,697
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 22,390,100	\$ 23,663,479	\$ 25,915,962	\$ 42,094,934
Business-type Activities:				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 13,388,790	\$ 13,622,770	\$ 13,959,553	\$ 14,780,802
Restricted	618,471	618,471	618,471	1,437,467
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 8,858,506	 10,216,285	 11,375,297	11,827,341
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 22,865,767	\$ 24,457,526	\$ 25,953,321	\$ 28,045,610
Primary Government:				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 23,587,295	\$ 24,386,305	\$ 26,123,137	\$ 41,282,113
Restricted	1,583,268	1,430,347	10,517,013	12,306,393
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 20,085,304	 22,304,353	 15,229,133	16,552,038
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 45,255,867	\$ 48,121,005	\$ 51,869,283	\$ 70,140,544

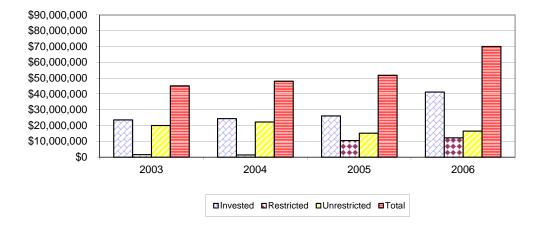
Note: The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001.

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	2012
\$ 28,314,289	\$ 30,948,163	\$ 33,083,211	\$ 35,790,598	\$ 34,927,264	\$35,170,738
9,201,733	8,853,902	8,109,544	5,663,313	2,537,257	2,649,804
 6,578,503	 6,622,580	 7,035,514	 6,951,448	 12,422,461	13,277,082
\$ 44,094,525	\$ 46,424,645	\$ 48,228,269	\$ 48,405,359	\$ 49,886,982	\$51,097,624
\$ 17,612,297	\$ 18,392,100	\$ 19,181,334	\$ 19,851,331	\$ 20,456,332	\$22,362,604
1,310,801	1,601,947	1,423,559	1,567,745	1,643,002	1,681,497
 11,087,694	 11,517,762	 11,357,902	 11,902,624	 12,228,655	11,921,853
\$ 30,010,792	\$ 31,511,809	\$ 31,962,795	\$ 33,321,700	\$ 34,327,989	\$35,965,954
\$ 45,926,586	\$ 49,340,263	\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596	\$ 57,533,342
10,512,534	10,455,849	9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259	4,331,301
 17,666,197	 18,140,342	 18,393,416	 18,854,072	 24,651,116	25,198,935
\$ 74,105,317 (continued)	\$ 77,936,454	\$ 80,191,064	\$ 81,727,059	\$ 84,214,971	\$87,063,578

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 23,587,295	\$ 24,386,305	\$ 26,123,137	\$ 41,282,113
Restricted	1,583,268	1,430,347	10,517,013	12,306,393
Unrestricted (Deficit)	20,085,304	22,304,353	15,229,133	16,552,038
Total Net Position	\$ 45,255,867	\$ 48,121,005	\$ 51,869,283	\$ 70,140,544

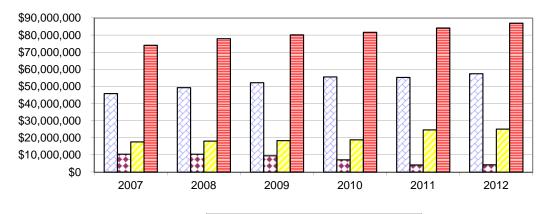
Net Position



Note: The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 45,926,586	\$ 49,340,263	\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596	\$ 57,533,342
10,512,534	10,455,849	9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259	4,331,301
17,666,197	18,140,342	18,393,416	18,854,072	24,651,116	25,198,935
\$74,105,317 (continued)	\$77,936,454	\$80,191,064	\$81,727,059	\$84,214,971	\$87,063,578





□Invested □Restricted □Unrestricted ■Total

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 4,001,941	\$ 4,002,239	\$ 3,982,613	\$ 4,124,123
Public health services	119,514	117,057	144,446	105,972
Leisure time activities	1,002,450	1,282,124	1,444,845	1,356,112
Community enviornment	729,345	904,090	486,504	1,060,056
Transportation	1,401,055	1,230,327	1,075,809	1,328,636
General Government	1,378,313	1,459,258	1,555,665	1,626,013
Interest on long term debt	187,761	183,472	175,948	168,495
Total Governmental				
Activities Expenses	 8,820,379	 9,178,567	 8,865,830	 9,769,407
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,062,456	2,147,710	2,101,610	2,009,675
Sewer	2,772,287	2,975,150	2,944,496	2,841,435
Refuse	1,223,886	1,097,558	1,422,302	1,380,082
Stormwater				
Total Business-type		 		
Activities Expenses	6,058,629	6,220,418	6,468,408	6,231,192
Total Primary Government	 	 	 	
Expenses	 14,879,008	 15,398,985	 15,334,238	 16,000,599
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	271,299	218,662	620,433	617,656
Public Health Services	150	200	1,550	31,355
Leisure Time Activities	230,979	251,795	251,780	242,793
Community and Economic Development	231,190	257,788	224,228	243,148
Transportation	506,871	599,313	493,716	525,119
General Government	23,486	179,134	142,209	119,626
Operating Grants & Contributions	493,844	661,842	542,022	675,627
Capital Grants & Contributions	273,525	220,590	41,009	236,074
Total Primary Government	ŕ	<i>.</i>	, ,	-
Program Revenues	 2,031,344	 2,389,324	 2,316,947	 2,691,398

Note: The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001.

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	4,619,279	\$	5,166,831	\$	5,763,025	\$	5,938,681	\$	5,594,328	\$	5,991,074
Ψ	167,033	Ψ	292,818	Ψ	191,009	Ψ	125,408	Ψ	124,204	Ψ	127,693
	1,301,751		1,450,908		1,501,531		1,658,279		1,622,252		1,706,600
	774,120		828,125		903,540		1,035,942		824,042		866,756
	1,996,544		1,916,817		1,890,434		2,341,539		2,073,276		2,557,062
	1,686,891		1,814,626		1,753,088		1,901,916		1,745,839		1,657,064
	160,437		152,338		246,872		142,352		83,899		78,806
1	10,706,055		11,622,463		12,249,499		13,144,117		12,067,840		12,985,055
	2,187,290		2,374,711		2,388,849		2,343,770		2,306,826		1,983,521
	2,974,446		3,093,518		3,182,838		2,774,274		2,699,020		2,961,696
	1,368,052		1,406,226		1,402,241		1,420,076		1,439,697		1,484,938
	19,135		37,957		46,652		13,000		29,774		54,916
	6,548,923		6,912,412		7,020,580		6,551,120		6,475,317		6,485,071
1	17,254,978		18,534,875		19,270,079		19,695,237		18,543,157		19,470,126
	665,130		493,311		600,138		830,605		671,480		721,899
	1,550		1,150		1,500		550		2,150		3,149
	241,856		271,000		289,387		279,642		264,049		291,556
	221,608		248,184		252,801		267,520		273,183		252,124
	567,485		846,156		744,903		800,105		838,423		781,789
	194,145		193,576		202,766		197,489		197,742		250,161
	821,813		687,583		644,261		442,562		497,511		582,472
	3,286		11,178		10,153		673,231		457,449		589,487
	2,716,873		2,752,138		2,745,909		3,491,704		3,201,987		3,472,637
	(continued)		, ,		, , ,		, , ,		, ,		, . ,,

