# CITY OF DEER PARK HAMILTON COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Deer Park 7777 Blue Ash Road Deer Park, Ohio 45236

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, prepared by Cassady Schiller & Associates Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. 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 Deer Park is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 14, 2010



# CITY OF DEER PARK

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio, (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 9, and on pages 40 through 43 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

October 20, 2009



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Deer Park's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets increased \$640,025. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$662,757, net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$22,732.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$675,189.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating loss of \$22,732.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Deer Park's (the "City") financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements-Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the change in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's capital assets and the reputation of the public schools will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City presents both governmental activities and business-type activities and divides the activities between the two.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general and administrative. Income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services include waste collection and disposal. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and other funds may be established by the City, with approval of the Council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds include the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Municipal Building Bond Retirement Fund and the Matson and Gail Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

**Proprietary Funds:** When the City charges citizens for the service it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds: The City is the fiscal agent for one agency fund. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,665,569	\$ 3,441,327	\$ (78,578)	\$ (60,702)	\$ 3,586,991	\$ 3,380,625		
Capital Assets, Net	3,749,416	3,279,655	20,489	25,800	3,769,905	3,305,455		
Total Assets	7,414,985	6,720,982	(58,089)	(34,902)	7,356,896	6,686,080		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	1,173,252	1,443,036	1,902	2,357	1,175,154	1,445,393		
Long-Term Liabilities	3,033,513	2,732,483	-	-	3,033,513	2,732,483		
Total Liabilities	4,206,765	4,175,519	1,902	2,357	4,208,667	4,177,876		
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Debt	1,009,933	679,655	20,489	25,800	1,030,422	705,455		
Restricted	640,970	698,433	-	-	640,970	698,433		
Unrestricted	1,557,317	1,167,375	(80,480)	(63,059)	1,476,837	1,104,316		
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,208,220	\$ 2,545,463	\$ (59,991)	\$ (37,259)	\$ 3,148,229	\$ 2,508,204		

Total net assets of the City as a whole increased \$640,025. Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$662,757, while the net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased \$22,732 from 2007. The City had an unrestricted net assets balance of \$1,557,317 for governmental activities that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Current and other assets increased mainly due to an increase property taxes receivable due to the City.

#### Governmental Activities

Property taxes and the 1.5% income tax are the largest sources of revenue for the City. Revenues generated by these taxes represent significantly all of the City's governmental activities general revenues. General Revenues increased mainly due to increased property tax monies received in 2008 compared to 2007. General Government expenses increased due to general inflationary costs.

The changes in net assets for 2008 and 2007 are outlined in Table 2.

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

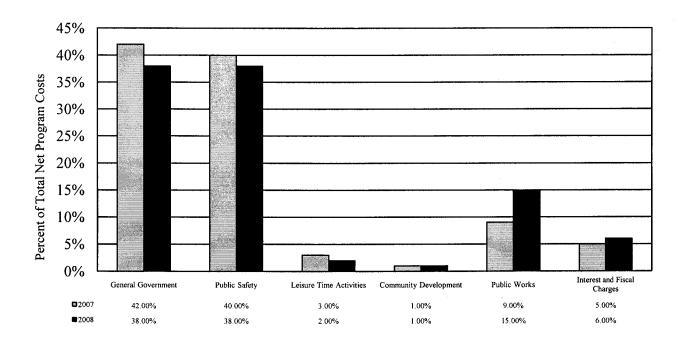
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 210,338	\$ 252,569	\$ 300,635	\$ 287,104	\$ 510,973	\$ 539,673			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	419,961	438,108	•	-	419,961	438,108			
Capital Grants and Contributions	175,381	656,139	*		175,381	656,139			
Total Program Revenues	805,680	1,346,816	300,635	287,104	1,106,315	1,633,920			
General Revenues									
Income Taxes	1,376,157	1,860,334	-	-	1,376,157	1,860,334			
Property and Other Taxes	1,320,460	476,469	-	-	1,320,460	476,469			
Unrestricted Contributions	14,590	596	-	-	14,590	596			
Investment Earnings	36,777	52,069		-	36,777	52,069			
Total General Revenues	2,747,984	2,389,468			2,747,984	2,389,468			
Total Revenues	3,553,664	3,736,284	300,635	287,104	3,854,299	4,023,388			
Program Expenses									
General Government	1,105,536	1,052,603	-	-	1,105,536	1,052,603			
Public Safety	1,112,196	1,011,276	-	-	1,112,196	1,011,276			
Leisure Time Activities	66,752	72,355	-	-	66,752	72,355			
Community Development	35,817	29,008	-		35,817	29,008			
Public Works	437,648	236,249	-	_	437,648	236,249			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	132,958	138,131	-	-	132,958	138,131			
Waste Collection and Disposal			323,367	293,189	323,367	293,189			
Total Expenses	2,890,907	2,539,622	323,367	293,189	3,214,274	2,832,811			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	662,757	1,196,662	(22,732)	(6,085)	640,025	1,190,577			
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,545,463	1,348,801	(37,259)	(31,174)	2,508,204	1,317,627			
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 3,208,220	\$ 2,545,463	\$ (59,991)	\$ (37,259)	\$ 3,148,229	\$ 2,508,204			

