

City of Oakwood

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Oakwood, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 16, 2011

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City of Oakwood, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

with

Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

Cindy S. Stafford, CPA

Director of Finance

CITY OFFICIALS

William D. Duncan, Mayor Steven Byington, Vice Mayor Stanley Castleman Robert Stephens Anne Hilton

CITY MANAGER

Norbert S. Klopsch

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Staff

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2010, 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 April 27, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. April 27, 2011



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Oakwood, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information, including the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased by \$3,472,000 or 5.9% from 2009, primarily the result of less estate tax received in 2010.
- Total net assets of governmental activities also decreased by \$3,600,000 from those reported at December 31, 2009.
- Governmental fund revenues decreased by \$2,600,000 from 2009, primarily the result of less estate tax received in 2010.
- Governmental fund expenditures decreased by 3.6%, \$500,000, in 2010.
- The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$123,000 during 2010 compared to a similar increase of \$124,000 reported in the prior year.
- The \$5.08 million unreserved, undesignated ending fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 64.96 % of the total expenditures reported in the General Fund for 2010.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities help to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those net assets. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of its capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police and fire
 protection, recreation and parks, community environment, street repair and maintenance, and general
 government.
- Business-Type Activities These services include the water and sewer departments where the fees charged for these services are based upon the amount of usage and the intent is to recoup operational costs through the user fees.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about each major fund. The major funds of the City include the General, Refuse, Capital Improvement, Water and Sewer funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are combined into one column for reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end which would be available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recouping operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

Agency Funds

The financial activity of custodial funds, for which the City acts as the fiscal agent, is reported separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. This financial activity is excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

For 2010, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by a total of \$55.8 million. This represents a decrease of 5.86% from the prior year. The unrestricted net assets, the net assets that can be used to finance daily operation without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements decreased by \$3,270,000 or 18.81%.

Explanations for the significant fluctuations between 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

- Annual estate tax revenue varies dramatically from year to year. The City received \$1.0 million in 2010 and \$2.7 million in 2009.
- Investment earnings decreased 61.72% as a result of economic conditions.
- The City increased its capital assets by \$735,000 primarily as a result of a parking lot purchase, equipment and building improvements and the infrastructure and road work related to the Sugar Camp and Pointe Oakwood project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets	\$ 16,601,193	\$ 20,296,319	\$ 3,532,260	\$ 2,960,700	\$ 20,133,453	\$ 23,257,019	
Capital assets, net	40,568,461	41,067,371	2,465,582	2,558,108	43,034,043	43,625,479	
Total assets	57,169,654	61,363,690	5,997,842	5,518,808	63,167,496	66,882,498	
Current and other liabilities	4,719,585	5,432,516	582,026	193,079	5,301,611	5,625,595	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	207,478	187,833	46,316	47,844	253,794	235,677	
Due in more than one year	1,615,903	1,521,475	198,190	230,166	1,814,093	1,751,641	
Total liabilities	6,542,966	7,141,824	826,532	471,089	7,369,498	7,612,913	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net	37,968,461	37,917,371	2,323,358	2,558,108	40,291,819	40,475,479	
Restricted	1,387,938	1,405,664	-	-	1,387,938	1,405,664	
Unrestricted	11,270,289	14,898,831	2,847,952	2,489,611	14,118,241	17,388,442	
Total net assets	\$ 50,626,688	\$ 54,221,866	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 5,047,719	\$ 55,797,998	\$ 59,269,585	

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,678,099	\$ 1,373,022	\$ 2,550,774	\$ 2,330,712	\$ 4,228,873	\$ 3,703,734		
Operating grants & contributions	15,011	14,535	-	-	15,011	14,535		
Capital grants & contributions	184,209	-	-	-	184,209	-		
General revenues:								
Income taxes	5,699,607	5,597,093	-	-	5,699,607	5,597,093		
Property taxes	1,556,369	1,547,410	-	-	1,556,369	1,547,410		
Unrestricted grants & contributions	727,026	4,952,373	-	-	727,026	4,952,373		
Investment earnings	119,354	329,974	23,490	43,227	142,844	373,201		
Miscellaneous	87,473	204,552	288	23,320	87,761	227,872		
Total revenues	10,067,148	14,018,959	2,574,552	2,397,259	12,641,700	16,416,218		
Program Expenses								
Security of persons and property	5,362,463	5,543,369	-	-	5,362,463	5,543,369		
Public health services	110,417	125,768	-	-	110,417	125,768		
Leisure time activities	1,070,497	1,194,241	-	-	1,070,497	1,194,241		
Community environment	1,916,923	2,038,942	-	-	1,916,923	2,038,942		
Transportation	1,076,544	1,046,669	-	-	1,076,544	1,046,669		
General government	2,682,118	3,049,488	-	-	2,682,118	3,049,488		
Public works	1,390,707	1,083,936	-	-	1,390,707	1,083,936		
Interest and fiscal charges	52,657	83,098	-	-	52,657	83,098		
Water	-	-	959,339	1,016,345	959,339	1,016,345		
Sewer			1,491,622	1,257,166	1,491,622	1,257,166		
Total expenses	13,662,326	14,165,511	2,450,961	2,273,511	16,113,287	16,439,022		
Changes in net assets	(3,595,178)	(146,552)	123,591	123,748	(3,471,587)	(22,804)		
Beginning net assets	54,221,866	54,368,418	5,047,719	4,923,971	59,269,585	59,292,389		
Ending net assets	\$ 50,626,688	\$ 54,221,866	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 5,047,719	\$ 55,797,998	\$ 59,269,585		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Governmental Activities

