

City of Oakwood

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



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, 2011 through December 31, 2011. 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

July 17, 2012



City of Oakwood, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

Cindy S. Stafford, CPA

Linda M. Merker

Alice K. Young

Sonya S. Goecke

Tracy L. Martin

Theresa L. Rushlow

Stacy M. Vreeland-Mathes

Finance Director

Assistant Finance Director

Account Clerk II - Income Tax

Account Clerk II

Part-time Income Tax Clerk

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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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2011, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. May 22, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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, 2011. 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

- The City's total net assets decreased by \$2,135,000 or 3.83% from 2010, primarily the result of less estate tax received in 2011.
- Total net assets of governmental activities also decreased by \$2,256,000 from those reported at December 31, 2010.
- Governmental fund revenues increased by \$845,000 from 2010, primarily the result of income tax collections in 2011.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased by 4.7%, \$610,000, in 2011 as a result of a state reimbursed state highway project totaling \$824,000.
- The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$121,000 during 2011 compared to a similar increase of \$123,000 reported in the prior year.
- The \$5.33 million of spendable fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 51.37 % of the total expenditures reported in the General Fund for 2011.

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 2011?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities help to answer this question. These statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

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

and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are combined into one

column for reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds

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

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

are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets

that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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 2011, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by a total of \$53.7 million. This represents a decrease of 3.83% 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 \$1,552,000 or 10.99%.

Explanations for the significant fluctuations between 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

Annual estate tax revenue varies dramatically from year to year. The City received \$397,000 in 2011 and

\$1.0 million in 2010.

Investment earnings decreased 28.71% as a result of economic conditions.

The City decreased its capital assets by \$728,000 primarily the result of \$1.3 M in disposals.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,710,693	\$ 16,601,193	\$ 3,421,685	\$ 3,532,260	\$ 18,132,378	\$ 20,133,453		
Capital assets, net	39,858,197	40,568,461	2,448,161	2,465,582	42,306,358	43,034,043		
Total assets	54,568,890	57,169,654	5,869,846	5,997,842	60,438,736	63,167,496		
Current and other liabilities	4,370,148	4,719,585	352,219	582,026	4,722,367	5,301,611		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	210,661	207,478	47,651	46,316	258,312	253,794		
Due in more than one year	1,617,682	1,615,903	177,674	198,190	1,795,356	1,814,093		
Total liabilities	6,198,491	6,542,966	577,544	826,532	6,776,035	7,369,498		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net	37,334,197	37,968,461	2,331,796	2,323,358	39,665,993	40,291,819		
Restricted	1,430,219	1,387,938	-	-	1,430,219	1,387,938		
Unrestricted	9,605,983	11,270,289	2,960,506	2,847,952	12,566,489	14,118,241		
Total net assets	\$ 48,370,399	\$ 50,626,688	\$ 5,292,302	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 53,662,701	\$ 55,797,998		

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,604,528	\$ 1,678,099	\$ 2,451,173	\$ 2,550,774	\$ 4,055,701	\$ 4,228,873	
Operating grants & contributions	13,028	15,011	-	-	13,028	15,011	
Capital grants & contributions	824,493	184,209	-	-	824,493	184,209	
General revenues:							
Income taxes	6,592,405	5,699,607	-	-	6,592,405	5,699,607	
Property taxes	1,507,359	1,556,369	-	-	1,507,359	1,556,369	
Unrestricted grants & contributions	1,454,913	727,026	-	-	1,454,913	727,026	
Investment earnings	83,091	119,354	18,748	23,490	101,839	142,844	
Miscellaneous	62,641	87,473	1,551	288	64,192	87,761	
Total revenues	12,142,458	10,067,148	2,471,472	2,574,552	14,613,930	12,641,700	
Program Expenses							
Security of persons and property	5,509,871	5,362,463	-	-	5,509,871	5,362,463	
Public health services	119,787	110,417	-	-	119,787	110,417	
Leisure time activities	1,119,751	1,070,497	-	-	1,119,751	1,070,497	
Community environment	2,035,597	1,916,923	-	-	2,035,597	1,916,923	
Transportation	1,007,877	1,076,544	-	-	1,007,877	1,076,544	
General government	2,813,192	2,682,118	-	-	2,813,192	2,682,118	
Public works	1,741,403	1,390,707	-	-	1,741,403	1,390,707	
Interest and fiscal charges	51,269	52,657	-	-	51,269	52,657	
Water	-	-	988,928	959,339	988,928	959,339	
Sewer			1,361,552	1,491,622	1,361,552	1,491,622	
Total expenses	14,398,747	13,662,326	2,350,480	2,450,961	16,749,227	16,113,287	
Changes in net assets	(2,256,289)	(3,595,178)	120,992	123,591	(2,135,297)	(3,471,587)	
Beginning net assets	50,626,688	54,221,866	5,171,310	5,047,719	55,797,998	59,269,585	
Ending net assets	\$ 48,370,399	\$ 50,626,688	\$ 5,292,302	\$ 5,171,310	\$ 53,662,701	\$ 55,797,998	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Governmental Activities