When looking at the sources of income to support operations, it should be noted that charges for services are only 6% of revenue, while 75% of revenue is derived from income, property and other taxes. The City relies on these taxes to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens.

Net program cost for 2008 and 2007 by percentage of total net program expenses, as presented on the statement of activities, were as follows:



#### **Business-Type** Activities

The City's business-type activity includes waste collection and disposal. This program had operating revenues of \$300,635 and operating expenses of \$323,367 for 2008. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business activities net assets at the end of the year were (\$59,991), which decreased \$22,732 from 2007. The City had one business-type (enterprise) fund that was a major fund: the Waste Collection and Disposal fund.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins with the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental funds had operating revenues of \$3,822,328 and expenditures of \$3,438,224.

The fund balance increased \$610,087 primarily as a result of funds being received for major infrastructure-related capital improvements.

The City has four major governmental funds. Assets of the major funds comprise 87% of governmental fund total assets.

# Budgetary Activity and Actual Results

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its funds. The schedules comparing the City's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and Street Maintenance Fund.

During 2008, there were no major revisions to the General fund budget. Actual revenues were 25% over the final budget and actual expenditures plus encumbrances were 5% under final budget amounts. The main variances were property and other taxes and general government and public safety expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

TABLE 3 - Net Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Land	\$ 271,835	\$ 271,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,835	\$ 271,835		
Buildings and Improvements	2,322,368	2,388,698	-	-	2,322,368	2,388,698		
Machinery and Equipment	276,459	205,552	20,489	25,800	296,948	231,352		
Infrastructure	862,854	· •	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	862,854	••		
Construction in process	15,900	413,570			15,900	413,570		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,749,416	\$ 3,279,655	\$ 20,489	\$ 25,800	\$ 3,769,905	\$ 3,305,455		

The construction in process is related to infrastructure-related street improvements at Galbraith Road.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### Debt

At December 31, 2008, City of Deer Park had \$2,525,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2008	2007
Governmental Activities		
Current Interest Bonds Municipal Building	\$ 2,495,000	\$ 2,570,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds Municipal Building	30,000	30,000
Total Debt	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 2,600,000

Additional information regarding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

The City continues to seek ways to improve the quality and quantity of services we provide to our residents. Furthermore, we are committed to providing our residents with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

While we are currently in stable financial condition, we are not immune to the tough economic conditions that are facing our economy as a whole. We are carefully watching the activity in the General and Waste Collection Funds and will take actions necessary to keep our funds, and City as a whole, on stable financial ground.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Deer Park, 7777 Blue Ash Road, Deer Park, Ohio 45236.