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

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

TABLE 3

Percentage of Function Total Expense by Percentage of Total Total Program Net Expense of Financed with General Revenues Function / Program Program Expenses Revenue Function Program Expenses Security of persons and property \$ 5.362.463 39.24% \$ (272,422) \$ 5.090.041 94.92% Public health services 110,417 0.81% (22,428) 87,989 79.69% 1,070,497 7.84% (508,141) 562,356 52.53% Leisure time activities Community environment 1,916,923 14.03% (574,783) 1,342,140 70.02% Transportation 1,076,544 7.88% 1,076,544 100.00% General government 2.682.118 19.63% (315,336) 2.366.782 88.24% Public works 1,390,707 10.18% (184,209) 1,206,498 86.75% Interest and fiscal charges 0.39% 52,657 100.00% 52.657 13,662,326 100.00% (1,877,319) 11,785,007 86.26% \$

ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM EXPENSES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending about half of its resources (53.27%) on the security of person and property (public safety) and community environment activities. The operation of the public safety department is 39.24% of total program expenses, revenues generated by the public safety department cover only 5.08% of functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the City, principally income and property taxes, must cover the remaining 94.92% of expenses reported by the public safety department. Refuse collection fees are the most significant program revenue source that helps offset the expenses reported for the community environment functions.

General government functions, principally legislative, administration and judicial activities, comprise 19.63% of the total governmental expenses. Most of the program revenue generated by this function is associated with court fees and fines, as well as other charges for services and operating grants. Charges for services and fees associated with the recreation department accounted for 47.47% of the leisure time activities functional expenses. Expenses associated with street resurfacing, street maintenance, snow removal and operation of the public works department are all included within the transportation function.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

General revenues comprise 81.35% of the total governmental revenues collected by the City during 2010. Principal components of general revenues; grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes, including estate taxes (7.22%) income taxes (56.62%) and property taxes (14.63%), are used to furnish the quality of life and services to citizens and businesses to which they have become accustomed.

Business-Type Activities

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

<u>Water</u> – The water department at the City of Oakwood is responsible for the production, treatment and delivery of quality water to businesses and citizens within the boundaries of the City. Various functions within the water department include administration, water production, water distribution and maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure used to produce, treat and distribute the water. The water department in 2010 experienced operating net income of \$76,134, compared to an operating loss of \$116,044 in 2009. Operating results for the water fund can vary greatly depending in large part on the amount of irrigation water used throughout the city during the summer months, which is a function of the amount of rainfall during any given year. At December 31, 2010 the unrestricted net assets represented 167.17% of the operating expenses reported for 2010.

<u>Sewer</u> – The City's sewer department is responsible for the collection and treatment of wastewater generated throughout the City. Various functions within the sewer department include administration, disposal, and maintaining and upgrading infrastructure used in the collection and disposal of wastewater. The sewer department recognized operating income of \$73,879 during 2010 as compared to \$187,170 reported for 2009. An increase in sewer fees in 2009 contributed to the increase in operating revenue during 2010.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$2.55 million in program revenue during 2010, while program expenses were \$2.40 million. The business-type activities incurred an overall increase in net assets of \$123,591. This increase shows an improvement in overall operations in the last several years. It should be noted that the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities totaled \$2.07 million at the end of 2010. The amount of unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported at December 31, 2010 equaled 86.23% of the total expenses reported for business-type activities for 2010. Management will continue to monitor utility rate charges and necessary adjustments will be made to provide any additional financial resources needed.

The City's Funds

The governmental funds of the City are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds had total revenues of \$10.9 million and expenditures of \$13.1 million for 2010. In total, the governmental funds

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

reported a \$2,156,907 decrease in total fund balance for the year. In 2009, the fund balance of the City's governmental funds decreased by approximately \$100,000. Most of the decrease in 2010 is associated with a decrease in estate tax receipts. The unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year; unreserved fund balance of governmental funds at December 31, 2010 was \$9.6 million, or 73.12% of the total expenditures reported for the governmental funds for 2010.