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for Services					
Water	2,415,535	2,620,849	2,677,808	2,637,925	2,671,728
Sewer	3,286,386	3,275,774	3,261,053	3,122,402	3,160,378
Refuse	1,273,687	1,331,688	1,395,392	1,436,575	1,511,839
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	3,082	6,140
Capital Grants and Contributions	71,400	408,800	140,200	183,000	191,691
Total Business-type Activities					
Program Revenues	7,047,008	7,637,111	7,474,453	7,382,984	7,541,776
Total Primary Government					
Program Revenues	9,078,352	10,026,435	9,791,400	10,074,382	10,258,649
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(6,789,035)	(6,789,243)	(6,548,883)	(7,078,009)	(7,989,182)
Business-type Activities	988,379	1,416,693	1,006,045	1,151,792	992,853
Total Primary Government					
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (5,800,656)	\$ (5,372,550)	\$ (5,542,838)	\$ (5,926,217)	\$ (6,996,329)
General Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	780,850	840,967	904,765	1,006,659	1,159,315
Income Taxes	5,796,651	5,883,833	6,441,179	6,630,531	6,786,737
Other Taxes	1,398,993	-	-	-	-
Grants and Entitlements	104,841	1,123,952	990,269	992,315	1,255,664
(not restricted to specific program)					
Unrestricted Contributions	-	-	100	-	-
Investment earnings	120,765	168,002	344,521	686,592	799,987
Miscellaneous	541,705	45,868	120,532	56,256	73,570
Transfers				(5,507)	(86,500)
Total Governmental Activities	8,743,805	8,062,622	8,801,366	9,366,846	9,988,773
Business-type Activities:					
Investment Earnings	197,200	171,475	484,054	731,382	873,792
Miscellaneous	943	3,591	5,696	16,587	12,037
Transfers	-	-	-	5,507	86,500
Total Business-type Activities	198,143	175,066	489,750	753,476	972,329
Total Primary Government	8,941,948	8,237,688	9,291,116	10,120,322	10,961,102
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	1,954,770	1,273,379	2,252,483	2,288,837	1,999,591
Business-type Activities	1,186,522	1,591,759	1,495,795	1,905,268	1,965,182
Total Primary Government	,		, ,	,, -0	

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2001

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2,688,786	2,497,354	2,654,354	2,571,039	2,687,481
3,032,692	2,904,551	2,976,492	2,876,099	2,989,495
1,585,236	1,593,879	1,609,175	1,640,491	1,711,092
20	20	-	-	-
-	278,851	23,578	19,613	14,179
230,191	65,038	435,765	191,850	599,405
7,536,925	7,339,693	7,699,364	7,299,092	8,001,652
10,289,063	10,085,602	11,191,068	10,501,079	11,474,289
(8 870 225)	(0.503.500)	(0.652.412)	(0 065 053)	(0.512.418)
(8,870,325) 624,513	(9,503,590) 319,113	(9,652,413) 1,148,244	(8,865,853) 823,775	(9,512,418) 1,516,581
024,515		1,140,244	025,775	1,510,501
\$ (8,245,812)	\$ (9,184,477)	\$ (8,504,169)	\$ (8,042,078)	\$ (7,995,837)
1,095,958	1,222,506	1,131,365	1,192,104	1,157,506
7,207,280	6,912,582	6,606,050	6,715,027	7,171,174
-	-	-	929,158	1,056,555
1,677,323	1,237,839	1,162,441	1,275,422	1,084,109
-	-	-	-	-
745,267	163,522	125,014	79,863	61,807
488,456	584,256	824,633	200,902	231,909
(13,839)		(20,000)	(45,000)	(40,000)
11,200,445	10,120,705	9,829,503	10,347,476	10,723,060
024.000	162 605	167.000	112.000	(0.0(0
824,000	162,685	167,929	113,906	69,960
38,665 13,839	28,460	22,732 20,000	23,608 45,000	11,424 40,000
876,504	191,145	210,661	182,514	121,384
			102,011	121,001
12,076,949	10,311,850	10,040,164	10,529,990	10,844,444
2,330,120	617,115	177,090	1,481,623	1,210,642
1,501,017	510,258	1,358,905	1,006,289	1,637,965
\$3,831,137 (continued)	\$1,127,373	\$1,535,995	\$2,487,912	\$2,848,607
(continued)				

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006		2007
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 350,869	\$ 408,019	\$ 312,492	\$ 403,090	\$	438,915
Unreserved	3,173,063	3,271,034	4,262,013	4,783,330		5,708,868
Nonspendable					_	
Assigned						
Unassigned						
Total General Fund	 3,523,932	 3,679,053	 4,574,505	 5,186,420		6,147,783
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 3,011,813	\$ 3,133,622	\$ 3,869,167	\$ 4,836,449	\$	4,794,471
Unreserved, Undesignated,						
Reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds	(1,363,851)	(1,018,946)	(727,193)	(435,931)		(79,761)
Debt Service Funds	-	-		-		-
Capital Projects Funds	6,138,877	6,045,618	5,213,348	5,041,016		3,186,847
Permanent Fund	 -	 	 	 -		-
Nonspendable						
Restricted						
Assigned						
Unassigned						
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 7,786,839	 8,160,294	 8,355,322	 9,441,534		7,901,557
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,310,771	\$ 11,839,347	\$ 12,929,827	\$ 14,627,954	\$	14,049,340

(1) - Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54. The change in the classification of fund balance are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011 (1)	 2012
\$ 934,307 5,304,677	\$ 606,789 6,148,236	\$ 44,953 6,938,831	\$ -	\$ -
			 70,385	 67,677
			85,710 7,906,290	80,265 8,486,533
 6,238,984	 6,755,025	 6,983,784	 8,062,385	 8,634,475
\$ 5,795,669	\$ 5,543,299	\$ 2,450,185	\$ -	\$ -
92,966	36,388	480,495		
1,838,903	- 1,471,807	1,620,335	-	-
 	 -	 -	 - 186,027	 - 195,463
			1,283,626	1,824,166
			4,237,632	4,639,022
			(597,705)	(703,003)
 7,727,538	 7,051,494	 4,551,015	 5,109,580	 5,955,648
\$ 13,966,522	\$ 13,806,519	\$ 11,534,799	\$ 13,171,965	\$ 14,590,123
 (continued)	 	 	 	