City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	overnmental Activities		iness-Type activities		Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 1,665,760	\$	42,048	\$	1,707,808	
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):						
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	1,072,941		-		1,072,941	
Taxes-Income	538,227		-		538,227	
Accounts	-		30,701		30,701	
Intergovernmental	237,314		~		237,314	
Internal Balances	151,327		(151,327)		-	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	287,735		-		287,735	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 3,461,681		20,489		3,482,170	
Total Assets	 7,414,985		(58,089)		7,356,896	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	41,117		150		41,267	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	123,608		1,752		125,360	
Accrued Interest Payable	31,376		-		31,376	
Unearned Revenue	977,151		-		977,151	
Long Term Liabilities due within 1 year	183,320		•		183,320	
Long Term Liabilities due over 1 year	 2,850,193		•		2,850,193	
Total Liabilities	 4,206,765	<del></del>	1,902	•	4,208,667	
Net Assets  Investment in Conital Assets Not of Related Debt	1,009,933		20,489		1,030,422	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	1,009,933		20,469		1,030,422	
Special Revenue	491,870				491,870	
Capital Projects	149,100		_		149,100	
Unrestricted	1,557,317		(80,480)		1,476,837	
Omestileted	 1,557,517		(00,100)		1,170,007	
Total Net Assets	 3,208,220		(59,991)		3,148,229	
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	\$ 7,414,985	\$	(58,089)	\$	7,356,896	

#### City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net	(Expense)	Revenue	and

									Ne	t (Exper	nse) Revenue a	nd		
				Progr	am Revenues			Changes in Net Assets						
		Operating Capital							Reporting					
		Charges for		G	rants and	Gr	Grants and		vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		Entity	
Function/Programs	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	Co	ntributions	Con	Contributions		Activities		ctivities		Total	
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$ 1,105,536	\$	116,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(989,196)	\$	-	\$	(989,196)	
Public Safety	1,112,196		58,526		6,086		-		(1,047,584)		-		(1,047,584)	
Leisure Time Activities	66,752		33,056		-		-		(33,696)		-		(33,696)	
Community Development	35,817		-		-		-		(35,817)		-		(35,817)	
Public Works	437,648		2,416		413,875		175,381		154,024		-		154,024	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 132,958		<del>-</del>						(132,958)		<del></del>		(132,958)	
Total Governmental Activities	 2,890,907		210,338		419,961		175,381		(2,085,227)		-		(2,085,227)	
Business Type Activities:														
Waste Collection and Disposal	 323,367		300,635		<del>.</del>						(22,732)		(22,732)	
Totals	\$ 3,214,274	\$	510,973	\$	419,961	<u>\$</u>	175,381	\$	(2,085,227)	\$	(22,732)	\$_	(2,107,959)	
				Genera	al Revenues									
					ome Taxes			\$	1,376,157	\$	-	\$	1,376,157	
				Pro	perty Taxes L	evied for:								
					General Purpo				1,125,494				1,125,494	
					Public Safety				28,287				28,287	
				Unrest	ricted Contribu	tions			181,269		•		181,269	
				Invest	ment Earnings				36,777				36,777	
				Total (	General Revent	ies			2,747,984		-		2,747,984	
				Chang	e in Net Assets	:			662,757		(22,732)		640,025	
				Net A	ssets Beginning	of Year			2,545,463		(37,259)		2,508,204	
				Net A	ssets End of Ye	ear		\$	3,208,220	\$	(59,991)	<u>s</u>	3,148,229	

City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	General Fund		Street Maintenance Fund	Build	nicipal ling Bond ment Fund	Imp	on & Gail rovement Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents,											
and Investments	\$ 1,074,783	\$	178,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	412,874	\$	1,665,760
Receivables:											
Taxes - Property	1,049,299		-		-		-		23,642		1,072,941
Taxes - Income	538,227		-		-		-		-		538,227
Intergovernmental	110,014		108,000		-		-		19,300		237,314
Due from other fund	151,327		-						•		151,327
Total Assets	2,923,650		286,103		-		-		455,816		3,665,569
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	39,531		1,186		-				400		41,117
Contracts Payable	-		-				-		-		· -
Accrued Wages and Benefits	110,452		11,139		-		-		2,017		123,608
Deferred Revenue	1,523,531		70,122		-		-		36,509		1,630,162
Total Liabilities	1,673,514		82,447						38,926		1,794,887
Fund Balances Undesignated, Reported in:											
General Fund	1,250,136		-				-		-		1,250,136
Special Revenue Funds			203,656				-		416,890		620,546
Capital Projects Funds							-				-
Total Fund Balances	1,250,136		203,656		•		<u> </u>		416,890		1,870,682
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,923,650	\$	286,103	\$		\$	-	\$	455,816	<u>s</u>	3,665,569