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

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

TABLE 3
ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM EXPENSES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	nl Expense by tion / Program_	Percentage of Total Program Expenses	Total Program Revenue		t Expense of Function	Percentage of Function Financed with General Revenues
Program Expenses						
Security of persons and property	\$ 5,509,871	38.26%	\$	(237,461)	\$ 5,272,410	95.69%
Public health services	119,787	0.83%		(21,151)	98,636	82.34%
Leisure time activities	1,119,751	7.78%		(477,807)	641,944	57.33%
Community environment	2,035,597	14.14%		(583,639)	1,451,958	71.33%
Transportation	1,007,877	7.00%		-	1,007,877	100.00%
General government	2,813,192	19.54%		(297,498)	2,515,694	89.42%
Public works	1,741,403	12.09%		(824,493)	916,910	52.65%
Interest and fiscal charges	 51,269	0.36%			 51,269	100.00%
	\$ 14,398,747	100.00%	\$	(2,442,049)	\$ 11,956,698	83.04%

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending about half of its resources (52.40%) on the security of person and property (public safety) and community environment activities. The operation of the public safety department is 38.26% of total program expenses, revenues generated by the public safety department cover only 4.31% of functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the City, principally income and property taxes, must cover the remaining 95.69% 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 19.54% 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 42.67% 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, 2011

General revenues comprise 79.89% of the total governmental revenues collected by the City during 2011. Principal components of general revenues; grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes, including estate taxes (3.79%) income taxes (54.29%) and property taxes (11.73%), 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 2011 experienced an operating loss of \$18,934, compared to an net income of \$76,134 in 2010. 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, 2011 the unrestricted net assets represented 166.30% of the operating expenses reported for 2011.

<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 \$165,626 during 2011 as compared to \$73,879 reported for 2010.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$2.45 million in program revenue during 2011, while program expenses were \$2.35 million. The business-type activities incurred an overall increase in net assets of \$120,992. 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 \$2.96 million at the end of 2011. The amount of unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported at December 31, 2011 equaled 125.95% of the total expenses reported for business-type activities for 2011. 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 \$11.8 million and expenditures of \$13.7 million for 2011. In total, the governmental funds reported a \$1,921,393 decrease in total fund balance for the year. In 2010, the fund balance of the City's

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

governmental funds decreased by approximately \$2,156,907. Most of the decrease in 2011 and 2010 is associated with a decrease in estate tax receipts in both years. The restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year; these fund balances at December 31, 2011 were \$8.1 million, or 58.81% of the total expenditures reported for the governmental funds for 2011.

The City's General Fund realized a \$957,268 decrease in fund balance during 2011 as compared to the \$2,409,507 decrease in 2010. The decrease in fund balance in 2011 as compared to 2010 is primarily the result of \$1.45 million less in transfers to the other governmental funds in 2011. 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 \$700,000 to other funds in 2011 as compared to \$2.16 million to other funds in 2010.

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 \$9.22 million as compared to the actual revenues received of \$8.93 million. The City's variances in revenues received were from the following:

- Estate tax receipts were \$650,000 less than was budgeted,
- Income tax receipts were \$480,000 more than budget.

The budgeted expenditures of the City did not change from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures were \$126,554 less than budgeted expenditures. For the year ended December 31, 2011 the total actual budgetary change in fund balance for the General Fund was a decrease of \$533,761 resulting in a reported \$1.59 million ending budgetary fund balance. The ending budgetary fund balance or unencumbered fund balance reported at the end of the year was 20.14% of the total budgetary expenditures of the General Fund for 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Capital Assets

At the end of 2011, the City had a total of \$70.20 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$27.89 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$42.31 million.