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

Property and Other Taxes \$785,100 \$840,967 \$994,765 \$\$1,006,659 Municipal Income Taxes $6,035,339$ \$,5858,965 $6,473,251$ $6,576,810$ Intergovernmental 1,008,992 $1,767,729$ $1,767,729$ $1,777,74$ $434,749$ Licenses and Pernits 335,467 $383,112$ $347,777$ $434,749$ Licenses and Pernits $130,781$ $204,342$ $292,777$ $585,456$ Contributions and Donations $193,155$ $81,989$ $70,008$ $270,185$ Other $465,823$ $40,986$ $132,662$ $50,310$ Total Revenues $11,103,619$ $10,263,120$ $11,372,355$ $12,010,690$ Expenditures Security of Persons and Property $3,655,200$ $3,688,519$ $3,708,926$ $4,051,727$ Public Health Services $119,514$ $111,157$ $144,446$ $103,100$ $103,1296$ Corrent: Security of Persons and Property $3,655,200$ $3,688,519$ $3,708,926$ $4,051,727$ Pranaportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,055,704$ $1,02,575$		2003	2004	2005	2006
Municipal Income Taxes 6.035.339 5.858,965 6.473.251 6.576.810 Intergovernmental 1.908,992 1.767,729 1.767,657 1.730,138 Charges for Services 887,628 718,848 937,897 977,706 Fines and Forfeitures 335,960 359,125 419,727 434,749 Licenses and Permits 335,467 383,112 357,915 374,513 Special Assessments 7,374 7,057 6,726 4,164 Interest 130,781 204,342 292,747 588,456 Other 465,823 40,986 132,662 50,310 Total Revenues 11,03,619 10,263,120 11,372,355 12,010,690 Expenditures 10,01,366 1,087,593 1,051,727 Current: Security of Persons and Property 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,008,926 4,051,727 Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,933 1,055,741 1,089,741 <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$					
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	-				
Fines and Forficitures 335,960 359,125 419,727 434,749 Licenses and Permits 353,467 383,112 357,915 374,513 Special Assessments 7,374 7,057 6,726 4,164 Interest 130,781 204,342 292,747 585,456 Contributions and Donations 193,155 81,998 79,008 270,185 Other 465,823 40,986 132,662 50,310 Total Revenues 11,103,619 10,263,120 11,372,355 12,010,690 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,708,926 4,051,127 Public Itealth Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisare Time Activities 1,001,366 1,287,593 1,055,704 1,012,575 Community Environment 1,420,844 1,422,848 1,439,754 1,584,444 103,110 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 166,389 Principal Retirement 1,63,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 <	0				
Licenses and Permits $353,467$ $383,112$ $357,915$ $374,513$ Special Assessments $7,374$ $7,057$ $6,726$ $4,164$ Interest $130,781$ $202,747$ $585,456$ Contributions and Donations $193,155$ $81,989$ $79,008$ $270,185$ Other $465,823$ $40,986$ $132,662$ $50,310$ Total Revenues $11,103,619$ $10,263,120$ $11,372,355$ $12,010,690$ Expenditures $11,013,619$ $10,263,120$ $11,372,355$ $12,010,690$ Expenditures $119,514$ $111,157$ $144,446$ $103,110$ Leisure Time Activities $100,1366$ $1.087,593$ $10,55,704$ $1,102,575$ Community Environment $1,20,2844$ $1,422,848$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ General Government $1,420,844$ $1,422,888$ $14,397,74$ $1,589,484$ Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $10,080,128$ Debt Service: $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-				
Special Assessments $7,374$ $7,057$ $6,726$ $4,164$ Interest $130,781$ $204,342$ $292,747$ $585,456$ Other $465,823$ $40,986$ $132,662$ $50,310$ Total Revenues $11,103,619$ $10,263,120$ $11,372,355$ $12,010,690$ Expenditures $11,103,619$ $10,263,120$ $11,372,355$ $12,010,690$ Expenditures $01,366$ $11,157$ $144,446$ $103,110$ Current: Security of Persons and Property $3,655,200$ $3,688,519$ $3,708,926$ $4,051,727$ Public Health Services $119,514$ $111,157$ $144,446$ $103,110$ $102,575$ Community Environment $709,028$ $1,287,121$ $669,163$ $1,018,689$ Transportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ Debt Service: $97nicipal Reitrement$ $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $109,127$ Debt Issuance Cost $ -$					
Interest 130,781 204,342 292,747 588,456 Contributions and Donations 193,155 81,989 79,008 270,185 Other 465,823 40,986 132,662 50,310 Total Revenues 11,103,619 10,263,120 11,372,355 12,010,690 Expenditures Security of Persons and Property 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,708,926 4,051,727 Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,102,575 Community Environment 709,028 1,287,12 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,430,754 1,589,484 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 169,127 Debt Service: 10,076,500 9,754,359					
Contributions and Donations 193,155 $81,989$ 79,008 270,185 Other	-				
Other $465,823$ $40,986$ $132,662$ $50,310$ Total Revenues 11,103,619 10,263,120 11,372,355 12,010,690 Expenditures Security of Persons and Property $3,655,200$ $3,688,519$ $3,708,926$ $4,051,727$ Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,02,575 Community Environment 709,028 1,287,121 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,439,754 1,589,484 Ditterement 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 133,836 176,529 169,127 Debt Issuance Cost					
Total Revenues 11,103,619 10,263,120 11,372,355 12,010,690 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,708,926 4,051,727 Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,102,575 Community Environment 709,028 12,87,121 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,39,754 1,589,484 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 Debt Service: - - - - Principal Retirement 150,354 155,415 166,389 10,12,562 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>					-
Expenditures Current: Current: Security of Persons and Property 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,708,926 4,051,727 Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,02,575 Community Environment 709,028 1,287,121 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,439,754 1,589,484 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 10,312,562 Excess of Revenues Over - - - - (Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663	Other	465,823	40,986	132,662	50,310
Current: 3,655,200 3,688,519 3,708,926 4,051,727 Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,102,575 Community Environment 709,028 1,287,121 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,439,754 1,589,484 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 Debt Service: 0 - - - - Principal Retirement 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 10,212,562 Excess of Revenues Over - - - - - (Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763 (2,246,564	Total Revenues	11,103,619	10,263,120	11,372,355	12,010,690
Security of Persons and Property $3,655,200$ $3,688,519$ $3,708,926$ $4,051,727$ Public Health Services $119,514$ $111,157$ $144,446$ $103,110$ Leisure Time Activities $1,001,366$ $1,087,593$ $1,055,704$ $1,102,575$ Community Environment $709,028$ $1,287,121$ $669,163$ $1,018,689$ Transportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ General Government $1,420,844$ $1,422,888$ $1,439,754$ $1,589,484$ Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $10,912,562$ <i>Excess of Revenues Over</i> $(Under) Expenditures$ $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ -$ Proceeds from Notes Payable $ -$ <t< td=""><td>Expenditures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Expenditures				
Public Health Services 119,514 111,157 144,446 103,110 Leisure Time Activities 1,001,366 1,087,593 1,055,704 1,102,575 Community Environment 709,028 1,287,121 669,163 1,018,689 Transportation 894,284 834,048 973,903 1,031,296 General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,439,754 1,589,484 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 109,127 Debt Issuance Cost - - - - <i>Culder) Expenditures</i> 10,076,500 9,754,359 10,266,292 10,312,562 Excess of Revenues Over 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - Sout (2,976,763 </td <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:				
Leisure Time Activities $1,001,366$ $1,087,593$ $1,055,704$ $1,102,575$ Community Environment $709,028$ $1,287,121$ $669,163$ $1,018,689$ Transportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ General Government $1,420,844$ $1,422,888$ $1,439,754$ $1,589,484$ Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Debt Service: $937,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Principal Retirement $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $109,127$ Debt Issuance CostTotal Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses)Operating Transfers - In Proceeds from Notes PayableProceeds from Refunding of BondsProceeds from Refunding of BondsProceeds from Capital LeaseProceeds from Capital LeaseNet Change in Fund Balances $\$1,027,119$ $\$508,761$ $\$1,106,063$ $\$1,698,128$ Debt Service as a Percentage of <td>Security of Persons and Property</td> <td>3,655,200</td> <td>3,688,519</td> <td>3,708,926</td> <td>4,051,727</td>	Security of Persons and Property	3,655,200	3,688,519	3,708,926	4,051,727