# City of Deer Park

# Hamilton County, Ohio

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

# Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Land 271,835 Construction in progress 15,900 Other capital assets 4,167,496 Accumulated depreciation (705,815)  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income 375,719 Intergovernmental 1 funds interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (1141,183) Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 3,208,220	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,870,682
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Land Construction in progress Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income Intergovernmental In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.  (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)			
Construction in progress Other capital assets 4,167,496 Accumulated depreciation (705,815)  Accumulated depreciation (705,815)  3,749,416  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income 375,719 Intergovernmental 277,292  Intergovernmental 277,292  Intergovernmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)			
Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income Intergovernmental In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183) (2,995,863)	<del></del>		
Accumulated depreciation (705,815)  3,749,416  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income 375,719 Intergovernmental 277,292  Intergovernmental 277,292  Taxes in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income 375,719 2777,292 653,011  In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income 375,719 277,292 653,011  In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)	Accumulated depreciation	(705,815)	2 740 416
and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes - Income Intergovernmental In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable Bonds  (2,525,000) Compensated absences  (141,183)			3,749,416
Intergovernmental 277,292 653,011  In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)			
Intergovernmental 277,292 653,011  In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments (115,197) Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable (143,249) Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183)	Toyer Income	275 710	
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234)  Long-Term Note Payable  Bonds  (2,525,000)  Compensated absences  (111,183)			
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.  (69,026)  Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  (115,197)  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234)  Long-Term Note Payable  (143,249)  Bonds  (2,525,000)  Compensated absences  (141,183)	mergovermentar	211,272	653 011
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234)  Long-Term Note Payable  Bonds  (2,525,000)  Compensated absences  (141,183)  (2,995,863)	whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability		(69,026)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234)  Long-Term Note Payable  Bonds  (2,525,000)  Compensated absences  (141,183)			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments  Capital Lease Liabilities  (71,234)  Long-Term Note Payable  Bonds  (2,525,000)  Compensated absences  (141,183)  (2,995,863)			
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Due to Other Governments Capital Lease Liabilities (71,234) Long-Term Note Payable Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183) (2,995,863)	liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Capital Lease Liabilities       (71,234)         Long-Term Note Payable       (143,249)         Bonds       (2,525,000)         Compensated absences       (141,183)         (2,995,863)			
Capital Lease Liabilities       (71,234)         Long-Term Note Payable       (143,249)         Bonds       (2,525,000)         Compensated absences       (141,183)         (2,995,863)	Due to Other Governments	(115,197)	
Long-Term Note Payable       (143,249)         Bonds       (2,525,000)         Compensated absences       (141,183)         (2,995,863)			
Bonds (2,525,000) Compensated absences (141,183) (2,995,863)		• • •	
Compensated absences (141,183) (2,995,863)			
(2,995,863)	Compensated absences		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 3,208,220		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,995,863)
	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,208,220

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General Fund		Street aintenance Fund	Bui	Municipal Matson & Gail ilding Bond Improvement rement Fund Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 2,932,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,287	\$	2,960,852
Charges for Services	86,405		-		•		-		35,581		121,986
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-		-		175,381		6,086		181,467
Fines, Licenses & Permits	76,495		-		•		-		10,775		87,270
Investment Earnings	36,777		-		-		-		-		36,777
Intergovernmental	124,245		247,144		-		-		57,947		429,336
Other Revenues	2,269		•		*		-		2,371		4,640
Total Revenues	3,258,756		247,144				175,381		141,047		3,822,328
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government	1,016,304		-		-		-		-		1,016,304
Public Safety	1,095,708		-		~		-		3,196		1,098,904
Leisure Time Activities	35,100		-		-		-		30,218		65,318
Community Development	26,666		-		-		-		9,151		35,817
Transportation and Street Repair	215,476		216,598		-		-		-		432,074
Capital Outlay	80,734		-		-		476,699		38,061		595,494
Debt Service											
Principal Retirement	-		-		75,000		~		-		75,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			-		119,313						119,313
Total Expenditures	2,469,988		216,598		194,313		476,699		80,626		3,438,224
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	788,768		30,546		(194,313)		(301,318)		60,421		384,104
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	9,500		-		-		-		2,000		11,500
Proceeds From Issuance of Capital Leases	71,234		-		-		-		-		71,234
Proceeds From Sale of Notes	-		-		-		143,249		-		143,249
Transfers In	-		-		194,313		_		-		194,313
Transfers Out	(194,313)										(194,313)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(113,579)		-		194,313		143,249		2,000		225,983
Net Change in Fund Balances	675,189		30,546		-		(158,069)		62,421		610,087
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	574,947		173,110		-		158,069		354,469		1,260,595
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,250,136	<u>\$</u>	203,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	416,890	\$	1,870,682