The City's General Fund realized a \$2,441,240 decrease in fund balance during 2010 as compared to the \$1,191,619 increase in 2009. The decrease was primarily the result of \$1.7 million less in estate tax settlements and a decrease of \$224,369 in investment earnings in 2010. Annually, the General Fund transfers amounts to other funds to cover recreation, street maintenance, state highway and other programs. These transfers also pay for capital improvement projects and construction of capital assets. The General Fund transferred \$3.4 million to other funds in 2010 as compared to \$2.8 million to other funds in 2009.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$9.66 million as compared to the actual revenues received of \$9.19 million. The City's variances in revenues received were from the following:

- Income and property taxes of \$164,000 and \$152,000, respectively, less than was budgeted,
- Investment revenues were approximately \$156,000 less than budget,

The budgeted expenditures of the City changed \$252,000 from the original budget to the final budget as a result of a land purchase in late 2010. Actual expenditures were \$402,764 less than budgeted expenditures. For the year ended December 31, 2010 the total actual budgetary change in fund balance for the General Fund was a decrease of \$2,610,186 resulting in a reported \$7.58 million ending budgetary fund balance. The ending budgetary fund balance

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

or unencumbered fund balance reported at the end of the year was 68.48% of the total budgetary expenditures of the General Fund for 2010.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the City had a total of \$69.91 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$26.88 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$43.03 million.

During 2010, the major asset additions were as follows:

- \$264,765 of continuing work on the infrastructure for the Sugar Camp/ Pointe Oakwood project, including the Far Hills Avenue road work, all of which is included in construction in progress
- Parking lot purchase of approximately \$252,000
- Land improvements of handicap ramps along Far Hills Avenue of approximately \$252,000

Table 4 shows 2010 capital asset balances compared to those of 2009:

TABLE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Land	\$ 4,672,504	\$ 4,420,035	\$ 283,820	\$ 283,820	\$ 4,956,324	\$ 4,703,855		
Buildings	11,388,966	11,872,704	394,416	418,916	11,783,382	12,291,620		
Land Improvements	1,490,478	1,287,928	71,466	76,828	1,561,944	1,364,756		
Equipment	533,377	607,848	26,062	36,333	559,439	644,181		
Vehicles	498,238	440,721	23,737	30,972	521,975	471,693		
Infrastructure	18,699,004	19,344,086	1,666,081	1,711,239	20,365,085	21,055,325		
Construction in progress	3,285,894	3,094,049			3,285,894	3,094,049		
Total	\$ 40,568,461	\$ 41,067,371	\$ 2,465,582	\$ 2,558,108	\$ 43,034,043	\$ 43,625,479		

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

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2010, the City had a total of approximately \$3.3 million of short and long-term debt obligations compared with approximately \$3.9 million reported at December 31, 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Governmental debt obligations include \$2,600,000 in capital facility improvement and land acquisition notes and a \$543,289 police and fire pension liability.

The \$142,224 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan reported in the City's sewer fund was reduced by \$25,859 from the \$168,083 reported on December 31, 2009. This is an interest free loan which was used to improve the City's sanitary sewer system and is being repaid through operating revenues of the sewer fund.

At December 31, 2010, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$33.60 million and the unvoted debt margin was \$17.60 million. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt obligations of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	0	Sovernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12,910,030	\$ 2,357,395	\$ 15,267,425
Cash in segregated accounts		10,698	-	10,698
Receivables:				
Property taxes		1,351,703	-	1,351,703
Income taxes		2,139,362	-	2,139,362
Accounts		136,272	267,060	403,332
Special assessments		157,336	101,905	259,241
Interest		14,716	1,468	16,184
Intergovernmental		486,981	-	486,981
Prepaid expenses		31,269	3,281	34,550
Internal balances		(777,422)	777,422	-
Inventory		140,248	23,729	163,977
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,958,398	283,820	8,242,218
Depreciable capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)		32,610,063	 2,181,762	 34,791,825
Total assets	\$	57,169,654	\$ 5,997,842	\$ 63,167,496
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		54,554	303	54,857
Contracts payable		101,346	4,367	105,713
Accrued wages payable		179,113	12,462	191,575
Intergovernmental payable		451,277	564,894	1,016,171
Accrued interest payable		29,169	-	29,169
Notes payable		2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Unearned revenue		1,304,126	-	1,304,126
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		207,478	46,316	253,794
Due within more than one year		1,615,903	 198,190	 1,814,093
Total liabilities		6,542,966	 826,532	 7,369,498
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		37,968,461	2,323,358	40,291,819
		195 412		195 412
Capital purposes		185,412	-	185,412
Other purposes		1,151,484	-	1,151,484
Permanent endowment:		50,000		50.000
Nonexpendable		50,000	-	50,000
Expendable		1,042	-	1,042
Unrestricted		11,270,289	 2,847,952	 14,118,241
Total net assets	\$	50,626,688	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 55,797,998

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Decomo	Daman		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Derating Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	s Total				
Functions / Programs											
Governmental activities:											
Security of persons and property	\$ 5,362,463	\$ 272,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,090,041)	\$ -	\$ (5,090,041)				
Public health services	110,417	22,428	-	-	(87,989)	-	(87,989)				
Leisure time activities	1,070,497	493,130	15,011	-	(562,356)	-	(562,356)				
Community environment	1,916,923	574,783	-	-	(1,342,140)	-	(1,342,140)				
Transportation	1,076,544	-	-	-	(1,076,544)	-	(1,076,544)				
General government	2,682,118	315,336	-	-	(2,366,782)	-	(2,366,782)				
Public works	1,390,707	-	-	184,209	(1,206,498)	-	(1,206,498)				
Interest on long-term debt	52,657				(52,657)		(52,657)				
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,662,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,099</u>	<u>\$ 15,011</u>	<u>\$ 184,209</u>	(11,785,007)		(11,785,007)				
Business-type activities:											
Water	959,339	985,332	-	-	-	25,993	25,993				
Sewer	1,491,622	1,565,442	-	-	-	73,820	73,820				
Total business-type activities	2,450,961	2,550,774				99,813	99,813				
Total	<u>\$ 16,113,287</u>	\$ 4,228,873	<u>\$ 15,011</u>	<u>\$ 184,209</u>	(11,785,007)	99,813	(11,685,194)				
	General revenues	:									
	Taxes:										
	Income taxes				5,699,607	-	5,699,607				
	Property taxes	levied for:									
	General purpo				1,472,986	-	1,472,986				
	Police and fire	e pension			83,383	-	83,383				
		ibutions not restric	cted								
	to specific pro	grams			727,026	-	727,026				
	Investment earni	ngs			119,354	23,490	142,844				
	Miscellaneous				87,473	288	87,761				
	Total general reve	enues			8,189,829	23,778	8,213,607				
	Change in net ass	ets			(3,595,178)	123,591	(3,471,587)				
	Net assets, beginr	ning of year			54,221,866	5,047,719	59,269,585				
	Net assets, end of	year			\$ 50,626,688	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 55,797,998				

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	General Fund		Refuse Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	7,671,922 9,324	\$	666,862 -	\$	1,157,151 -	\$	3,250,482 1,374	\$	12,746,417 10,698
Property taxes		1,272,237		-		-		79,466		1,351,703
Income taxes		2,139,362		-		-				2,139,362
Accounts		18,137		68,515		11,426		36,960		135,038
Special assessments		4,474		15,497		-		137,365		157,336
Interest		14,090		- ,		-		626		14,716
Intergovernmental		288,513		-		-		198,468		486,981
Prepaid expenses		21,972		590		-		8,331		30,893
Inventory		23,122		10,496		-		91,096		124,714
Total assets		11,463,153		761,960		1,168,577		3,804,168		17,197,858
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable		14,855		1,650		-		14,409		30,914
Contracts payable		10,492		556		8,159		82,138		101,345
Accrued wages payable		143,451		11,677		-		19,986		175,114
Intergovernmental payable		350,504		42,664		-		49,539		442,707
Accrued interest payable		29,169		-		-		-		29,169
Notes payable		2,600,000		-		-		-		2,600,000
Deferred revenue		3,154,173		39,477		11,426		408,998		3,614,074
Total liabilities		6,302,644	_	96,024	_	19,585		575,070	_	6,993,323
Fund Balances										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		29,588		2,490		281,352		103,511		416,941
Prepaid expenses		21,972		590		-		8,331		30,893
Inventory		23,122		10,496		-		91,096		124,714
Bullock Endowment		-		-		-		50,000		50,000
Unreserved, reported in:										
Designated for Memorial										
Gardens Improvements		-		-		-		3,674		3,674
Undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		5,085,827		-		-		-		5,085,827
Special revenue funds		-		652,360		-		2,225,265		2,877,625
Capital projects funds		-		-		867,640		746,179		1,613,819
Permanent funds		_		-		-		1,042		1,042
Total fund balances		5,160,509		665,936		1,148,992		3,229,098		10,204,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,463,153	\$	761,960	\$	1,168,577	\$	3,804,168	\$	17,197,858

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 10,204,535
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		2 < 172 0 40
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		36,172,840
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures therefore, related revenues are deferred in the funds:		
Property and other taxes	47,577	
Income taxes	1,590,512	
Intergovernmental	433,681	
Special assessments	157,337	
Charges for services	66,125	
Interest	14,716	
		2,309,948
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities such as providing insurance as well as the service center to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Assets.		4,490,657
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service		
funds' assets and liabilities that are allocated to the enterprise funds.		(777,422)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Police and fire pension	(543,289)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,230,581)	
		 (1,773,870)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 50,626,688

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Capital		Other		Total				
		General		Refuse		provement	Go	overnmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Fund			Fund		Funds		Funds	
Revenues											
Income taxes	\$	5,762,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,762,811	
Property taxes		1,347,765		-		-		212,593		1,560,358	
Intergovernmental		1,075,063		-		184,208		445,589		1,704,860	
Charges for services		246,462		539,922		-		567,145		1,353,529	
Fines, licenses and permits		124,225		-		-		38,494		162,719	
Special assessments		-		5,994		-		129,789		135,783	
Investment earnings		144,008		-		-		12,037		156,045	
Donations		1,260		-		-		17,111		18,371	
Miscellaneous		47,309		17,164		20,524		2,477		87,474	
Total revenues	_	8,748,903		563,080	. <u> </u>	204,732		1,425,235		10,941,950	
Expenditures											
Security of persons and property		4,868,659		-		-		266,940		5,135,599	
Public health services		-		-		-		108,545		108,545	
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		1,053,539		1,053,539	
Community environment		554,062		1,290,268		-		968		1,845,298	
Transportation		-		-		-		1,006,553		1,006,553	
General government		2,125,030		-		-		23,079		2,148,109	
Capital outlay		252,000		-		977,020		507,084		1,736,104	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		-		-		12,453		12,453	
Interest and fiscal charges		29,169				_		23,488		52,657	
Total expenditures		7,828,920		1,290,268		977,020		3,002,649		13,098,857	
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	_	919,983		(727,188)		(772,288)		(1,577,414)		(2,156,907)	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		-		752,558		1,300,000		1,327,665		3,380,223	
Transfers out		(3,361,223)						(19,000)		(3,380,223)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,361,223)		752,558		1,300,000		1,308,665		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		(2,441,240)		25,370		527,712		(268,749)		(2,156,907)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,601,749		640,566		621,280		3,497,847		12,361,442	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,160,509	\$	665,936	\$	1,148,992	\$	3,229,098	\$	10,204,535	