Community Environment 709,028 $1,287,121$ $669,163$ $1,018,689$ Transportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ General Government $1,420,844$ $1,422,888$ $1,439,754$ $1,589,484$ Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $169,127$ Debt Service: $ -$ Total Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over $(Under) Expenditures$ $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ -$ Operating Transfers - In $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $2,548,663$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385$	Public Health Services	119,514	111,157	144,446	103,110
Transportation $894,284$ $834,048$ $973,903$ $1,031,296$ General Government $1,420,844$ $1,422,888$ $1,439,754$ $1,589,484$ Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $169,127$ Debt Issuance Cost - - - - - Total Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over $(Under) Expenditures$ $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) 00 $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - In $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Proc	Leisure Time Activities	1,001,366	1,087,593	1,055,704	1,102,575
General Government 1,420,844 1,422,888 1,439,754 1,589,484 Capital Outlay 1,934,721 983,771 1,942,252 1,080,165 Debt Service: 150,354 155,426 155,615 166,389 Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 169,127 Debt Issuance Cost	Community Environment	709,028	1,287,121	669,163	1,018,689
Capital Outlay $1,934,721$ $983,771$ $1,942,252$ $1,080,165$ Debt Service: Principal Retirement $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $169,127$ Debt Issuance Cost - - - - - Total Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over $(Under)$ Expenditures $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $2,548,663$ Operating Transfers - In $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $2,548,663$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Proceeds from Nete Payable - - - - -	Transportation	894,284	834,048	973,903	1,031,296
Debt Service: Principal Retirement $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $169,127$ Debt Issuance Cost - - - - - Total Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0perating Transfers - In $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $2,548,663$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - Proceeds from Refunding Agent - - - - Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds - - - - - Proceeds from Capital Lease - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	General Government	1,420,844	1,422,888	1,439,754	1,589,484
Principal Retirement $150,354$ $155,426$ $155,615$ $166,389$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $191,189$ $183,836$ $176,529$ $169,127$ Debt Issuance Cost - - - - - Total Expenditures $10,076,500$ $9,754,359$ $10,266,292$ $10,312,562$ Excess of Revenues Over $(Under)$ Expenditures $1,027,119$ $508,761$ $1,106,063$ $1,698,128$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $2,224,385$ $2,548,663$ Operating Transfers - In $2,976,763$ $2,246,564$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Operating Transfers - Out $(2,976,763)$ $(2,246,564)$ $(2,224,385)$ $(2,548,663)$ Proceeds from Refunding Agent - - - -	Capital Outlay	1,934,721	983,771	1,942,252	1,080,165
Interest and Fiscal Charges 191,189 183,836 176,529 169,127 Debt Issuance Cost - - - - - Total Expenditures 10,076,500 9,754,359 10,266,292 10,312,562 Excess of Revenues Over 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763) (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - Proceeds from Refunding Agent - - - - Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds - - - - - Proceeds from Capital Lease - <	Debt Service:				
Debt Issuance Cost -	Principal Retirement	150,354	155,426	155,615	166,389
Total Expenditures 10,076,500 9,754,359 10,266,292 10,312,562 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - Payments to Refunding Agent - - - - Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds - - - - Proceeds from Capital Lease - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - <t< td=""><td>Interest and Fiscal Charges</td><td>191,189</td><td>183,836</td><td>176,529</td><td>169,127</td></t<>	Interest and Fiscal Charges	191,189	183,836	176,529	169,127
Excess of Revenues Over 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0	Debt Issuance Cost	<u> </u>			-
(Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763) (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - - Payments to Refunding Agent -	Total Expenditures	10,076,500	9,754,359	10,266,292	10,312,562
(Under) Expenditures 1,027,119 508,761 1,106,063 1,698,128 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763) (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - - Payments to Refunding Agent -	Excess of Revenues Over				
Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763) (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - - Payments to Refunding Agent - - - - - - Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds - </td <td>-</td> <td>1,027,119</td> <td>508,761</td> <td>1,106,063</td> <td>1,698,128</td>	-	1,027,119	508,761	1,106,063	1,698,128
Operating Transfers - In 2,976,763 2,246,564 2,224,385 2,548,663 Operating Transfers - Out (2,976,763) (2,246,564) (2,224,385) (2,548,663) Proceeds from Notes Payable - - - - - Payments to Refunding Agent - - - - - - Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds - </td <td>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers - Out(2,976,763)(2,246,564)(2,224,385)(2,548,663)Proceeds from Notes PayablePayments to Refunding AgentProceeds from Refunding of BondsPremium on Issuance of BondsProceeds from Capital LeaseTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)Net Change in Fund Balances\$1,027,119\$508,761\$1,106,063\$1,698,128Debt Service as a Percentage of	-	2.976.763	2.246.564	2.224.385	2.548.663
Proceeds from Notes Payable -	· •				
Payments to Refunding Agent -		-		(_, ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,	(_,,,
Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds -		-	-	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds - <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>		-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Lease -	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances \$1,027,119 \$508,761 \$1,106,063 \$1,698,128 Debt Service as a Percentage of \$1,027,119 \$1,027,1	Proceeds from Capital Lease	<u> </u>			-
Debt Service as a Percentage of	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>			-
-	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$1,027,119	\$508,761	\$1,106,063	\$1,698,128
-	Debt Service as a Percentage of				
	-	4.38%	4.02%	4.16%	3.77%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$1,159,315	\$1,178,345	\$1,317,292	\$1,223,420	\$1,284,812	\$1,251,301
6,190,198	7,420,089	7,068,135	6,712,088	7,588,885	7,913,562
1,881,391	2,109,592	1,887,062	1,565,812	1,541,156	2,070,746
1,100,505	1,229,921	1,288,349	1,408,679	1,425,831	1,510,073
413,961	482,885	451,226	669,169	441,726	385,070
365,531	376,293	387,828	419,597	443,995	400,611
-	10,606	10,153	10,924	10,934	23,022
770,741	865,560	158,591	119,851	76,796	59,518
111,077	164,314	104,009	108,959	48,163	22,920
99,461	363,981	474,415	756,945	279,366	296,881
99,401	505,981	4/4,415	730,943	279,300	290,881
12,092,180	14,201,586	13,147,060	12,995,444	13,141,664	13,933,704
4,479,082	4,999,133	5,464,185	5,432,718	5,333,030	5,570,699
164,757	292,818	191,009	125,408	124,204	127,693
1,133,251	1,257,257	1,308,926	1,282,923	1,256,158	1,345,476
650,465	928,690	1,012,606	1,141,033	1,078,761	964,925
1,072,515	1,327,556	1,217,026	1,266,576	1,205,438	1,209,705
1,709,069	5,496,187	1,660,998	1,693,251	1,619,314	1,567,116
3,046,648	1,640,864	1,599,212	2,432,847	530,443	1,382,482
5,010,010	1,010,001	1,000,212	2,132,017	550,115	1,502,102
167,403	175,000	680,000	1,730,000	235,000	235,000
161,104	153,060	176,495	142,408	77,150	72,450
-	-	44,799	-	-	
12,584,294	16,270,565	13,355,256	15,247,164	11,459,498	12,475,546
	10,270,000	10,000,200			12,170,010
(492,114)	(2,068,979)	(208,196)	(2,251,720)	1,682,166	1,458,158
(492,114)	(2,008,979)	(208,190)	(2,231,720)	1,002,100	1,438,138
1,887,803	5,181,408	1,792,768	1,511,013	1,456,919	2,163,288
(1,974,303)	(5,195,247)	(1,792,768)	(1.531.013)	(1.501.919)	(2.203.288)
-	2,000,000	-	(1,001,010)	-	(_,_00,_000)
_	2,000,000	(2,569,315)	_	-	-
_		2,595,000	-	-	_
_	_	22,508	_	_	_
	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	-
(86,500)	1,986,161	48,193	(20,000)	(45,000)	(40,000)
(\$578,614)	(\$82,818)	(\$160,003)	(\$2,271,720)	\$1,637,166	\$1,418,158
(continued)	<u>_</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>		
3.57%	2.29%	8.30%	17.11%	2.94%	2.85%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property			
_				Public U	Jtility
_	Assess	ed Value	Estimated		Estimated
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value
2003	126,711,640	68,826,210	558,679,571	7,056,880	8,018,034
2004	128,749,880	71,610,630	572,458,600	7,055,870	8,392,920
2005	132,334,280	72,396,620	584,945,429	7,385,770	7,900,750
2006	158,563,190	78,604,510	677,622,000	6,952,660	7,786,909
2007	163,496,470	81,197,710	699,126,229	6,852,480	6,780,125
2008	166,202,450	88,200,960	726,866,886	5,966,510	7,415,523
2009	198,092,890	108,394,070	875,677,029	6,525,660	7,415,523
2010	191,350,730	101,232,080	835,950,886	7,044,210	8,004,784
2011	196,698,990	91,365,140	823,040,371	6,795,400	7,722,045
2012	191,940,590	91,739,000	810,513,114	7,047,210	8,008,193