# City of Deer Park

# Hamilton County, Ohio

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 610,087
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital Assets 587,132 Current Year Depreciation (115,821)	471,311
When capital assets are disposed of, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account in the statement of net assets resulting in a gain on sale of capital assets in the statement of activities.	(1,550)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.	
Income Taxes (264,235) Receivables - Intergovernmental (14,379)	(278,614)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Bond Principal Retirement 75,000 Other 7,679	82,679
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	(13,645)
Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. However, in the government-wide statements, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not effect the statement of activities.	
Capital Lease         (71,234)           Long-Term Note         (143,249)	(214,483)
Compensated Absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 6,972
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 662,757

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund December 31, 2008

	Waste Collection and Disposal
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 42,048
Accounts	30,701
Total Current Assets	72,749
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,489
Total Assets	93,238
Liabilities	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,752
Due to Other Fund	151,477
Total Liabilities	153,229
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,489
Unrestricted	(80,480)
Total Net Assets	\$ (59,991)

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio

# Statement of Revenues,

# Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Waste Collection and Disposal	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	300,635	
Total Operating Revenues		300,635	
Operating Expenses Contractual Services Depreciation		318,056 5,311	
Total Operating Expenses		323,367	
Change in Net Assets		(22,732)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	(37,259)	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	(59,991)	

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Waste Collection and Disposal			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Other Payments	\$	299,211 (22,875) (295,206) (430)		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<del></del>	(19,300)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Advances from Other Funds		48,653		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		48,653		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		29,353		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		12,695		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	42,048		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$	(22,732)		
Depreciation Expense Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payables Decrease in Accrued Liabilities		5,311 (1,424) 150 (605)		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(19,300)		

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2008

	A	Agency		
Assets				
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,802		
Total Assets	\$	5,802		
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments		5,802		
Total Liabilities	_\$	5,802		

### Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1912, and became a city in 1952. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

#### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes; public services, public safety, recreation and development. The City operates under a seven member council and has direct responsibility for these activities.

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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in a jointly governed organization which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain: (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing responsibility.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are

considered business-type activities. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements; however, any effects from inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General fund accounts 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.

#### Street Maintenance Fund

The Street Maintenance fund accounts for property taxes used for routine maintenance of City roads.

## Municipal Building Bond Retirement Fund

The Municipal Building Bond Retirement fund accounts for financed debt service related to the construction of the municipal building.

#### Matson and Gail Improvement Fund

The Matson and Gail Improvement fund accounts for debt proceeds and various costs related to the Matson and Gail Improvement project.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have an Internal service fund.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

#### Waste Collection and Disposal Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disposal of waste to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: agency funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. The City has one Agency fund - a Mayor's Court Agency fund (to account for amounts held on behalf of other governments and bonds deposited with the court pending final disposition of various causes). Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City currently has no trust funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, and fees.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

## Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" on the statement of net assets and the governmental fund balance sheet.

Interest is distributed according to Ohio statutes. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2008 amounted to \$36,777.

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, 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 it was consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers and streets. The City is not required to report infrastructure before December 31, 2003 since it is considered a Phase 3 Government. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported both in the business-type column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective proprietary fund.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	15 to 40 years
Infrastructure	35 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and general obligation bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally due for payment during the current year. The entire balance is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets.

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure.

#### K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment in capital assets, net of debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### L. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

- Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund on the fund financial statements. These transfers are consolidated on the government-wide statements.
- Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if the transactions involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City.

#### M. Estimates

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

## Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City's Treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City's 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 the City has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no 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 monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

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

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 it will be held to maturity. Investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments totaled \$1,707,808 at December 31, 2008 as summarized below:

Deposits With Financial Institutions	\$ 1,544,300
STAROhio	163,508
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,707,808

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,224,829 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the City had \$163,508 invested in STAROhio. STAROhio investments mature in 12 months or less.

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have an investment policy other than State statute. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The City's investment in STAROhio was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services. State statute only addresses credit risk by limiting the investments that may be purchased to those offered by specifically identified issuers.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount it may be invested in any one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 100% is in STAROhio.

#### Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, accounts receivable and an interfund receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

## Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2008 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2007 taxes.

2008 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2008 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2008 public utility property taxes became a lien on December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property – Residential, Agricultural and Other	\$107,284,450
Personal Property	888,030
Public Utility (Personal Property)	4,495,630
Total Valuation	\$112,668,110

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they were not levied to finance 2008 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements presented on a modified accrual basis.

#### Note 5 – Income Taxes

The City levies a 1.5% income tax on wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation in addition to net profits of business activity. The tax applies to all income earned within the City plus income earned by residents who earned income outside the City.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly based on an annual declaration and file an annual tax return.

### Note 6 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City carries commercial general liability insurance against these risks and all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

	 Ended er 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 200		
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Year Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs) Claim Payments	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	- - -	
Unpaid Claims, End of Year	\$ -	\$	_	

# **Note 7 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended De		Balance	,					Balance		
	1	/1/2008	A	Additions		Additions Deductions		eductions	12/31/2008	
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	271,835	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271,835		
Construction in Progress		413,570		400		398,070		15,900		
		685,405		400		398,070		287,735		
Capital Assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements	:	2,691,048		-		-	2	2,691,048		
Machinery and Equipment		576,191		110,033		84,545		601,679		
Infrastructure		-		874,769				874,769		
		3,267,239	_	984,802		84,545		4,167,496		
Total Assets at Historical Cost		3,952,644		985,202		482,615		4,455,231		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and Improvements		302,350		66,330		-		368,680		
Machinery and Equipment		370,639		37,576		82,995		325,220		
Infrastructure		-		11,915				11,915		
		672,989		115,821	_	82,995		705,815		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net		3,279,655		869,381		399,620	\$	3,749,416		
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, being depreciated:										
Machinery and Equipment	_\$	133,071	\$		_\$_			133,071		
Total Assets at Historical Cost	<u></u>	133,071						133,071		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Machinery and Equipment		107,271		5,311		-		112,582		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		107,271		5,311		-		112,582		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net		25,800	\$	(5,311)	\$	_	\$	20,489		

# Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$	
Ψ	95,872
	14,613
	1,434
-	3,902
_\$_	115,821
	\$

**Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations** 

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2008 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 1/1/2008	Additions Deletions		Amount Outstanding 12/31/2008	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities Unvoted General Obligation Bonds Current Interest Bonds Interest Varies from 3.50% Municipal Building	\$ 2,570,000	· \$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,495,000	\$ 75,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest Varies from 3.50%	20.000			30,000		
Municipal Building	30,000			30,000		
Total Long-Term Bond - Principal	2,600,000	-	75,000	2,525,000	75,000	
Accreted Interest	25,224	12,426	-	37,650		
Accreted Interest and Total Long-Term Bonds - Principal	2,625,224	12,426	75,000	2,562,650	75,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Due to Other Governments	122,876	_	7,679	115,197	7,679	
OPWC Note Payable	-	143,249	-	143,249	3,580	
Capital Lease Obligation	_	71,234	-	71,234	16,787	
Compensated Absences	148,155	81,093	88,065	141,183	80,274	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	271,031	295,576	95,744	470,863	108,320	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,896,255	\$ 308,002	\$ 170,744	\$ 3,033,513	\$ 183,320	

The intergovernmental note is to an adjoining City. The adjoining City purchased a street sweeper which is shared between the two Cities. Under the agreement, The City of Deer Park must make annual payments of \$7,679 through 2023 in exchange for the use of the sweeper.

The note payable to the Ohio Public Works Commission is due in semi-annual installments of \$3,580. The terms of the note agreement state that it is interest free. The note is due in January 2029.

The City leases certain machinery and equipment under agreements that are classified as capital leases. The cost of equipment under capital leases is included in the statement of net assets as depreciable capital assets and was \$80,775 at December 31, 2008. Accumulated amortization of the leased equipment at December 31, 2008 was \$4,037. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in the statement of activities as an expense in the function/program to which the asset relates.

Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations at December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds				Bonds				
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2009	\$	75,000	\$	116,594	\$	-	\$	-	
2010		100,000		113,188		-		-	
2011		100,000		109,063		-		-	
2012		100,000		104,750		-		-	
2013		-		102,563		16,902		88,098	
2014-2018		430,000		475,238		13,098		86,902	
2019-2023		660,000		340,594		-		-	
2024-2028		835,000		157,375		-		-	
2029		195,000		4,875		-		-	
Total	\$	2,495,000	\$	1,524,240	\$	30,000	\$	175,000	

Principal requirements to retire the note payable at December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	]	Principal
2009	\$	3,580
2010		7,160
2011		7,160
2012		7,160
2013		7,160
2014-2018		35,800
2019-2023		35,800
2024-2028		35,800
2029		3,629
	•	
Total	\$	143,249

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending	M	linimum		
December 31	Lease Payments		Ii	nterest
2009	\$	16,787	\$	2,814
2010		17,451		2,151
2011		18,140		1,461
2012		18,856		745
Total	\$	71,234	\$	7,171

# Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional 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% per year.) Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both defined benefit and defined contribution plan. 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, 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. 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 writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, 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 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

The 2008 member contribution rates were 10% for members in state and local classifications. Public safety members contributed 10.1%.

The 2008 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00% of covered payroll. For both the law enforcement and public safety divisions, the employer contribution rate for 2008 was 17.40%. The portion of employer contributions, for all employers, allocated to health care was 7.0% for 2008.

The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$120,684, \$88,692, and \$92,221, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2007 and 2008.

# B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$129,484, \$117,297, and \$133,459, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2007 and 2008.

# **Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits**

# Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System has provided the following information pertaining to other postemployment benefits for health care costs in order to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits.

# A. Plan Description

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 post-employment 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 in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

# B. Funding Policy

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 2008, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.40%. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. 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 Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

# C. City Contributions

The City's actual contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits were \$60,342, \$47,331 and \$29,568 for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

# D. OPERS Retirement Board Implements its Health Care Preservation Plan

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

# Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund has provided the following information pertaining to other postemployment benefits for health care costs in order to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits.

# A. Plan Description

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 healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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 is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

# B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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.

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, 2008, 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.

# C. City Contributions

The City's actual contributions that were used to pay postemployment benefits were approximately \$44,801, \$40,585 and \$53,041 for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

# Note 11 – Interfund Activity

Advances From/Advances To balances at December 31, 2007, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

 Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Waste Collection and Disposal	\$151,327

Advances From/Advances To other funds were the result of cash flow issues in Waste Collection and Disposal Fund.

# Note 12 – Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Deer Park-Silverton Joint Fire District, which is a joint venture between the City of Deer Park and the City of Silverton. The joint venture was created to provide fire protection services to the residents of the two cities.

The Fire District Board of Trustees consists of eight trustees, with each City appointing four of the trustees. The City's ability to effect operations is limited to its representation on the Board.

The funding for the operation of the Fire District is provided by tax revenues from a continuing levy approved by the electorate of both cities. There is no explicit and measurable equity interest in the fire district. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility, because the continued existence of the joint venture depends on the City's contributions. The Joint Fire District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress that may cause additional burden to the City.

# **Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities**

At times, the City may be a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

# Note 15 - Compliance and Accountability

At year-end, the City had a deficit balance in the Waste Collection and Disposal Fund. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFO
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# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

# General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Budgete	ed Amo	ounts		Fin	ance With al Budget
	Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
Revenues Property and Other Taxes Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 2,373,812 79,600 16,950 50,000 35,000 25,000	\$	2,373,812 79,600 16,950 50,000 35,000 25,000	\$ 2,891,635 86,405 31,269 45,226 122,559 36,777	\$	517,823 6,805 14,319 (4,774) 87,559 11,777
Miscellaneous	 -			 2,269		2,269
Total Revenues	 2,580,362		2,580,362	 3,216,140		635,778
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	1,057,775		1,169,425	1,128,495		40,930
Public Safety	1,209,850		1,181,450	1,119,447		62,003 7,204
Leisure Time Activities Community Development	42,700 24,000		42,850 24,000	35,646 18,000		6,000
Public Works	 305,750		222,350	218,410		3,940
Total Expenditures	 2,640,075		2,640,075	 2,519,998		120,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (59,713)	•	(59,713)	 696,142		755,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Advances Out	 (194,313)		(194,313)	 (194,313) 48,653		48,653
Total Other Financing Uses	(194,313)		(194,313)	 (145,660)		48,653
Net Change in Fund Balance	(254,026)		(254,026)	550,482		804,508
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 524,301		524,301	 524,301		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 270,275	\$	270,275	\$ 1,074,783	\$	804,508

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive			
	Original Final			Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental	_\$	196,000		196,000	_\$	227,932	\$	31,932
Total Revenues		196,000		196,000		227,932		31,932
Expenditures Current:								
Public Works		334,100		334,100		220,320		113,780
Total Expenditures		334,100		334,100		220,320		113,780
Net Change in Fund Balance		(138,100)		(138,100)		7,612		145,712
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		170,491		170,491		170,491		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	32,391	\$	32,391	\$	178,103	\$	145,712

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City, except for the agency fund. The Council passes appropriations at the fund level. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements.

**Tax Budget** A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 15 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the tax budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 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 the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal 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 annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources can be further amended during the year if the Council agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2007.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be supplemented during the year by action of the Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations.

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 reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures of governmental funds.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary

# City of Deer Park Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for each major governmental fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary cash basis statements for the City's General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds.

	General Fund		Street Maintenance Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$	675,189	\$	30,546	
Adjustments:					
Revenue Accruals		(42,616)		(19,212)	
Expenditure Accruals		(130,744)		(3,722)	
Advances		48,653		-	
Transfers		-		-	
Encumbrances				•	
Budget Basis	\$	550,482	\$	7,612	

# 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

CSA-

To the City Council
City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's internal control.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items numbered 2008-001 and 2008-002.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Cincinnati, Ohio 45242
513/483.6699 Fax: 513.483.6690
800/378.8606



The City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's response to the findings indentified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Deer Park, Hamilton County, Ohio's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

October 20, 2009

# CITY OF DEER PARK

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2008 - 001**

# Criteria:

Ohio Revised Code, Section 733.40, provides in general that all fines, forfeitures, costs and any other monies collected by the Mayor and due to the City shall be paid by the Mayor into the treasury of the City on the first Monday of each month.

# Condition, Causes & Recommendation:

During 2008, amounts were not distributed to the City from the Mayor's Court account on a monthly basis.

# Effect:

The City is not in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

# Management Response:

We concur with the comments and recommendations. The City is currently addressing the issues listed.

# **FINDING NUMBER 2008 - 002**

# Criteria:

Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.41(D), prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making any contract or order involving the disbursement of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides two "exceptions" to the above requirements:

- If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate
  that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of
  the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the City may
  authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of amount due upon such contract or
  order by resolution within (30) thirty days from the receipt of such certificate.
- If the amount involved is less than three thousand dollars, the fiscal officer may authorize it to be paid with such certification, but without affirmation of the City, if such expenditures are otherwise valid.

# Condition, Causes & Recommendation:

The City failed to obtain the prior certification of the Treasurer for significantly all of the expenditures made during the audit period, and neither exception applied.

# Effect:

The City is not in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code and a failure to properly encumber expenditures may result in overspending and negative cash fund balances. We recommend that the City establish written procedures which require all expenditures to be properly certified and encumbered prior to the time of making a commitment.

# Management Response:

We concur with the comments and recommendations. The City is currently addressing the issues listed.

# CITY OF DEER PARK SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2007-001	Revised Code 733.40, failure to remit amounts collected by Mayor's Court in a timely manner.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as Finding 2008-001.
2007-002	Revised Code 5705.41(D), failure to properly encumber.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as Finding 2008-002.
2007-003	Lack of segregation of duties in the waste collection department	Yes	Finding no longer valid.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

**CITY OF DEER PARK** 

# **HAMILTON COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 28, 2010