During 2011, the major asset additions were as follows:

- \$1.1 million on the mill and overlay of the main thoroughfare (State Route 48) through the city;
- Safety Vehicles and a public works bucket truck totaling \$141,300;
- Community center building improvements of \$47,000 and safety cameras throughout the city totaling \$42,000.

Table 4 shows 2011 capital asset balances compared to those of 2010:

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Land	\$ 4,672,504	\$ 4,672,504	\$ 283,820	\$ 283,820	\$ 4,956,324	\$ 4,956,324		
Buildings	10,842,893	11,388,966	390,503	394,416	11,233,396	11,783,382		
Land Improvements	1,425,348	1,490,478	66,140	71,466	1,491,488	1,561,944		
Equipment	521,271	533,377	8,230	26,062	529,501	559,439		
Vehicles	492,474	498,238	16,135	23,737	508,609	521,975		
Infrastructure	21,792,644	18,699,004	1,683,333	1,666,081	23,475,977	20,365,085		
Construction in progress	111,063	3,285,894			111,063	3,285,894		
Total	\$ 39,858,197	\$ 40,568,461	\$ 2,448,161	\$ 2,465,582	\$ 42,306,358	\$ 43,034,043		

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

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2011, the City had a total of approximately \$3.2 million of short and long-term debt obligations compared with approximately \$3.3 million reported at December 31, 2010.

Governmental debt obligations include \$2,524,000 in capital facility improvement and land acquisition notes and a \$530,301 police and fire pension liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The \$116,365 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan reported in the City's sewer fund was reduced by \$25,859 from the \$142,224 reported on December 31, 2010. 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, 2011, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$33.62 million and the unvoted debt margin was \$17.61 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, 2011

	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,979,896	\$	2,344,403	\$ 13,324,299
Cash in segregated accounts		11,955		-	11,955
Receivables:		,			,
Property taxes		892,598		_	892,598
Income taxes		2,449,109		-	2,449,109
Accounts		194,037		237,828	431,865
Special assessments		150,332		70,426	220,758
Interest		18,533		3,609	22,142
Intergovernmental		572,978		-	572,978
Prepaid expenses		30,702		3,491	34,193
Internal balances		(732,973)		732,973	
Inventory		143,526		28,955	172,481
Nondepreciable capital assets		4,783,567		283,820	5,067,387
Depreciable capital assets (net of		1,1 00,000		,	2,000,000
accumulated depreciation)		35,074,630		2,164,341	 37,238,971
Total assets	\$	54,568,890	\$	5,869,846	\$ 60,438,736
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		159,169		71,758	230,927
Contracts payable		149,404		2,710	152,114
Accrued wages payable		216,877		15,986	232,863
Intergovernmental payable		424,123		261,765	685,888
Accrued interest payable		28,316		-	28,316
Notes payable		2,524,000		-	2,524,000
Unearned revenue		868,259		-	868,259
Long-term liabilities:		,			,
Due within one year		210,661		47,651	258,312
Due within more than one year		1,617,682		177,674	 1,795,356
Total liabilities		6,198,491		577,544	 6,776,035
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		37,334,197		2,331,796	39,665,993
Restricted for:					
Capital purposes		306,025		-	306,025
Other purposes		1,073,345		-	1,073,345
Permanent endowment:					
Nonexpendable		50,000		=	50,000
Expendable		849		-	849
Unrestricted		9,605,983		2,960,506	 12,566,489
Total net assets	\$	48,370,399	\$	5,292,302	\$ 53,662,701