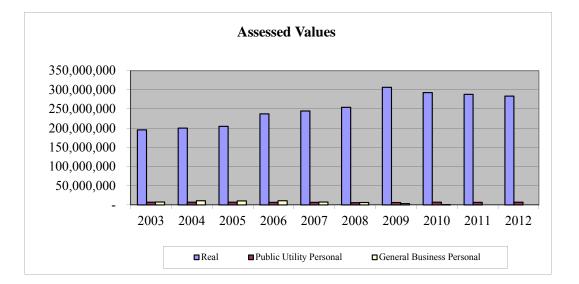
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. The general business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. The listing percentage is 18.75% for 2006, 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Effective for 2009, telecommunications is the only remaining type of personal property tax. This will be phased out by 2011. The percentages for telecommunications are 10% for 2009, 5% for 2010 and zero for 2011.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, and 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

General B	Jusiness		Total			
	Estimated		Estimated		Direct	
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		Tax Rate	
Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	(in mills)	
7,772,421	33,793,135	210,367,151	600,490,740	35.03%	3.65	
11,081,358	48,179,817	218,497,738	629,031,338	34.74%	3.65	
10,402,590	45,228,652	222,519,260	638,074,831	34.87%	3.65	
10,851,129	57,872,688	254,971,489	743,281,597	34.30%	3.65	
7,536,472	60,291,776	259,083,132	766,198,130	33.81%	3.65	
6,243,439	49,947,512	266,613,359	784,229,921	34.00%	3.65	
3,459,380	34,593,800	316,472,000	917,686,351	34.49%	3.65	
198,020	3,960,400	299,825,040	847,916,070	35.36%	3.65	
-	-	294,859,530	830,762,416	35.49%	3.65	
-	-	290,726,800	818,521,306	35.52%	3.65	



Property Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Unvoted Millage Operating	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Total Unvoted Millage	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Voted Millage - by levy None	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Voted millage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total millage	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Butler County	8.74	8.74	9.44	10.95
Metroparks of Butler County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
interropanto of Batter County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lane Public Library	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Talawanda School	51.49	51.49	51.47	51.47
Butler County Vocational School	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
Cities:				
Oxford City	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Townships:				
Oxford Township	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Total Millage	66.05	66.05	66.73	68.24
1 otai Williage	00.05	00.05	00.73	00.24

The rates presented in this Table represent the original voted rates.

Source: Butler County Treasurer's Office for both tables

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.65 (continued)	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10.45	9.75	9.75	9.72	9.72	9.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.50 0.50		0.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75
51.45	56.12	56.17	56.13	56.13	56.13
1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
67.72 (continued)	71.69	71.74	72.92	72.92	72.92

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2003	767,840	737,389	96.03	15,901	753,290	98.11
2004	757,070	742,134	98.03	19,794	761,928	100.64
2005	812,195	767,481	94.49	15,542	783,023	96.41
2006	928,185	865,490	93.25	18,709	884,199	95.26
2007	945,653	885,777	93.67	42,010	927,787	98.11
2008	973,314	924,445	94.98	43,710	968,155	99.47
2009	1,142,496	1,088,712	95.29	32,183	1,120,895	98.11
2010	1,093,639	1,000,594	91.49	2,924	1,003,518	91.76
2011	1,076,237	1,027,946	95.51	58,000	1,085,946	100.90
2012	1,061,153	1,020,767	96.19	43,938	1,064,705	100.33

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

** 2008 Current collected amounts include State Reimbursements of Rollback, Homestead and House Bill66.

Principal Taxpayers Real Estate Tax January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2003

	January 1, 2012				
		Percent of			
	Assessed	Real Property			
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value			
Blue Atlantic	\$6,300,000	2.14%			
Stewart Developers	4,738,000	1.61%			
Brown Road Associates	3,937,500	1.34%			
D & B Family LTD	3,593,560	1.22%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate	2,818,920	0.96%			
Southwestern OH	2,780,350	0.94%			
CDC Oxford LLC	3,011,640	1.02%			
Paul W Baer Trust	2,258,450	0.77%			
SSC Oxford	2,162,470	0.73%			
Square D	1,735,450	0.59%			
Totals	\$33,336,340	11.31%			
Total Assessed Valuation	\$294,859,530				

	January	1,2003
		Percent of
	Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Square D Company	\$5,624,190	2.81%
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	4,902,790	2.45%
D & B Family Ltd Prt	4,093,090	2.04%
First National Bank	3,470,200	1.73%
Ogden Investments Prt	3,174,960	1.58%
University Commons Prt	2,695,860	1.35%
EVR Investments	2,553,690	1.27%
Brookside at Chestnut LLC	2,107,910	1.05%
Red Brick Pride	1,774,120	0.89%
Ned Hoelzer C TR	1,624,440	0.81%
Totals	\$32,021,250	15.98%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$200,360,510	

Real property taxes paid in 2012 are based on January 1, 2011 values. Real property taxes paid in 2003 are based on January 1, 2002 values.