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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,156,907)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense:			
Capital asset additions	988,019		
Current year depreciation	(1,271,518)		
			(283,499)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities,			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the			
loss on the disposal of capital assets. There were no proceeds.			(18,941)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:			(874,802)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			10 452
the Statement of Net Assets.			12,453
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such			
as insurance and vehicle maintenance to the individual funds as reported			
in the Statement of Activities.			(149,600)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require			
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences			(123,882)
Change in not agasts of announcertal activities		¢	(2 505 170)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(3,595,178)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

			Ente	erprise Funds				
		Water		Sewer		Total	Se	Internal rvice Fund
Assets								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,458,955	\$	898,440	\$	2,357,395	\$	163,612
Receivables:								
Accounts		87,681		179,379		267,060		1,234
Special assessments		39,593		62,312		101,905		-
Interest		1,194		274		1,468		-
Prepaid expenses		1,873		1,408		3,281		376
Inventory		23,422		307		23,729		15,534
Total current assets		1,612,718		1,142,120		2,754,838		180,756
Noncurrent assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		283,820		-		283,820		25,840
Depreciable capital assets (net of								
accumulated depreciation)		1,179,671		1,002,091		2,181,762		4,369,781
Total noncurrent assets		1,463,491		1,002,091		2,465,582		4,395,621
Total assets		3,076,209		2,144,211		5,220,420		4,576,377
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-		303		303		23,639
Contracts payable		2,521		1,846		4,367		-
Accrued wages payable		8,262		4,200		12,462		3,999
Intergovernmental payable		18,375		546,519		564,894		8,571
OPWC loan payable		-		25,859		25,859		-
Compensated absences payable		12,659		7,798		20,457		9,902
Total current liabilities		41,817		586,525		628,342		46,111
Noncurrent liabilities:		<u> </u>				-		
Compensated absences payable		50,635		31,190		81,825		39,609
OPWC loan payable		-		116,365		116,365		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	50,635		147,555		198,190		39,609
Total liabilities		92,452		734,080		826,532		85,720
Net Assets		1 462 401		050 055		0.000.050		4 205 (21
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		1,463,491 1,520,266		859,867 550,264		2,323,358 2,070,530		4,395,621 95,036
Total net assets	\$	2,983,757	\$	1,410,131	\$	4,393,888	\$	4,490,657
Adjustment to reflect					\$	777,422		
fund activities rel Total net assets from		-	runu	3	ψ			
Total net assets from								
	abov	e			\$	4,393,888 5,171,310		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Water		Sewer		Total	Se	Internal ervice Fund
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	961,762	\$	1,530,807	\$	2,492,569	\$	633,080
Fines, licenses and permits		480		-		480		-
Special assessments		23,090		34,634		57,724		-
Miscellaneous		228		60		288		
Total operating revenues		985,560		1,565,501		2,551,061		633,080
Operating Expenditures								
Personnel services		424,753		218,650		643,403		250,039
Contractual services		280,175		1,203,646		1,483,821		71,867
Supplies and materials		119,256		40,411		159,667		302,595
Claims		-		-		-		11,743
Miscellaneous		13,517		1,615		15,132		739
Depreciation		71,725		27,300		99,025		195,607
Total operating expenditure	es	909,426		1,491,622		2,401,048		832,590
Operating income (loss)		76,134		73,879		150,013		(199,510)
Non-operating revenues								
Investment earnings		11,490		12,000		23,490		-
Change in net assets		87,624		85,879		173,503		(199,510)
Net assets, beginning of year		2,896,133		1,324,252				4,690,167
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,983,757	\$	1,410,131			\$	4,490,657
Adius	stment to refl	ect consolidat	ion of in	ternal service				
		ctivities relate				(49,912)		
		et assets of bu		1	\$	123,591		
				1	-	- ,		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Enterprise Funds			-
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,044,254	\$ 1,650,304	\$ 2,694,558	\$ -
Cash received from quasi-external transactions				
from other funds	-	-	-	631,845
Cash received from other sources	228	34,694	34,922	576
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(427,357)	(223,583)	(650,940)	(525,227)
Cash payments for insurance claims	-	-	-	(11,743)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(420,021)	(831,584)	(1,251,605)	(81,019)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(13,517)	(1,615)	(15,132)	(715)
Net cash provided by operating activities	183,587	628,216	811,803	13,717
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,500)	-	(6,500)	862
Principal paid on notes	(0,500)	(25,859)	(25,859)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(6,500)	(25,859)	(32,359)	862
Cash flows from investing activities				
Market gain (loss) on investments	(14,038)	(3,221)	(17,259)	_
Proceeds from earnings on investments	25,528	15,221)	40,749	_
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,490	12,000	23,490	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	188,577	614,357	802,934	14,579
Cash and investments, beginning of year	1,270,378	284,083	1,554,461	149,033
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 1,458,955	\$ 898,440	\$ 2,357,395	\$ 163,612
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided				
(used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 76,134	\$ 73,879	\$ 150,013	\$ (199,510)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	71,725	27,300	99,025	195,607
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	61,901	120,179	182,080	(634)
Prepaid expenses	50	359	409	246
Inventory	(1,674)	648	(1,026)	3,886
Accounts payable	(18,648)	(43,934)	(62,582)	11,584
Contracts payable	(3,226)	1,846	(1,380)	-
Accrued wages payable	620	603	1,223	427
Intergovernmental payable	(468)	452,154	451,686	(531)
Compensated absences payable	(2,827)	(4,818)	(7,645)	2,642
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 183,587</u>	\$ 628,216	\$ 811,803	<u>\$ 13,717</u>