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Program Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Capital Operating Business-Type Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions		Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Functions / Programs		-											
Governmental activities:													
Security of persons and property	\$	5,509,871	\$	237,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,272,410)	\$ -	\$	(5,272,410)
Public health services		119,787		21,151		-		-		(98,636)	-		(98,636)
Leisure time activities		1,119,751		464,779		13,028		-		(641,944)	-		(641,944)
Community environment		2,035,597		583,639		-		-		(1,451,958)	-		(1,451,958)
Transportation		1,007,877		-		-		-		(1,007,877)	-		(1,007,877)
General government		2,813,192		297,498		-		-		(2,515,694)	-		(2,515,694)
Public works		1,741,403		-		-		824,493		(916,910)	-		(916,910)
Interest on long-term debt		51,269					_	<u>-</u>		(51,269)			(51,269)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,398,747	\$	1,604,528	\$	13,028	\$	824,493	_	(11,956,698)			(11,956,698)
Business-type activities:													
Water		988,928		923,999		-		-		-	(64,929)		(64,929)
Sewer		1,361,552		1,527,174			_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	165,622		165,622
Total business-type activities		2,350,480	_	2,451,173			_	<u>-</u>	_		100,693	_	100,693
Total	\$	16,749,227	\$	4,055,701	\$	13,028	\$	824,493	_	(11,956,698)	100,693		(11,856,005)
		eral revenues	:										
	Ta	xes:											
		ncome taxes								6,592,405	-		6,592,405
		roperty taxes		d for:									
		General purpo								1,424,261	-		1,424,261
		Police and fire	•							83,098	-		83,098
				ions not restric	cted					1 151 010			1 151 010
		o specific pro		ıs						1,454,913	- 10.740		1,454,913
		vestment earni	ngs							83,091	18,748		101,839
	Mı	iscellaneous							_	62,641	1,551		64,192
	Tota	al general reve	nues	s					_	9,700,409	20,299	_	9,720,708
	Cha	inge in net ass	ets							(2,256,289)	120,992		(2,135,297)
		assets, beginn		of year						50,626,688	5,171,310		55,797,998
	Net	assets, end of	year						\$	48,370,399	\$ 5,292,302	\$	53,662,701

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

		General Fund	Ir	Capital mprovement Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	7,839,319 10,753	\$	672,274	\$	2,309,302 1,202	\$	10,820,895 11,955
Receivables:		010 613				72.096		902 509
Property taxes Income taxes		818,612 2,449,109		-		73,986		892,598 2,449,109
Accounts		184,007		2,124		7,906		194,037
Special assessments		14,359		2,124		135,973		150,332
Interest		17,561		_		972		18,533
Intergovernmental		370,853		_		202,125		572,978
Prepaid expenses		22,466		_		7,859		30,325
Inventory		41,151		_		86,364		127,515
Total assets		11,768,190		674,398		2,825,689		15,268,277
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_	11,700,170	_	077,370	_	2,023,007	_	13,200,277
Liabilities Liabilities								
Accounts payable		61,415		26,671		33,958		122,044
Contracts payable		13,223		136,107		73		149,403
Accrued wages payable		198,383		-		13,380		211,763
Intergovernmental payable		393,400		-		22,768		416,168
Accrued interest payable		28,316		-		-		28,316
Notes payable		2,524,000		-		-		2,524,000
Deferred revenue	_	3,144,528	_	2,124		386,789	_	3,533,441
Total liabilities	_	6,363,265		164,902		456,968		6,985,135
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses and inventory		63,617		-		94,223		157,840
Unclaimed monies		13,076		-		-		13,076
Permanent Funds - Bullock Endowment Restricted:		-		-		50,000		50,000
Security of persons and property		_		_		599,039		599,039
Public health services		_		_		20,146		20,146
Leisure time activities		-		-		394,411		394,411
Community environment		-		-		849		849
Transportation		-		-		594,937		594,937
Municipal court activities Committed:		-		-		101,460		101,460
Capital projects fund Assigned:		2,987,866		509,496		513,656		4,011,018
General government		30,378		-		-		30,378
Unassigned:		2 200 000						2 200 000
General fund Total fund balances		2,309,988 5,404,925		509,496		2,368,721		2,309,988 8,283,142
	_				_		_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,768,190	\$	674,398	\$	2,825,689	\$	15,268,277

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 8,283,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	35,662,700
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures therefore, related revenues are deferred in the funds:	
Property and other taxes 24,339	
Income taxes 1,862,526	
Intergovernmental 477,204	
Special assessments 150,332	
Charges for services 132,248	
Interest 18,533	
	2,665,182
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.	4,272,528
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service	
funds' assets and liabilities that are allocated to the enterprise funds.	(732,973)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Police and fire pension (530,301)	
Compensated absences payable (1,249,879)	
	 (1,780,180)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 48,370,399