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections

Last Ten Years

Tax <u>Year</u> 2003	Tax <u>Rate</u> 1.75%	Total Tax <u>Collected</u> 5,524,502	Taxes from <u>Withholding</u> 4,912,736	Percentages of Taxes From <u>Withholding</u> 88.93%	Taxes from <u>Net Profits</u> 227,341	Percentage of Taxes from <u>Net Profits</u> 4.12%	Taxes from <u>Individuals</u> 384,425	Percentage of Taxes from <u>Individuals</u> 6.96%
2004	1.75%	5,855,034	5,250,516	89.68%	239,701	4.09%	364,816	6.23%
2005	1.75%	6,738,316	5,992,437	88.93%	344,556	5.11%	401,324	5.96%
2006	1.75%	6,670,508	5,795,838	86.89%	478,138	7.17%	396,533	5.94%
2007	1.75%	6,110,009	5,343,075	87.45%	403,424	6.60%	390,350	6.39%
2008	1.75%	7,024,286	6,140,395	87.42%	385,613	5.49%	498,278	7.09%
2009	1.75%	6,965,269	6,137,227	88.11%	320,833	4.61%	507,209	7.28%
2010	1.75%	6,557,644	5,798,111	88.42%	367,546	5.60%	391,988	5.98%
2011	2.00%	7,346,893	6,547,602	89.12%	295,524	4.02%	503,767	6.86%
2012	2.00%	7,750,854	6,672,487	86.09%	474,487	6.12%	603,880	7.79%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

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Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type

Last Ten Years

		Governmental	Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Other Obligations	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	General Obligation Bonds
2003	3,430,000	-	409,250	24,833	-	-	8,083,632
2004	3,285,000	-	450,333	14,407	-	-	7,434,665
2005	3,135,000	-	482,270	8,792	-	-	6,780,699
2006	2,975,000	-	458,122	2,403	-	-	6,111,732
2007	2,810,000	-	481,009	-	-	-	5,427,766
2008	2,635,000	-	493,824	-	2,000,000	-	4,723,800
2009	2,569,738	-	548,477	-	1,500,000	-	3,999,834
2010	2,342,398	-	606,539	-	-	-	3,255,868
2011	2,110,058	-	599,890	-	-	-	2,496,919
2012	1,877,718	-	750,644	-	-	-	1,682,945

	Business-Type Activities					Totals	
OWDA Loans Payable	Landfill Closure & Post Closure Care Payable	Other Obligations	Capital Leases	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	 Per Capita
10,457,765	1,300,072	210,596	-	\$	23,916,148	8.89%	\$ 1,081.59
9,693,827	1,150,429	232,857	-	\$	22,261,518	8.32%	\$ 1,011.89
8,888,056	1,276,687	257,271	-	\$	20,828,775	7.91%	\$ 961.93
8,037,949	1,299,578	190,966	-	\$	19,075,750	6.97%	\$ 847.89
7,140,842	1,302,520	246,018	-	\$	17,408,155	6.30%	\$ 766.98
6,193,830	1,266,680	269,839	-	\$	17,582,973	6.32%	\$ 768.25
5,585,229	1,206,729	383,968	-	\$	15,793,975	5.61%	\$ 682.66
4,950,779	1,139,146	364,776	-	\$	12,659,506	4.71%	\$ 592.37
4,289,382	1,080,755	391,346	-	\$	10,968,350	4.08%	\$ 513.24
3,599,892 (continued)	1,022,649	427,085	-	\$	9,360,933	3.47%	\$ 436.53

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

				Ratio of Net	Net
	General	Resources		Bonded Debt	Bonded
	Obligation	Available to	Net General	to Estimated	Debt per
Year	Bonds	Pay Principal	Bonded Debt	Actual Value	Capita
2003	3,570,000	140,000	\$3,430,000	0.61%	\$155.12
2004	3,430,000	145,000	\$3,285,000	0.57%	\$149.32
2005	3,285,000	150,000	\$3,135,000	0.54%	\$144.78
2006	3,135,000	160,000	\$2,975,000	0.44%	\$132.23
2007	2,975,000	165,000	\$2,810,000	0.40%	\$123.80
2008	2,810,000	175,000	\$2,635,000	0.36%	\$115.13
2009	2,569,738	230,000	\$2,339,738	0.27%	\$101.13
2010	2,342,398	235,000	\$2,107,398	0.25%	\$98.61
2011	2,110,058	235,000	\$1,875,058	0.23%	\$87.74
2012	1,877,718	250,000	\$1,627,718	0.20%	\$75.91

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Oxford	\$1,895,000	100.00%	\$1,895,000
Subtotal	\$1,895,000		\$1,895,000
Overlapping:			
Butler County	\$55,530,120	3.91%	\$2,171,228
Talawanda School District	\$47,050,000	42.98%	\$20,222,090
Butler Technology & Career	\$3,500,000	3.59%	\$125,650
Center Jt. Voc School District			
Subtotal	\$106,080,120		\$22,518,968
Total	\$107,975,120		\$24,413,968

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

 Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision. The valuations used were for the 2011 collection year.

Ratio of Debt to Actual Value and Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

			C	eneral Bonded Deb	t
Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property(2)	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Resources Available to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt
2003	22,112 b	600,490,740	3,570,000	140,000	3,430,000
2004	22,000 b	629,031,338	3,430,000	145,000	3,285,000
2005	21,653 b	638,074,831	3,285,000	150,000	3,135,000
2006	22,498 b	743,281,597	3,135,000	160,000	2,975,000
2007	22,697 b	766,198,130	2,975,000	165,000	2,810,000
2008	22,887 b	784,229,921	2,810,000	175,000	2,635,000
2009	23,136 b	917,686,351	2,569,738	230,000	2,339,738
2010	21,371 a	847,916,070	2,342,398	235,000	2,107,398
2011	21,371 a	830,762,416	2,110,058	235,000	1,875,058
2012	21,444 b	818,521,306	1,877,718	250,000	1,627,718

Sources: (1) U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

(a) 2010 Federal Census

(b) Census Estimates

(2) Butler County Auditor's Office

			General Debt			
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Capital Leases	Other Obligations	Total Debt	Ratio of General Debt to Estimated Actual Value	General Debt Per Capita
0.57%	155.12	24,833	409,250	3,864,083	0.64%	174.75
0.52%	149.32	14,407	450,333	3,749,740	0.60%	170.44
0.49%	144.78	8,792	482,270	3,626,062	0.57%	167.46
0.40%	132.23	2,403	458,122	3,435,525	0.46%	152.70
0.37%	123.80	-	481,009	3,291,009	0.43%	145.00
0.34%	115.13	-	493,824	3,128,824	0.40%	136.71
0.25%	101.13	-	548,477	2,888,215	0.31%	124.84
0.25%	98.61	-	606,539	2,713,937	0.32%	126.99
0.23%	87.74	-	599,890	2,474,948	0.30%	115.81
0.20%	75.91	-	750,644	2,378,362	0.29%	110.91