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2010

	Martin Luther King Jr. Community Recognition Fund		Municipal Court Fund	
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,547	\$	-
Cash in segregated accounts				35,552
Total assets	\$	10,547	\$	35,552
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		8		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		5,283
Deposits held and due to others		10,539		30,269
Total liabilities	\$	10,547	\$	35,552

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

During the year, the City's investments included a certificate of deposit, STAROhio and various federal securities. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State of Ohio's Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within Ohio to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

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

Investment earnings are distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Investment earnings reported in the statement of activities for 2010 amounted to \$142,844. This amount includes an increase of \$24,045 to reflect the market value of the City's investments as required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

Receivables

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

Inventories consist of consumable supplies and are stated at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Internal Balances

Internal balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances". At December 31, 2010 the amounts reported in the internal balances line item comprises of the allocation of the business-type activities interest in the internal service funds that are included within the governmental activities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure assets and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements and are not depreciated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balance has been reserved for encumbrances, prepaid expenses, inventory and endowment. The designation of fund balance in the other governmental funds is for the purpose of restricting, as required by city council, Smith Memorial Garden assets for the future maintenance of the grounds.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the City's \$1,387,938 in restricted net assets, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Activity

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

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued) <u>Deposits</u>

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand was \$1,375, the City's deposits was \$10,024,787 and the bank balance was \$10,240,056. Of the bank balance, \$2,912,496 was covered by federal deposit insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*", \$7,327,560 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments

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

			estment Mat	Iaturities (in Years)			
	Fair			ess than	One to Five		
	Value		0	ne Year	Years		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	3,995,350	\$	-	\$	3,995,350	
GECC Corporate Internotes		1,027,810				1,027,810	
STAROhio		274,900		274,900		-	
Total	\$	5,298,060	\$	274,900	\$	5,023,160	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Investment	Percent
Federal Home Loan Bank	75.41%
STAROhio	5.19%
GECC Corporate Inter notes	19.40%

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2009 taxes.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	December 31, 2009
Lien date	December 31, 2009
Tax bill mailed	January 20, 2010
First installment payment due	February 15, 2010
Second installment payment due	July 15, 2010

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Estate	\$302,949,830
Tangible Personal Property	1,660,970
Total	<u>\$304,610,800</u>

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

Income Tax

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Receivables / Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivable for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The balances at December 31, 2010 were:

	Governmental Funds						
		Receivable	Def	erred Revenue			
Property taxes	\$	1,351,703	\$	1,351,703			
Income taxes		2,139,362		1,590,512			
Accounts receivable		135,038		66,125			
Special assessments		157,336		157,337			
Interest		14,716		14,716			
Intergovenmental		486,981		433,681			
	\$	4,285,136	\$	3,614,074			

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

Payables

The balances at December 31, 2010 were:

	 Governmental Funds Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 30,914				
Contracts payable	101,345				
Accrued wages	175,114				
Intergovernmental	442,707				
Accrued interest	 29,169				
	\$ 779,249				

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities	Buillie	Tuttions		Bulunee	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 4,420,035	\$ 252,469	\$ -	\$ 4,672,504	
Construction in progress	3,094,049	264,765	(72,920)	3,285,894	
Non-depreciable capital assets	7,514,084	517,234	(72,920)	7,958,398	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	14,815,954	-	-	14,815,954	
Land Improvements	2,450,823	281,396	-	2,732,219	
Equipment	2,402,928	83,570	(134,603)	2,351,895	
Vehicles	2,823,148	177,877	(104,846)	2,896,179	
Infrastructure	30,334,921			30,334,921	
Depreciable capital assets	52,827,774	542,843	(239,449)	53,131,168	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,943,250)	(483,738)	-	(3,426,988)	
Land Improvements	(1,162,895)	(78,846)	-	(1,241,741)	
Equipment	(1,795,080)	(139,099)	115,661	(1,818,518)	
Vehicles	(2,382,427)	(120,360)	104,846	(2,397,941)	
Infrastructure	(10,990,835)	(645,082)		(11,635,917)	
Accumulated depreciation	(19,274,487)	(1,467,125)	220,507	(20,521,105)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	33,553,287	(924,282)	(18,942)	32,610,063	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 41,067,371	\$ (407,048)	\$ (91,862)	\$ 40,568,461	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public works	\$ 623,680
General government	514,244
Security of persons and property	91,107
Community environment	28,832
Leisure time activities	12,894
Transportation	761
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 195,607
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,467,125

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning						Ending		
		Balance	Ac	Additions		eletions	Balance		
<u>Business-type Activities</u>									
Non-depreciable capital assets:									
Land	\$	283,820	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,820	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		799,495		-		-		799,495	
Land Improvements		188,534		-		-		188,534	
Equipment		2,553,048		-		(3,751)		2,549,297	
Vehicles		398,650		-		(15,525)		383,125	
Infrastructure		4,610,947		6,500				4,617,447	
Depreciable capital assets		8,550,674		6,500		(19,276)		8,537,898	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		(380,579)		(24,500)		-		(405,079)	
Land Improvements		(111,706)		(5,362)		-		(117,068)	
Equipment		(2,516,715)		(10,271)		3,751		(2,523,235)	
Vehicles		(367,678)		(7,235)		15,525		(359,388)	
Infrastructure		(2,899,708)		(51,658)				(2,951,366)	
Accumulated depreciation		(6,276,386)		(99,026)		19,276		(6,356,136)	
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,274,288		(92,526)		-		2,181,762	
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	2,558,108	\$	(92,526)	\$		\$	2,465,582	

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2010 member contribution rate was 10.0% and the City's contribution rate was 14.0% of covered payroll. The City's required contributions to the plans for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$551,904, \$544,078, and \$531,970, respectively. Total contributions for 2010 represented 92.4% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2009 and 2008.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City of Oakwood contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan member and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for the City's safety officers. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$597,707, \$601,330 and \$546,278, respectively. Total contributions for 2010 represented 75.0% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2009 and 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

OPERS post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment healthcare benefits. For Traditional Plan members in 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 5.5% from January 1 through March 1 and 5.0% from April 1 through December 31 of covered payroll. For Combined Plan members in 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 4.73% from January 1 through March 1 and 4.23% from April 1 through December 31 of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post-employment benefits for 2010 were \$200,801.

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OP&F. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5%. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS code section 115 trust accounts and one for Medicare Plan B reimbursements administered as an IRS code section 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under authority granted by the ORC to the OP&F board of trustees. The board of trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to Section 155 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F board of trustees is authorized to establish

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending upon the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post-employment benefits for 2010 were \$167,373.

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

Other Employee Benefits:

Compensated Absences:

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City amounted to \$524,124 at December 31, 2010.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at a rate of ten hours per month. A maximum of 150 days of sick leave can be carried forward from year to year. Any employee who retires under the provisions of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, or any other plan of the State of Ohio or the City of Oakwood, will be compensated for accumulated sick leave of sixty (60) days or more, upon the basis of one day's pay for every three (3) days sick leave. If an employee has accumulated one hundred twenty (120) days of sick leave or more, the employee or his beneficiary will be compensated at retirement or death at one day's pay for each two (2) days of sick leave, on the same terms as outlined above, but in place of the formula outlined above. The total obligation for the sick leave accrual for the City amounted to \$858,250 at December 31, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 7–LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Short-term Obligations

In March, 2010 the City issued a general obligation note that will mature on March 10, 2011. The proceeds of the note were used to pay the debt service on the \$2.15 million 2007 Capital Facilities Note and the \$2.10 million 2007 Land Acquisition Note. These short-term notes were originally issued to provide financing for the construction of a new public works facility, the renovations to the City's administration and safety building and the acquisition of land for parks and recreational activities. The note will be paid from general revenues and is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Interest expense on the notes amounted to \$70,875 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The following is a summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010:

		Beginning Balance		A	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> 2009 Various Purpose Notes 2010 Various Purpose Notes	- 2.25% - 1.125%	\$	3,150,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	3,150,000	\$	2,600,000
		\$	3,150,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	3,150,000	\$	2,600,000

Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Police and Fire Pension Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 555,742 1,153,566	\$ - 301,906	\$ 12,453 <u>175,380</u>	\$ 543,289 1,280,092	\$ 12,988 	
Total	\$ 1,709,308	\$ 301,906	\$ 187,833	\$ 1,823,381	\$ 207,478	
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> OPWC Loan Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 168,083 109,927	\$	\$ 25,859 21,985	\$ 142,224 102,282	\$ 25,859 20,457	
Total	\$ 278,010	<u>\$ 14,340</u>	\$ 47,844	\$ 244,506	\$ 46,316	

Principal and interest requirements to retire the city's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010 were:

Year Ending	Year Ending				OPWC Loan Payab			ole
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		rincipal	Interest	
2011	\$	12,988	\$	22,953	\$	25,859	\$	-
2012		13,546		22,395		25,859		-
2013		14,128		21,814		25,859		
2014		14,734		21,207		25,859		-
2015		15,367		20,574		38,788		-
2016-2020		87,323		92,383		-		-
2021-2025		107,758		71,948		-		-
2026-2030		132,975		46,731		-		-
2031-2035		144,470		15,647		-		-
Total	\$	543,289	\$	335,652	\$	142,224	\$	_

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the total net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a municipal corporation cannot exceed 5.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. As of December 31, 2010, the City had legal debt margin for total debt of \$33,602,093 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$17,601,096.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Per	Per Occurrence		nual Aggregate	Deductible		
\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	1,000	
\$	6,000,000	\$	5,000,000	N/A		
\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	N/A		
\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500	
\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500	
\$	6,000,000		N/A	Comprehensive - \$500 Collision - \$1,000		
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$	\$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000	\$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ 8,000,000 \$ \$ 6,000,000 \$ N/A Comprehensive	

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

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on salaries paid. The City also provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance to all full-time employees. In 2010, the City paid approximately 91% of the premiums for medical coverage, approximately 80% of the premiums for dental insurance, and 100% of the premiums for life insurance. The City is self-insured for vision insurance. Vision payments were \$13,538, \$13,011 and \$9,302 for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 10 – TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds in 2010:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>T</u> 1	ransfers-in	Transfers-out			
General	\$	-	\$	3,361,223		
Refuse		752,558		-		
Capital improvement		1,300,000		-		
Other governmental		1,327,665		19,000		
Total transfers	\$	3,380,223	\$	3,380,223		

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

NOTE 11 – GASB 51

In 2010, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 51 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets." Any intangible assets acquired by the City prior to January 1, 2010 are considered to have indefinite useful lives and are not retroactively reported.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	 Budget Amounts					Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Income taxes	\$ 5,800,000	\$	5,800,000	\$	5,636,236	\$	(163,764)	
Property taxes	1,698,500		1,698,500		1,546,361		(152,139)	
Intergovernmental	1,454,225		1,454,225		1,451,452		(2,773)	
Charges for services	129,550		129,550		113,271		(16,279)	
Fines, licenses and permits	135,300		135,300		124,405		(10,895)	
Investment earnings	430,000		430,000		274,501		(155,499)	
Donations	1,500		1,500		1,260		(240)	
Miscellaneous	 10,250		10,250		44,579		34,329	
Total revenues	 9,659,325		9,659,325		9,192,065		(467,260)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of persons and property	5,082,905		5,082,905		4,906,364		176,541	
Capital outlay	-		252,000		252,000		-	
Community environment	625,840		625,840		558,750		67,090	
General government	2,298,113		2,298,113		2,138,980		159,133	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	3,150,000		3,150,000		3,150,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 70,875		70,875		70,875		-	
Total expenditures	 11,227,733		11,479,733		11,076,969		402,764	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,568,408)		(1,820,408)		(1,884,904)		(64,496)	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-		-		-		-	
Transfers out	(3,918,100)		(3,918,100)		(3,325,282)		592,818	
Proceeds from sale of notes	 2,600,000		2,600,000		2,600,000		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,318,100)		(1,318,100)		(725,282)		592,818	
Net change in fund balance	(2,886,508)		(3,138,508)		(2,610,186)		528,322	
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,184,979		10,184,979		10,184,979		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 11,019		11,019		11,019		_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,309,490	\$	7,057,490	\$	7,585,812	\$	528,322	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Refuse Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budget Amounts						Variance with	
		Original Final		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	268,500	\$	268,500	\$	519,073	\$	250,573
Special assessments		6,000		6,000		5,994		(6)
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		15,975		5,975
Total revenues		284,500		284,500		541,042		256,542
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community environment		1,241,600		1,241,600		1,171,667		69,933
Total expenditures		1,241,600		1,241,600		1,171,667		69,933
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(957,100)		(957,100)		(630,625)		326,475
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,102,000		1,102,000		752,558		(349,442)
Transfers out		(144,214)		(144,214)		(123,334)		20,880
Total other financing sources (uses)		957,786		957,786		629,224		(328,562)
Net change in fund balance		686		686		(1,401)		(2,087)
Fund balance, beginning of year		650,000		650,000		650,000		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,401		1,401		1,401		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	652,087	\$	652,087	\$	650,000	\$	(2,087)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Note 2 – Budgetary Process

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

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

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

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

Note 3 – Reconciliation of Budget Basis to Governmental GAAP Basis

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

	General	Refuse			
	 Fund	Fund			
GAAP Basis	\$ (2,441,240)	\$	25,370		
Adjustments:					
Revenue accruals	443,162		(22,038)		
Expenditure accruals	98,049		4,733		
Encumbrances	(160,157)		113,868		
Principal retirement	(3,150,000)		-		
Transfers	-		(123,334)		
Proceeds from sale of notes	 2,600,000				
Budgetary Basis	\$ (2,610,186)	\$	(1,401)		

CITY OF OAKWOOD

Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2010

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated April 27, 2011.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. April 27, 2011





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF OAKWOOD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 26, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us