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

				Capital		Other		Total
		General	Iı	mprovement	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues								
Income taxes	\$	6,320,391	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,320,391
Property taxes		1,372,558		-		158,040		1,530,598
Intergovernmental		916,032		824,493		419,074		2,159,599
Charges for services		1,239,933		-		74,508		1,314,441
Fines, licenses and permits		122,096		-		36,720		158,816
Special assessments		14,402		-		131,603		146,005
Investment earnings		70,461		-		8,814		79,275
Donations		2,430		-		13,028		15,458
Miscellaneous		55,496				7,145		62,641
Total revenues		10,113,799		824,493	_	848,932		11,787,224
Expenditures								
Security of persons and property		5,178,923		-		230,249		5,409,172
Public health services		-		-		115,470		115,470
Leisure time activities		893,391		-		92,738		986,129
Community environment		1,931,259		-		553		1,931,812
Transportation		-		-		941,140		941,140
General government		2,140,022		-		11,972		2,151,994
Capital outlay		200,000	1,463,989		3,989 444,654			2,108,643
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		12,988		12,988
Interest and fiscal charges		28,316		_		22,953		51,269
Total expenditures		10,371,911		1,463,989		1,872,717		13,708,617
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(258,112)	_	(639,496)	_	(1,023,785)		(1,921,393)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_		_		699,156		699,156
Transfers out		(699,156)		_		-		(699,156)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(699,156)				699,156		
Total other imatering sources (uses)	_	(0)),130)				077,130		
Net change in fund balance		(957,268)		(639,496)		(324,629)		(1,921,393)
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		6,362,193	_	1,148,992		2,693,350		10,204,535
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,404,925	\$	509,496	\$	2,368,721	\$	8,283,142

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,921,393)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset additions	1,525,272	
Current year depreciation	(1,497,652)	
current year depreciation	(1,157,002)	27,620
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.		(537,760)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		355,234
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.		12,988
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.		(173,679)
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.		(10.200)
Compensated absences	_	(19,299)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,256,289)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

		Enterprise Funds						
		Water Sewer		Total		Internal Service Fund		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,547,016	\$	797,387	\$	2,344,403	\$	159,001
		74.005		162 742		227 929		
Accounts		74,085		163,743		237,828		_
Special assessments Interest		32,562		37,864		70,426		-
		2,157		1,452		3,609		377
Prepaid expenses		2,004		1,487		3,491		
Inventory		28,639		316		28,955		16,011
Total current assets		1,686,463		1,002,249		2,688,712	_	175,389
Noncurrent assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		283,820		-		283,820		25,840
Depreciable capital assets (net of								
accumulated depreciation)		1,120,708		1,043,633		2,164,341		4,169,657
Total noncurrent assets		1,404,528		1,043,633		2,448,161		4,195,497
Total assets		3,090,991		2,045,882		5,136,873	_	4,370,886
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		19,612		52,146		71,758		37,125
Contracts payable		1,355		1,355		2,710		-
Accrued wages payable		10,718		5,268		15,986		5,114
Intergovernmental payable		16,683		245,082		261,765		7,956
OPWC loan payable		-		25,859		25,859		-
Compensated absences payable		13,476		8,316		21,792		9,633
Total current liabilities		61,844		338,026		399,870		59,828
Noncurrent liabilities:						-		
Compensated absences payable		53,906		33,262		87,168		38,530
OPWC loan payable				90,506		90,506		
Total noncurrent liabilities		53,906		123,768		177,674		38,530
Total liabilities		115,750		461,794		577,544		98,358
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,404,528		927,268		2,331,796		4,195,497
Unrestricted		1,570,713	_	656,820		2,227,533		77,031
Total net assets	\$	2,975,241	\$	1,584,088	\$	4,559,329	\$	4,272,528
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Total net assets from above					\$	732,973 4,559,329		
Total net assets from					Φ			
						5,292,302		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Enterprise Funds Internal Water Sewer Total Service Fund **Operating Revenues** \$ Charges for services 887,622 1,473,420 2,361,042 655.511 640 150 790 Fines, licenses and permits Special assessments 35,736 53,604 89,340 875 Miscellaneous 1,546 5 1,551 **Total operating revenues** 2,452,723 925,544 1,527,179 656,386 **Operating Expenditures** Personnel services 430,309 244,399 674,708 258,573 Contractual services 317,601 1,084,384 1,401,985 78,283 Supplies and materials 120,803 4,647 125,450 328,997 Claims 8,512 Miscellaneous 457 664 1,121 27 200,123 Depreciation 75,308 27,459 102,767 1,361,553 **Total operating expenditures** 944,478 2,306,031 874,515 **Operating income (loss)** (18,934)165,626 146,692 (218,129)Non-operating revenues Investment earnings 10,418 8,331 18,749 Change in net assets 173,957 (8,516)165,441 (218,129)Net assets, beginning of year 2,983,757 1,410,131 4,490,657 Net assets, end of year 2,975,241 \$ 1,584,088 4,272,528 Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (44,449)

Change in net assets of business-type activities

120,992

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Total		Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	944,626	\$	1,513,653	\$	2,458,279	\$	-
Cash received from quasi-external transactions								
from other funds		-		-		-		657,319
Cash received from other sources		1,546		53,609		55,155		590
Cash payments for employee services and benefits		(425,308)		(240,922)		(666,230)		(587,204)
Cash payments for insurance claims		-		-		_		(8,512)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(426,419)		(1,339,601)		(1,766,020)		(66,777)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(457)	_	(1,264)	_	(1,721)	_	(27)
Net cash provided by operating activities		93,988		(14,525)		79,463		(4,611)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(16,345)		(69,000)		(85,345)		_
Principal paid on notes		-		(25,859)		(25,859)		_
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(16,345)		(94,859)		(111,204)		_
Cash flows from investing activities								
Market gain (loss) on investments		(257)		(173)		(430)		
Proceeds from earnings on investments		10,675		8,504		19,179		-
_	_		_		_		_	<u>_</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,418		8,331	_	18,749		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		88,061		(101,053)		(12,992)		(4,611)
Cash and investments, beginning of year		1,458,955	_	898,440	_	2,357,395	_	163,612
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	1,547,016	\$	797,387	\$	2,344,403	\$	159,001
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided								
(used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(18,934)	\$	165,626	\$	146,692	\$	(218,129)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		75,308		27,459		102,767		200,123
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		19,664		38,905		58,569		1,234
Prepaid expenses		(131)		(79)		(210)		(1)
Inventory		(5,217)		(9)		(5,226)		(477)
Accounts payable		19,612		51,843		71,455		13,486
Contracts payable		(1,166)		(491)		(1,657)		-
Accrued wages payable		2,456		1,068		3,524		1,115
Intergovernmental payable		(1,692)		(301,437)		(303,129)		(615)
Compensated absences payable		4,088	_	2,590		6,678		(1,347)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	93,988	\$	(14,525)	\$	79,463	\$	(4,611)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2011

	Martin Luther King Jr. Community Recognition Fund			Municipal Court Fund			
Assets	-	und		Tunu			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,944	\$	-			
Cash in segregated accounts				34,246			
Total assets	\$	8,944	\$	34,246			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		-		-			
Intergovernmental payable		-		6,453			
Deposits held and due to others		8,944		27,793			
Total liabilities	\$	8,944	\$	34,246			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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, 2011

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 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.

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

located within the City.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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, 2011.

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 2011 amounted to \$101,839. This amount includes an increase of

\$8,995 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.

Inventory

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

Inventories are recorded as expenses / expenditures when used.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2011 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.

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.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized. All capital assets are depreciated except for

land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related

capital assets.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity

In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- > Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, donors, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts committed to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- ➤ Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- ➤ Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported in the general fund only.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 resulted in a reclassification of the refuse fund and the leisure activity fund into the General Fund. A restatement was required for the beginning year fund balances for those categories:

				Other
	General	Refuse	G	overnmental
	Fund	Fund		<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 5,160,509	\$ 665,936	\$	3,229,098
Change in fund classification	 1,201,684	 (665,936)		(535,748)
Fund balance, beginning of year - restated	\$ 6,362,193	\$ _	\$	2,693,350

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption or amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, or for other purposes.)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 \$1,430,219 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.

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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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.

Deposits

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand was \$1,375, the City's deposits were \$7,087,395 and the bank balance was \$7,263,840. Of the bank balance, \$2,448,479 was covered by federal deposit insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", \$4,815,361 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

			Inv	estment Mat				
		Fair	I	ess than	О	ne to Five	Fiv	e to Seven
	Value One Year Year		Years	Years				
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	5,011,750	\$	-	\$	4,000,100	\$	1,011,650
GECC Corporate Internotes		1,003,870		1,003,870				
STAROhio		275,054		275,054		-		-
Total	\$	6,290,674	\$	1,278,924	\$	4,000,100	\$	1,011,650

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.

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 AA+ by Standard & Poors' and AAA by Moody's. The City's investment in STAROhio has an AAAm credit rating. The City's investment in GECC Corporate Inter notes are currently A-1+ by Standard & Poors'.

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	79.67%
GECC Corporate Inter notes	15.96%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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.

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. Property market values are required to be

updated every three years and revalued every six years. Property values were revalued in 2008 and updated in 2011.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date December 31, 2010

Lien date December 31, 2010

Tax bill mailed January 20, 2011

First installment payment due February 18, 2011

Second installment payment due July 15, 2011

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Assessed Value

Real Estate \$302,755,470

Tangible Personal Property 1,622,060

Total \$304,377,530

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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

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.

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, 2011 were:

	Governmental Funds						
	Receivable	Defe	rred Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 892,598	\$	892,597				
Income taxes	2,449,109		1,862,526				
Accounts receivable	194,037		132,248				
Special assessments	150,332		150,332				
Interest	18,533		18,533				
Intergovenmental	 572,978		477,205				
	\$ 4,277,587	\$	3,533,441				

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, 2011 were:

Governmental Funds Payables

Accounts payable	\$ 122,044
Contracts payable	149,403
Accrued wages	211,763
Intergovernmental	416,168
Accrued interest	 28,316
	\$ 927,694

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

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.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance Additions		Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 4,672,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,672,504
Construction in progress	3,285,894	121,293	(3,296,124)	111,063
Non-depreciable capital assets	7,958,398	121,293	(3,296,124)	4,783,567
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	14,815,954	46,960	-	14,862,914
Land Improvements	2,732,219	17,642	-	2,749,861
Equipment	2,351,895	148,419	(89,200)	2,411,114
Vehicles	2,896,179	141,330	(197,305)	2,840,204
Infrastructure	30,334,921	4,345,752	(1,036,601)	33,644,072
Depreciable capital assets	53,131,168	4,700,103	(1,323,106)	56,508,165
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,426,988)	(593,033)	-	(4,020,021)
Land Improvements	(1,241,741)	(82,772)	-	(1,324,513)
Equipment	(1,818,518)	(160,022)	88,697	(1,889,843)
Vehicles	(2,397,941)	(147,094)	197,305	(2,347,730)
Infrastructure	(11,635,917)	(714,856)	499,345	(11,851,428)
Accumulated depreciation	(20,521,105)	(1,697,777)	785,347	(21,433,535)
Depreciable capital assets, net	32,610,063	3,002,326	(537,759)	35,074,630
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 40,568,461	\$ 3,123,619	\$ (3,833,883)	\$ 39,858,197

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public works	\$ 620,272
General government	614,498
Security of persons and property	98,156
Community environment	33,919
Leisure time activities	124,143
Transportation	6,666
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 200,123
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,697,777

	E	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance	
Business-type Activities								
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	283,820	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,820
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		799,495		16,345		-		815,840
Land Improvements		188,534		-		-		188,534
Equipment		2,549,297		-		-		2,549,297
Vehicles		383,125				-		383,125
Infrastructure		4,617,447		69,000				4,686,447
Depreciable capital assets		8,537,898		85,345				8,623,243
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(405,079)		(20,258)		-		(425,337)
Land Improvements		(117,068)		(5,326)		-		(122,394)
Equipment		(2,523,235)		(17,832)		-		(2,541,067)
Vehicles		(359,388)		(7,602)		-		(366,990)
Infrastructure		(2,951,366)		(51,748)				(3,003,114)
Accumulated depreciation		(6,356,136)		(102,766)		-		(6,458,902)
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,181,762		(17,421)				2,164,341
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	2,465,582	\$	(17,421)	\$		\$	2,448,161

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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 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 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2011 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$554,906, \$551,904, and \$544,078, respectively. Total contributions for 2011 represented 92.4% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2010 and 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for the City's safety officers. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$618,746, \$597,707 and \$601,330, respectively. Total contributions for 2011 represented 75.6% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 2.857% of covered payroll. For Combined Plan members in 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 2.857% of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post-employment benefits for 2011 were \$158,537.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 2.21% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F board of trustees is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending upon the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. City contributions allocated to fund post-employment benefits for 2011 were \$136,743.

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 \$521,955 at December 31, 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$885,047 at December 31, 2011.

NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Short-term Obligations

In March, 2011 the City issued a general obligation note that will mature on March 9, 2012. 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 \$29,169 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The following is a summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	E	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Balance
Governmental Activities: 2010 Various Purpose Notes 2011 Various Purpose Notes	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,524,000	\$	2,600,000	\$ 2,524,000
	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,524,000	\$	2,600,000	\$ 2,524,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

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.

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	В	Beginning					Ending	Dι	ue within
		Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Police and Fire Pension	\$	543,289	\$	-	\$	12,988	\$ 530,301	\$	13,546
Compensated Absences Payable		1,280,092		209,964		192,014	 1,298,042		197,115
Total	\$	1,823,381	\$	209,964	\$	205,002	\$ 1,828,343	\$	210,661
Business-Type Activities:									
OPWC Loan Payable	\$	142,224	\$	-	\$	25,859	\$ 116,365	\$	25,859
Compensated Absences Payable		102,282		22,020		15,342	 108,960		21,792
Total	\$	244,506	\$	22,020	\$	41,201	\$ 225,325	\$	47,651

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire the city's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011 were:

Year Ending	Police and	olice and Fire Pension OPWC Loan Paya				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
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	16,027	19,914	-	-		
2017-2021	91,074	88,632	-	-		
2022-2026	112,387	67,320	-	-		
2027-2031	138,687	41,020	-	-		
2032-2035	114,351	9,824	-			
Total	\$ 530,301	\$ 312,700	<u>\$ 116,365</u>	\$ -		

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, 2011, the City had legal debt margin for total debt of \$33,619,005 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$17,609,955.

NOTE 8 – TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds in 2011:

<u>Fund</u>	Trans	sfers-in	Tran	nsfers-out
General Other governmental	\$	- 699,156	\$	699,156
Total transfers	\$	699,156	\$	699,156

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 9 – 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 O		Occurrence	An	nual Aggregate	Deductible		
General liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	1,000	
Employers liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	5,000,000	N/A		
Employee benefits liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	N/A		
Law enforcement officers liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500	
Public official liability	\$	6,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	2,500	
Automobile liability	\$	6,000,000		N/A	Comprehensive	- \$500	
					Collision - \$1,0	000	

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

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on salaries paid. The City also provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance to all full-time employees. In 2011, the City paid approximately 90% 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 \$8,513, \$13,538 and \$13,011 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTE 10 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City currently receives a significant amount of estate tax as intergovernmental revenue from the State. Effective January 1, 2013, the State has eliminated the estate tax. It is expected that the loss of this revenue will reduce current fund balance reserves and the City will be looking at ways to compensate for this loss of revenue.



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, 2011

	Budget Amounts				Variance with			
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Income taxes	\$	5,800,000	\$	5,800,000	\$	6,282,658	\$	482,658
Property taxes		1,600,912		1,600,912		1,516,764		(84,148)
Intergovernmental		1,450,286		1,450,286		797,928		(652,358)
Charges for services		133,000		133,000		129,175		(3,825)
Fines, licenses and permits		135,300		135,300		120,666		(14,634)
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		42,018		(37,982)
Donations		1,500		1,500		1,430		(70)
Miscellaneous		19,650		19,650		37,858		18,208
Total revenues		9,220,648		9,220,648		8,928,497		(292,151)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		5,113,340		5,113,340		5,202,974		(89,634)
Community environment		626,310		626,310		586,365		39,945
General government		2,293,593		2,293,593		2,117,350		176,243
Total expenditures		8,033,243	_	8,033,243		7,906,689		126,554
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,187,405		1,187,405		1,021,808		(165,597)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(1,888,545)		(1,888,545)		(1,555,569)		332,976
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,888,545)		(1,888,545)		(1,555,569)		332,976
Net change in fund balance		(701,140)		(701,140)		(533,761)		167,379
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,116,072		2,116,072		2,116,072		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		10,255		10,255		10,255		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,425,187	\$	1,425,187	\$	1,592,566	\$	167,379

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

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:

- 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 an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types or note
 disclosure for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- The general fund (GAAP Basis) includes several funds required to be combined as opposed to the general fund (Budget basis) which is just the general fund.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Budgetary Process (Continued)

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 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			
	Fund			
GAAP Basis	\$	(957,268)		
Adjustments:				
Other fund balances included in				
governmental GAAP basis		480,620		
Revenue accruals		(72,353)		
Expenditure accruals		68,745		
Encumbrances		(89,446)		
Transfers		35,941		
Budgetary Basis	\$	(533,761)		

CITY OF OAKWOOD



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2011





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, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2012 wherein we noted the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54 as disclosed in Note 1. 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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 22, 2012.

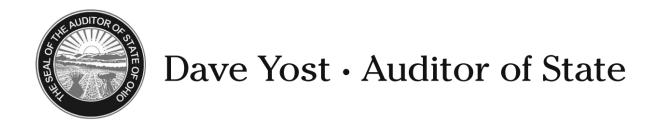
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

May 22, 2012





CITY OF OAKWOOD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 31, 2012