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Assessed Valuation	218,497,738	222,624,390	222,519,260	254,971,489
Overall Debt Limit - 10 ½ % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 22,942,262	\$ 23,375,561	\$ 23,364,522	\$ 26,772,006
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	21,971,397	20,673,827	19,038,056	17,332,949
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(18,541,397)	(17,388,827)	(15,903,056)	(14,357,949)
Debt within Limitations	3,430,000	3,285,000	3,135,000	2,975,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service				
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	3,430,000	3,285,000	3,135,000	2,975,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$ 19,512,262	\$ 20,090,561	\$ 20,229,522	\$ 23,797,006
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	85.05%	85.95%	86.58%	88.89%
Unvoted Debt Limit - 51/2 % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 12,017,376	\$ 12,244,341	\$ 12,238,559	\$ 14,023,432
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	21,971,397	20,673,827	19,038,056	17,332,949
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(18,541,397)	(17,388,827)	(15,903,056)	(14,357,949)
Debt within Limitations	3,430,000	3,285,000	3,135,000	2,975,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service				
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	3,430,000	3,285,000	3,135,000	2,975,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$ 8,587,376	\$ 8,959,341	\$ 9,103,559	\$ 11,048,432
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	71.46%	73.17%	74.38%	78.79%

Source: Butler County Auditors Office

(1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10 1/2 % for overall debt and 5 1/2 % for unvoted debt.

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
259,083,132	266,613,359	316,472,000	299,825,040	294,859,530	290,726,800
\$ 27,203,729	\$ 27,994,403	\$ 33,229,560	\$ 31,481,629	\$ 30,960,251	\$ 30,526,314
15,560,842 (12,750,842)	13,708,830 (11,073,830)	12,310,229 (9,715,229)	10,675,779 (8,310,779)	8,979,382 (6,849,382)	7,219,892 (5,324,892)
2,810,000	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000
 -	-	-	-	-	-
 2,810,000	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000
\$ 24,393,729	\$ 25,359,403	\$ 30,634,560	\$ 29,116,629	\$ 28,830,251	\$ 28,631,314
89.67%	90.59%	92.19%	92.49%	93.12%	93.79%
\$ 14,249,572	\$ 14,663,735	\$ 17,405,960	\$ 16,490,377	\$ 16,217,274	\$ 15,989,974
 15,560,842 (12,750,842)	13,708,830 (11,073,830)	12,310,229 (9,715,229)	10,675,779 (8,310,779)	8,979,382 (6,849,382)	7,219,892 (5,324,892)
2,810,000	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000
 2,810,000	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000
\$ 11,439,572	\$ 12,028,735	\$ 14,810,960	\$ 14,125,377	\$ 14,087,274	\$ 14,094,974
80.28% (continued)	82.03%	85.09%	85.66%	86.87%	88.15%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

		(Mortgage	Revenue) General O	bligation Bonds - V	Vater	
	Water	Less:		Debt Serv	vice (1)	
Year	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003	2,415,535	1,762,587	652,948	655,000	292,562	69.00%
2004	2,620,849	1,861,878	758,971	675,000	268,650	80.00%
2005	2,677,808	1,837,438	840,370	680,000	255,150	90.00%
2006	2,637,925	1,770,801	867,124	695,000	238,150	93.00%
2007	2,671,728	1,974,887	696,841	710,000	220,775	75.00%
2008	2,727,451	2,153,827	573,624	730,000	221,250	60.00%
2009	2,516,671	2,166,532	350,139	750,000	179,350	38.00%
2010	2,667,022	2,153,158	513,864	770,000	153,100	56.00%
2011	2,585,591	2,195,171	390,420	830,000	57,160	44.00%
2012	2,688,333	1,897,455	790,878	835,000	55,350	89.00%

Source: City of Oxford Finance Department

(1) These bonds were called @12/1/02 and paid in full via a G/O refunding in 2002

			O W DA Loans -	Sewei		
	Sewer	Less:	_	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003	3,286,386	2,386,608	899,778	551,225	401,214	94.00%
2004	3,275,774	2,613,350	662,424	583,088	369,350	70.00%
2005	3,261,053	2,614,435	646,618	616,968	335,471	68.00%
2006	3,122,402	2,545,107	577,295	653,002	299,437	61.00%
2007	3,160,378	2,713,979	446,399	686,859	265,580	47.00%
2008	3,042,458	2,882,611	159,847	727,518	222,268	17.00%
2009	2,913,694	2,984,054	(70,360)	379,456	181,765	-13.00%
2010	2,986,556	2,598,526	388,030	395,228	165,993	69.00%
2011	2,885,155	2,548,930	336,225	411,656	149,565	60.00%
2012	3,000,017	2,825,532	174,485	428,767	132,454	31.00%
			OWDA Loans -	Refuse		
	Refuse	Less:		Debt Se	rvice	
	Service	Operating	Net Available			
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003	1,273,687	1,102,173	171,514	173,233	126,610	57.00%
2004	1,331,688	982,499	349,189	180,851	118,993	116.00%
2005	1,395,392	1,315,369	80,023	188,803	111,040	27.00%
2006	1,436,575	1,281,632	154,943	197,105	102,738	52.00%
2007	1 511 920	1,278,457	233,382	205,773	94,070	78.00%
2007	1,511,839	1,270,737	255,502	-00,110	.,	
2007	1,511,839	1,327,042	258,194	219,494	80,350	
					· · · · · ·	86.00%
2008	1,585,236	1,327,042	258,194	219,494	80,350	86.00% 88.00%
2008 2009	1,585,236 1,593,879	1,327,042 1,329,950	258,194 263,929	219,494 229,145	80,350 70,698	86.00% 88.00% 84.00% 84.00%

OWDA Loans - Sewer

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)		Personal Income (in thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (4)
2003	22,112	b	268,992,480	2	12,165	4.00%
2004	22,000	b	267,630,000	2	12,165	5.90%
2005	21,653	b	263,408,745	2	12,165	5.30%
2006	22,498	b	273,688,170	2	12,165	4.90%
2007	22,697	b	276,109,005	2	12,165	5.10%
2008	22,887	b	278,420,355	2	12,165	5.90%
2009	23,136	b	281,449,440	2	12,165	9.40%
2010	21,371	а	268,868,551	3	12,581	9.40%
2011	21,371	а	268,868,551	3	12,581	9.60%
2012	21,444	b	269,786,964	3	12,581	6.00%

Sources: (1) 2010 US Census Bureau; 2001 - 2008 US Census Population Estimates (a) 2010 Census

(b) Census Estimates

(2) U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

(3) U. S. Census Bureau

(4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; rates are for Butler County

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago*

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	2012 Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Miami University	Education	2,979	1	60%
McCullough Hyde Hospital	Hospital	545	2	11%
Talawanda School District	Education	329	3	7%
Schneider Electric	Manufacturer	252	4	5%
WalMart Associates Inc.	Marketing	202	5	4%
Kroger Limited Partner	Retail	195	6	4%
One Source (Maple Knolls)	Healthcare	189	7	4%
RDI Marketing	Marketing	180	8	4%
City of Oxford	Government	108	9	2%
Monarch Construction	Construction		10	0%
Total		4,979		100%

*Information not available for nine years ago.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency/Oxford Chamber of Commerce

City Government Employees by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

4.00 8.00 1.00 1.00	4.00 8.00 1.00 1.00	4.00 8.00 1.00	4.00 8.00 1.00	4.00 8.00 1.00
8.00 1.00	8.00 1.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
1.00	1.00			
		1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
22.50	21.75	20.75	20.75	22.75
43.50	44.50	44.50	46.50	46.50
36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50
9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
16.75	17.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
13.25	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
71.75	172.75	168.75	170.75	172.75
	5.00 22.50 43.50 36.50 9.00 16.75 13.25 10.25	5.00 5.00 22.50 21.75 43.50 44.50 36.50 36.50 9.00 9.00 16.75 17.25 13.25 13.50 10.25 10.25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

Source: City of Oxford HR Department

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
22.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75
46.50	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
36.50	44.50	52.00	52.00	52.00
8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	7.50
16.25	16.25	16.75	16.75	16.50
13.50	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
10.25	10.75	10.00	10.00	10.00
173.75	184.25	190.00	190.00	189.25
(continued)				

Operating Indicators by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government					
Legislative and Executive					
City Council					
Number of ordinances	31	32	52	54	49
Number of resolutions	83	82	107	80	91
Number of meetings	25	22	26	23	37
Management Information Systems					
Number of devices	139	139	139	139	139
Finance Department - Purchasing			• •		
Number of bid contracts awarded	35	31	30	32	37
Number of purchase orders issued	524	518	513	496	454
Risk Management				_	
Number of claims	15	8	8	5	6
Public Safety					
Enforcement	2 0 5 0		a (aa	0.0(1	a 101
Number of incidents reported	2,850	2,554	2,422	2,261	2,404
Number of accidents investigated	617	487	476	490	441
Number of parking citations	15,495	14,168	16,207	18,107	16,774
Number of traffic non-moving citations	396	314	469	638	572
Number of traffic moving citations	2,959	1,679	1,924	1,466	2,149
Number of minor misdemeanor citations	864	645	629	637	579
Number of DUI citations	125	113	Inc. in arrests	Inc. in arrests	146
Number of arrests	1,624	1,416	1,195	1,514	1,578
Number of OPD CFS (calls for service)	38,600	30,507	30,421	28,074	29,791
Number of parking meters	728	733	733	733	804
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of emergency responses	1,330	1,392	1,484	1,529	1,560
Public Works					
Engineer	2.01	• • • •			
Miles of roads resurfaced	3.01	2.89	3.17	5.14	2.76
Number of bridges replaced/improved	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of culverts built/replaced/improved	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water District					
Annual water treated (in million gallons)	883.31	858.93	878.10	834.91	856.27
Number of tap-ins	10	49	20	41	27
Number of customers	4,170	4,337	4,368	4,424	4,394
Miles of water mains	70.49	70.83	71.49	71.49	71.49
Sewer District	007.11			000	0.7.7.00
Annual sewage treated (in million gallons)	997.11	870.00	889.00	993.00	875.00
Number of tap-ins	31.00	90.00	57.00	55.00	44.00
Number of customers	3,885	4,036	4,067	4,220	4,100
Miles of sanitary sewers	63.53	63.84	64.51	64.51	64.51
Parks and Recreation					
Parks					
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage developed	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
Acreage undeveloped	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Community and Economic Development					
Number of contacts					
Number of projects	0	1	0	1	1
Number of jobs created	0.00	1.50	0.00	6.00	7.00
Building Department					
Number of permits issued	481	501	526	555	453
Number of inspections performed			1,961	2,131	1,628

Source: City of Oxford Departmental Staff

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
48	60	37	27	32
88	98	78	72	6
88 48	98 38	28	27	2
144	151	155	1(9	17
144	151	155	168	17
29	7	12	1	1
493	497	370	325	370
11	4	6	9	:
2,446	2,106	2,047	1,935	208:
434	434	436	374	34
			19,848	16858
19,128	17,188	20,701		
219	524	113	175	199
1,340	1,787	1,315	834	65
572	663	592	386	459
97	76	77	78	9.
1,590	1,369	1,222	1,058	1114
44,935	27,725	26,554	29,265	30203
823	778	776	792	792
2,130	2,318	2,367	2,337	2,314
2.04	5.29	2 (2	1.20	2.22
3.94	5.38	3.63	1.20	2.33
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
836.34	751.42	811.30	828.00	884.08
37	25	41	19	17
4,399	4,302	4,399	4,392	4,348
72.43	72.61	72.83	73.11	74.90
848.63	882.00	867.00	1,092.00	828.00
35.00	24.00	16.00	16.00	14.00
4,123	4,153	4,162	4,104	4,094
65.45	65.63	66.00	66.05	67.02
11	11	11	11	11
128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
48	60	51	48	4
3	5	12	12	1
5.00	6.00	48.00	38.00	43.00
403	407	409	267	40
1,576	1,359	1,290	766	88:
continued)				

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government					
Legislative and Executive					
City Council					
Administrative office space (sq. ft.)	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
City Manager's Office					
Administrative office space	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00
Finance Department					
Administrative office space	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00
Management Information Systems					
Administrative office space	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00
Public Safety					
Police					
Jail capacity	11	11	11	11	11
Number of patrol vehicles	30	30	30	31	33
Fire					
Number of fire fighting vehicles	5	5	5	5	5
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of emergency squads	2	2	2	2	2
Public Service					
Engineer					
Centerline miles of roads	49.92	50.25	50.25	50.91	50.91
Number of bridges	1	1	1	1	1
Number of culverts	20	20	20	20	20
Number of vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
Water District					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of water lines	70.49	70.83	71.49	71.49	71.49
Sewer District					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of sewer lines	63.53	63.84	64.51	64.51	64.51
Parks and Recreation					
Parks					
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage developed	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
Acreage undeveloped	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Miles of trails	4.10	4.10	4.85	4.85	4.85
Community and Economic Development					
Number of related infrastructure projects	11	13	16	36	17
Building Department					
Administrative office space	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00

Source: City of Oxford Departmental Staff

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00
821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00
221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00
221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00
11 33	11 33	11 34	11 33	11 32
55	55	51	55	02
5	5	5	5	4
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	3	3	3
51.34	51.52	51.84	52.12	52.27
1	1	1	1	1
20 3	20 3	20 3	20 3	20 3
-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1 72.83	1	1
72.43	72.61	12.85	73.11	74.9
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
65.45	65.63	66.00	66.05	67.02
11 128.95	11 128.95	11 128.95	11 128.95	11 128.95
23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23
4.85	4.85	5.86	5.86	5.86
11	4	3	0	0
11	4	3	0	0
306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306
(continued)				

CITY OF OXFORD

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CITY OF OXFORD



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

City Council City of Oxford, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2013, wherein we noted the City adopted GASB Statement No. 62 and 63 as disclosed in Note 1.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio April 19, 2013



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF OXFORD

BUTLER COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 30, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov