CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

Year Ended December 31, 2014





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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Oxford, Butler County, prepared by Clark Schaefer Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 16, 2015



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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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Oxford, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Ohio ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio May 20, 2015

THE CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ISSUED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Joseph G. Newlin, Finance Director Heidi Hill, Assistant Finance Director THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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The Citizens of Oxford, Ohio, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, May 22, 2015

THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

We are pleased to present our 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Oxford for your review. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. State law requires that every general purpose local government publish a complete set of financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2014. This report contains the basic financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Oxford. The report information is presented in three major sections:

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

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

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Clark Schaefer Hackett. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Clark Schaefer Hackett concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's

financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Oxford is located southwest of Dayton and north of Cincinnati in a primarily rural area in the Miami Valley Region of Southwestern Ohio. The City lies approximately 6 miles east of the Indiana state line in the northwest corner of Butler County. The City has a population of approximately 21,371 (2010 census) and covers an area of approximately 7.50 square miles. Oxford was organized as a municipality in 1830 as a direct result of the growing prominence of Miami University, which was founded in 1809 as a state university and plays a significant role in the community. Oxford possesses a college-town environment in a beautiful rural setting. The University, with a student population of approximately 18,456 based on fall of 2014 enrollment, is both a direct and indirect source of many jobs in the City. The University also contributes substantially to the social and cultural environment enhancing Oxford's unique living experience. In 2015, U.S. News and World Report ranked Miami University 1st as the most efficient school among national universities and ranked 2rd overall for its strong commitment to undergraduate teaching. In Bloomberg BusinessWeek magazine's 2014 ranking of undergraduate business programs, Miami's Farmer School of Business ranked in the top 25 overall and ranked 8th among public universities and colleges in. For the eighth time in 2014 Miami received National Service Honor Roll with Distinction for community service hours provided in the Oxford community.

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

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

The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which transfers cannot be made without legislative approval, is established at the division level. The City Manager with the approval of the Finance Director can make transfers of appropriations for an unlimited amount within a division. Transfers may also be made for up to \$20,000 between divisions within a department or a 'function' by the City Manager with the concurrence of the Finance Director. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report beginning on page 74 for the General Fund, page 79 for the Fire/EMS Fund, and beginning on page 80 for all other governmental funds for which an appropriation has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local economy - During the past economic slowdown, Miami was forced to reduce its headcounts to meet current conditions as well as position itself for the future. Approximately 236 positions were eliminated, of which 144 were vacant. The City's other major employers experienced some slight reductions. With the current economic rebound, the City is seeing a moderate increase in income tax receipts. The City did not implement any major headcount reductions during the slowdown. The City is seeing growth in its income tax receipts due to the improving economic conditions as well as the continued capital improvement projects occurring on Miami University's campus.

At December 31, 2014, the City's net position and fund balances are in strong financial condition as shown in the government-wide and fund financial statements beginning on page 19. The General fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$6,675,438, or 64.5% of the total general fund annual operating and non-operating expenditures of \$10,346,781. The Capital Improvement fund has an assigned fund balance of \$3,074,111. For the utility funds, the Water and Sewer funds have unrestricted net position of \$3,891,000 and \$4,086,250 each representing 160.5% and 142.7%, respectively, of annual operating and non-operating expenses. While the fund balances as a percentage of operating costs appear significant, fund reserves have been accumulated to fund both working capital and to fund a portion of the total future capital improvements. Refer to the discussion of future proposed capital project costs in the City's 5-year capital plan found later in this report.

Future Long-term financial factors - Management is confident it will continue to financially manage the government in order to continue the strong financial condition of the City, by planning for capital outlays, continual increases in the cost for fuel, and rising healthcare costs. The 2015 General Fund operating budget has increased from the 2014 original operating budget by 3.38%. This minimal increase is due to budgeted 2% increase in wages for all employees, as well as an addition pay period and level health care costs along with decreased spending in other areas of the budget. During 2010, the City was successful in its efforts to get a .25% increase on Income Tax, for the purpose of funding our Fire/EMS services, passed by a margin of 64% for and 37% against. These revenues are placed in a special revenue fund along with other revenues attributed to Fire/EMS activities along with their related expenditures and are reported as a separate Governmental Fund in this years CAFR. Over the long-term, the next ten years, management is positive regarding the economic outlook of the City as a whole, but is aware of greater financial challenges. The State continues to reduce and eliminate taxes in an effort to attract corporate residents to the State of Ohio. The uncertainty in funding exists with every new biennial budget year for the State of Ohio. The focus may change from one revenue stream to another, but the State legislators are clear that local governments should monitor and be mindful to reduce or eliminate reliance upon taxes, other than real property taxes, to support local services. Anticipating a continual reduction in shared taxes from the State, the City has continued to eliminate its reliance upon local government revenue sharing, estate taxes, and personal property tax to support City services.

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

In the late 1990s and early 2000s, the City received roughly \$400,000 - \$500,000 of estate taxes annually thru the year 2003. In 2004 and 2005 the City began to feel to effect of the change in the law, the amount of the revenue collected in 2010 was \$181,326 and in 2011 it was \$308,438 and in 2012 \$358,597 and in 2013 \$255,570 respectively. The amount of revenue collected for 2014 was \$58,723 these were from cases pending in the Court system and should be the last the City of Oxford receives. In past years, the actual estate tax in excess of the budget historically has been used by Council to fund capital improvements. Therefore, the City is being forced to look to other revenue streams to fund capital projects. During the budgeting process the City no longer budgets any estate tax, so its operations are not dependent on this revenue stream to function. The State legislators have voted to do away with this tax completely; the implementation date was January 1, 2013.

In 2014, the City earned \$241,601 of investment earnings compared to \$76,882, \$131,767, and \$193,769 in 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively on an accrual basis. Due to the current economic environment, for the near term, the City expects its investment revenue to stabilize and increase slowly as market conditions improve as was the case in 2014. The City will have to plan for future capital expenditures in the near-term, two to five years, to control spending and to eliminate or minimize the use of cash reserves as a source of funding.

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

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

CITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

Economic Development – Several new commercial initiatives have occurred in 2012 and planned to move forward in 2013. In the fall of 2006 the City's Charter review committee was formed and one of its suggestions for the City Of Oxford city council to consider was removing the three dwelling unit restriction in the Uptown Business District. This proposal was to encourage redevelopment in the Uptown Business District. A subcommittee was formed and brought back ballot language to council. In November of 2008, Issue 20 passed by a vote of 59% in favor of the development plan. To date this has assisted developers in adding 364 new residential occupancy permits and 43,300 sq. ft. newly constructed retail space. In addition there have been 7 redevelopment projects adding 32 new residential occupancy permits to the previous 26 permits and 19,100 sq. ft. renovated retail space. An additional project is underway at the old Stadium Bar location on South Poplar St. with 17 new residential occupancy permits and 3,000 sq. ft. newly constructed retail space. Talawanda City School District's new high school located on approximately 154 acres which opened in the fall of 2012. The School District has completed the sale of its former High School site to Miami University and plans to use the proceeds to offset the cost of replacing the existing Kramer Elementary School. The Talawanda School District has selected an Architectural firm and Construction Manager (at Risk) firm to construct a new elementary school replacing the existing Kramer facility which opened in 1962. Construction is expected to begin in the summer of 2015 with an expected move-in date of August 2016.

Also plans are moving forward to renovate the old Walmart location also located on Locust Street. The project named Bishop Square is currently under construction. Once complete, the project will provide an additional 272 new residential occupancy permits and 50,000 sq. ft. newly constructed retail space. Included in the retail space is approximately 25,000 sq. ft. for the Oxford Lane Public Library. The Library will move out of its current approximately 16,100 sq. ft. location on South College Ave that was built in 1970 and had an addition added in 1990. This will provide the residents of Oxford a new state of the art Library to be enjoyed for years to come. This project is on schedule to be completed in the fall of 2015. The City also has entered into an agreement to purchase the former Lane Public Library site to address its current space needs, with closing expected in the fall of 2015.

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

The North West Butler County regions transportation improvement needs are being addressed through a partnership of the regions townships, the City, Miami University, County, State, and Federal governments. One intersection improvement was completed in 2011 St. Rt. at 177 and St. Rt. 73 and the second at St. Rt. 127 and St. Rt. 73 was completed in 2012. US 27 South of Oxford improvements had a start date in March 1, 2014 with an anticipated completion date of May 27, 2016. The City has settled on all of 37 parcels acquiring necessary right-a-way for this project. While many of these improvements are outside the corporation limits of the City, the City is acting in the capacity of technical and financial coordinator. The City has been able to fund its recent capital improvements through a combination of cash reserves and both governmental grants and developers contributions.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Oxford, Ohio for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The City of Oxford has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty consecutive years (years ended 1984-2013). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal standards.

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

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Respectfully,

Douglas R. Elliott Jr.

City Manager

Joseph G. Newlin Finance Director

in Heidi Hill

Assistant Finance Director

CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

City Council (Elected Officials)

Kevin McKeehan
Kate Rousmaniere
Bob Blackburn
Richard Keebler
Mike Smith
Steve Snyder
Edna Southard

Mayor
Vice-Mayor
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member

Administration

Doulas R. Elliott, Jr. City Manager

Gail Brahier Parks & Recreation Director

Mike Dreisbach Service Director

Jung-Han Chen Community Development Director

John Detherage Fire Chief Mary Ann Eaton Clerk of Council

Alan Kyger Economic Development Director

Donna Heck Human Resources Director

Steve McHugh Law Director
Joseph Newlin Finance Director
Robert Holzworth Police Chief

Department of Finance

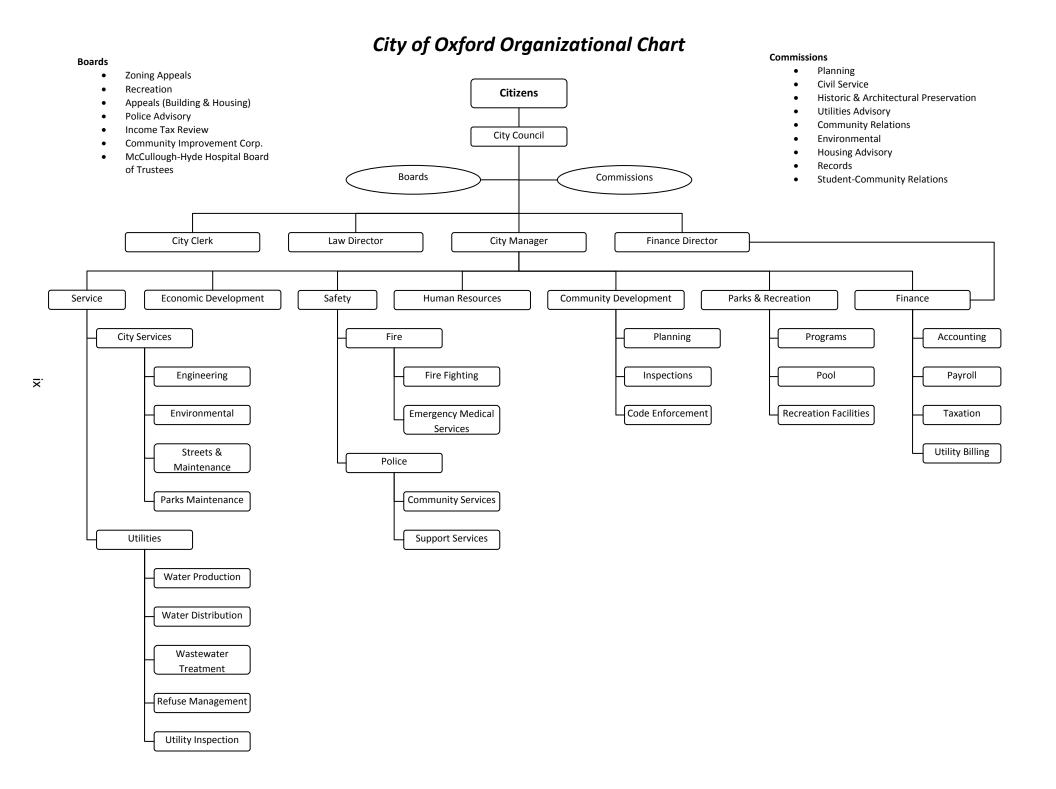
Joseph Newlin Finance Director

Heidi Hill Assistant Finance Director Katrina Bockover Payroll and Benefits Specialist

Rose Frazee Accounting Specialist LeAnn Isenhart Accounting Specialist

Mary Moore Utility Collections Specialist I
Joanna Murray Utility Collections Specialist II

Carole Reimer Accounting Assistant





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Oxford Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Oxford, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, and Parking Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Oxford'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Oxford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio May 20, 2015

CITY OF OXFORD

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the City of Oxford for the year ended December 31, 2014. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page iii, and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 19.

I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased by \$4,173,924. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,759,570, which represents a 5.16% increase from 2013. Governmental activities assets increased \$2,550,263 or 4.42%, while governmental activities total liabilities decreased \$214,217 or 6.62%. The net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,414,354, or 3.91% from 2013. Business-type assets decreased by \$337,078 or 0.79%, while liabilities decreased \$1,782,472 or 27.78%.
- ☐ General revenues account for \$11,410,920 in revenue, or 47.75% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$12,486,222, or 52.25% of total revenues of \$23,897,142.
- ☐ The City had \$12,905,043 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,435,791 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$11,258,822 and Program Revenues of \$4,435,791 were able to fully provide for these programs.
- ☐ Among major funds, the general fund had \$11,183,074 in revenues and \$8,289,778 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$836,293.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Basic Financial Statements

- <u>Financial Statements for the City as Whole</u>. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 19 and 20) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.
- <u>Individual Fund Financial Statements</u>. Fund financial statements also reflect the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's major funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. These statements begin on page 22.
- <u>Fiduciary Financial Statement</u>. The fiduciary financial statement (page 32) provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as agent for the benefit of those outside the government.
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Notes (beginning on page 33) provide helpful information
 explaining the City's significant accounting procedures and provide greater detail regarding financial
 statement components.

• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis. Statements (pages 26 to 28) are presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds that compare actual results to the original and final budgets for those funds.

Supplementary Information

- <u>Combining Financial Statements</u>. These statements (starting on page 66) provide financial information regarding non-major individual funds, which have been aggregated in the basic financial statements.
- Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis. These schedules compare actual results to the original and final budgets for the non-major governmental funds. These schedules begin on page 81.

A. Reporting the City as a Whole

Government-wide statements

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The <u>Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities</u> report information about the <u>City as a whole</u> and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will want to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

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

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

B. Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements

The City accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the <u>fund</u> financial statements that begin on page 22. These statements provide detailed information about <u>the individual major funds</u> – unlike the <u>government-wide</u> financial statements, which report on the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, like parking, water, sewer, and refuse activities. City Council may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's three types of funds –governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - use different accounting methods.

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

III. THE CITY AS A WHOLE

A. Net position at year-end

The 2014 fiscal year activities generated a \$4,173,924 increase in the City's net position. This is a 4.65% increase from 2013 to 2014. Governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$2,759,570 and the balance of \$1,414,354 was an increase attributed to Business-type activities.

The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's overall financial position at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

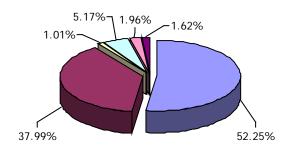
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 20,738,761 39,527,142	\$ 18,835,164 38,880,476	\$ 12,958,497 29,270,610	\$ 13,563,707 29,002,478	\$ 33,697,258 68,797,752	\$ 32,398,871 67,882,954
	60,265,903	57,715,640	42,229,107	42,566,185	102,495,010	100,281,825
Deferred outflows of resources	22,095	27,005		31,040	22,095	58,045
Long-term liabilities	2,187,105	2,425,978	4,295,752	6,039,611	6,482,857	8,465,589
Other liabilities	835,696	811,040	337,309	375,922	1,173,005	1,186,962
	3,022,801	3,237,018	4,633,061	6,415,533	7,655,862	9,652,551
Deferred inflows of resources	979,823	979,823			979,823	979,823
Net position:						
Net investment in	00 111 101	07.050.000	07.005.500	0.5. 7.00. 0.77	05 400 000	
capital assets	38,144,104	37,250,098	27,285,532	25,703,277	65,429,636	62,953,375
Restricted	4,173,776	3,516,792	1,470,811	1,564,474	5,644,587	5,081,266
Unrestricted	13,967,494	12,758,914	8,839,703	8,913,941	22,807,197	21,672,855
	\$ 56,285,374	\$ 53,525,804	\$ 37,596,046	\$ 36,181,692	\$ 93,881,420	\$ 89,707,496
Beginning net position Change in net position	\$ 53,525,804 2,759,570	\$ 51,068,505 2,457,299	\$ 36,181,692 1,414,354	\$ 35,949,500 232,192	\$ 89,707,496 4,173,924	\$ 87,018,005 2,689,491
Ending net position	\$ 56,285,374	\$ 53,525,804	\$ 37,596,046	\$ 36,181,692	\$ 93,881,420	\$ 89,707,496

The City deliberately utilizes conservative budgeting and spending practices. Actual 2014 revenues exceeded estimates in most funds, and expenses were lower than budgeted. Major capital improvements appearing in both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities are being paid for in cash drawing down the unrestricted portion of their net positions. The City over the past several years has designated cash for specific future capital expenditures in the hope that less debt or no debt would be issued to perform specific infrastructure projects and or to construct future public facilities. Net capital assets increased in 2014, the details of changes are discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

B. Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The City receives an income tax based on 2.00% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City and businesses operating in the City. Taxes total \$10,315,167 which represents 43.16% of revenues for the City in 2014. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

D 0		0044	Percent of
Revenue Sources		2014	Total
Program Revenues	\$	12,486,222	52.25%
Income Tax		9,079,258	37.99%
Investment Earnings		241,601	1.01%
Property and other local tax		1,235,909	5.17%
Grants and Contributions (unrestricted)		467,826	1.96%
Other General Revenues	_	386,326	1.62%
	\$	23,897,142	100.00%



The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's activities during 2014 and the resulting change in net position compared to 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	ness-

			Business-			
	Governmental Activities		Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,437,036	\$ 2,289,910	\$ 6,952,307	\$ 7,166,548	\$ 9,389,343	\$ 9,456,458
Operating grants and contributions	588,411	610,081	12,861	15,971	601,272	626,052
Capital grants and contributions	1,410,344	2,104,993	1,085,263	394,580	2,495,607	2,499,573
	4,435,791	5,004,984	8,050,431	7,577,099	12,486,222	12,582,083
General revenues:						
Income taxes	9,079,258	8,131,467	-	-	9,079,258	8,131,467
Property and other taxes	1,235,909	1,209,594	-	-	1,235,909	1,209,594
Grants and contributions not		. ,			, ,	
restricted to specific programs	467,826	530,731	-	-	467,826	530,731
Investment earnings	130,387	36,463	111,214	40,419	241,601	76,882
Miscellaneous	345,442	278,957	40,884	38,084	386,326	317,041
	11,258,822	10,187,212	152,098	78,503	11,410,920	10,265,715
Total revenues	15,694,613	15,192,196	8,202,529	7,655,602	23,897,142	22,847,798
Expenses:						
Security of persons and property	6,029,165	5,776,151	-	-	6,029,165	5,776,151
Public health services	122,530	133,080	-	-	122,530	133,080
Leisure time activities	1,703,467	1,664,647	-	-	1,703,467	1,664,647
Community and economic development	896,508	866,627	-	-	896,508	866,627
Transportation	2,437,072	2,346,876	-	-	2,437,072	2,346,876
General government	1,657,466	1,842,327	-	-	1,657,466	1,842,327
Interest on long-term debt	58,835	65,189	-	-	58,835	65,189
Water	-	-	2,433,786	2,384,808	2,433,786	2,384,808
Sewer	-	-	2,875,139	2,664,910	2,875,139	2,664,910
Refuse	-	-	1,483,773	2,387,231	1,483,773	2,387,231
Stormwater			25,477	26,461	25,477	26,461
Total expenses	12,905,043	12,694,897	6,818,175	7,463,410	19,723,218	20,158,307
Transfers	(30,000)	(40,000)	30,000	40,000		
Change in net position	\$ 2,759,570	\$ 2,457,299	\$ 1,414,354	\$ 232,192	\$ 4,173,924	\$ 2,689,491

The increase in charges for service revenue for Governmental Activities is mostly attributed to EMS billings being higher in 2014. The decrease in operating grants and contributions of 3.55% is due to 2014 County CDBG funding and associated improvements will occur in 2015. The municipal income taxes had an increase of 11.66% in 2014, as the local economy showed signed of recovery. The decrease in non-restricted grants and contributions is the result of the phase out of estate taxes. Property taxes increased slightly by 2.18%. Investment earnings increased in 2014 due to better reinvestment yields. Miscellaneous revenue increases are due to reimbursements received from Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Program expenses are discussed in the following section.

1) Governmental activities

Table 3 presents the total cost of each of the City's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 34.37% of the cost of the governmental activities was recouped in program revenues in 2014 compared with 39.43% in 2013 and 26.74% in 2012.

Cost of Services

In 2014, full-time employees received a 2% COLA increase. The change in 2014 as compared to 2013 for security of persons and property is the result of increased operating and capital expenditures in the Police Division. Leisure time activities increase is due to park maintenance and program expenditures. Transportation increased due to increased uncapitalized capital improvements spending and labor costs associated with unusually harsh winter conditions. General government decrease is attributed to a decrease in operating expenses for all divisions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Program Revenues				Net Cost of Services			
	 2014	014		2014		2013		2014			2013	
Security of persons and property	\$ 6,029,165	\$	5,776,151	\$	965,459	\$	836,227	\$	5,063,706	\$	4,939,924	
Public health services	122,530		133,080		6,441		2,920		116,089		130,160	
Leisure time activities	1,703,467		1,664,647		296,322		286,293		1,407,145		1,378,354	
Community and economic development	896,508		866,627		396,447		485,711		500,061		380,916	
Transportation	2,437,072		2,346,876		2,505,739		3,174,120		(68,667)		(827,244)	
General government	1,657,466		1,842,327		265,383		219,713		1,392,083		1,622,614	
Interest on long-term debt	 58,835		65,189			-			58,835		65,189	
	\$ 12,905,043	\$	12,694,897	\$	4,435,791	\$	5,004,984	\$	8,469,252	\$	7,689,913	

Program revenues

Program revenues, overall, saw a decrease of 11.37% in 2014. The major factor in the increase in revenue for security of persons and property was EMS billing revenue, Area I Court fines, and an increase in operating grants and contributions tied to Alcohol Education Program revenues. The increase in revenues for leisure time activities can be attributed to an increase in recreational program receipts as well as field rentals. The decrease in community and economic development revenue is the combination of decreased in 2014 CDBG funding associated improvements that will occur in 2015, as well as \$60,000 received in 2013 tied to Fire Insurance Proceeds received from a Fraternity to be used solely as security against the total cost of removing, repairing, or securing the structure incurred by the City of Oxford. Their new Fraternity house is scheduled to open in the fall of 2015. The decrease in transportation revenue is driven by a decrease in monies received from ODOT for right-of-way purchases for US 27 South improvements, as well as contributed capital. The increase in general government revenues is attributed to higher special assessment revenues.

2) Business-type activities

The City's water, sewer and refuse operations generated revenues in excess of the cost of services in 2014. The Water Fund's revenues increased as a result of capital contributions from annexation proceedings. Sales of water tapes and meters were down from the prior year, due to major construction projects at Miami University occurring in 2013 requiring metering. Sewer Fund revenues increased as a result of developer contributions for sanitary sewer upgrades. The Refuse Fund experienced positive results after implementing a change in accounting estimate requested by the Ohio EPA for its landfill post-closure liabilities in 2013. Revenues and expenses for the individual business-type activities are discussed in greater detail in the following section. The following table summarizes the business-type activities:

Table 4
Business-Type Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Program Revenues				Net Revenue (expense)			
	<u></u>	2014	014 2013		2014		2013		2014			2013
Water	\$	2,433,786	\$	2,384,808	\$	3,034,184	\$	2,769,940	\$	600,398	\$	385,132
Sewer		2,875,139		2,664,910		3,186,519		3,011,551		311,380		346,641
Refuse		1,483,773		2,387,231		1,829,728		1,795,608		345,955		(591,623)
Stormwater	<u> </u>	25,477		26,461		-	-			(25,477)		(26,461)
	<u>\$</u>	6,818,175	\$	7,463,410	\$	8,050,431	\$	7,577,099	\$	1,232,256	\$	113,689

IV. THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

A. Governmental funds

The financial statements for the City's governmental funds, accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented beginning on page 22. The City has seventeen governmental funds, four of which are considered major funds: the General Fund, the Fire and EMS Fund, the Parking Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. Assets of these four funds at December 31, 2014 comprise \$16,671,379 (76.51%) of the total \$21,791,060 governmental funds' assets. The following provides an analysis of these major funds.

Table 5
Financial Highlights
Major Governmental Funds

							Cap	oital
	Genera	al Fund	Fire & E	MS Fund	Parkin	g Fund	Improver	ment Fund
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Total assets	\$ 10,321,792	\$ 9,480,567	\$ 2,262,357	\$ 1,734,163	\$ 693,817	\$ 692,459	\$ 3,393,413	\$ 2,848,863
Total liabilities	428,307	453,858	121,196	71,329	1,382,385	1,481,547	12,503	25,159
Total deferred inflows	1,985,207	1,954,724	106,190	102,108	1,506	871	306,799	1,049,721
Fund balance (deficit)	\$ 7,908,278	\$ 7,071,985	\$ 2,034,971	\$ 1,560,726	\$ (690,074)	\$ (789,959)	\$ 3,074,111	\$ 1,773,983
Revenues	\$ 11,183,074	\$ 10,380,979	\$ 1,787,780	\$ 1,563,784	\$ 644,700	\$ 640,605	\$ 1,539,652	\$ 437,902
Expenditures	8,289,778	8,104,181	1,331,685	1,219,028	469,549	447,138	1,245,539	2,302,895
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	2,893,296	2,276,798	456,095	344,756	175,151	193,467	294,113	(1,864,993)
Other financing								
sources (uses)	(2,057,003)	(3,839,288)	18,150	418,408	(75,266)	(291,000)	1,006,015	335,688
Net change in fund balance	\$ 836,293	\$ (1,562,490)	\$ 474,245	\$ 763,164	\$ 99,885	\$ (97,533)	\$ 1,300,128	\$ (1,529,305)

General Fund. Total assets in 2014 show a 9% increase compared to 2013, due to an increase in cash from positive operating results and increases in income taxes receivable with the improvement in the local economy. Total liabilities decreased slightly by 6% compared to 2013 total liabilities. The fund balance at the end of 2014 was \$7,908,278, including \$6,675,438 of unassigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance represents 81% of annual governmental funds expenditures.

Revenues increased from \$10,380,979 in 2013 to \$11,183,074 in 2014. Revenue items saw an overall increase of 7.73% from 2013 to 2014. Income tax revenue increased by 9.69% with improvement in the local economy. Licenses, permits and inspections increased by 16.75% due to permits being issued for a major student housing and retail project on the old Walmart site, as well as numerous redevelopment projects throughout the City and an uptick in residential construction. Intergovernmental revenues experienced a 9.99% decline from the prior year, primarily due to the phase out of estate taxes.

Expenditures increased slightly by 2.29% from 2013 to 2014 from \$8,104,181 to \$8,289,778, respectively. In 2014, full time employees received a 2% COLA in the beginning of the year. The City closely monitors all spending and continually looks for cost savings in all areas of spending.

Fire and EMS Fund. The fund was established to account for an income tax levy specifically for fire and emergency management services as well as all other associated revenues and expenditures for these services. Total assets in 2014 increased by 30.46% compared to 2013. The fund balance at the end of 2014 was \$2,034,971, including \$2,028,283 of restricted fund balance. The increase in fund balance of \$474,245 was due to increases in income taxes and EMS billings, as discussed previously. Building the fund balance enables the City to adjust for future growth as well as capital investment in the fund.

Parking Fund. Total assets increased slightly from \$692,459 to \$693,817. Total liabilities decreased in 2014 when compared to 2013 by 6.69%. Liabilities reflect a no-interest interfund loan, originally \$2,700,312 in 2001, from the Capital Improvement Fund. The funds were used in 2001 to construct a four-story parking garage with 224 spaces in uptown Oxford. The loan balance at year-end net of repayment in 2014 was \$1,320,000. Future revenues from parking meter fees and fines and leased garage spaces will be the source for repayment of the interfund loan to the Capital Improvement Fund, anticipated to be over a 20-25 year period. The Parking Fund shows a fund deficit because the advance repayment obligation maintained in this fund.

Total Parking revenues increased slightly from \$640,605 in 2013 to \$644,700 in 2014. Expenditures increased slightly from \$447,138 in 2013 to \$469,549 in 2014. The increase in the net change in fund balance was primarily due to decreases in parking improvements that reduced transfers to the Parking Improvement Fund.

Capital Improvement Fund. The increase in assets from 2013 to 2014 is primarily from the reimbursement from the Ohio Department of Transportation for right-of-ways acquired for U.S. 27 South improvements being received. The improvement project began in April 2014 and will run through May 2016.

B. Proprietary funds

1) Enterprise funds

The following table provides financial highlights regarding the City's three major enterprise funds for its water, sewer and refuse utility operations. The information differs slightly from the government-wide proprietary fund information shown in section III. B. 2 in that the information below does not include the consolidation of internal service fund activity. For greater detail, please refer to the financial statements for the City's proprietary funds, which are presented beginning on page 29.

Table 6
Financial Highlights
Major Enterprise Funds

	 Water	·Fι	ınd		Sewe	r Fı	und		Refuse		und
	 2014		2013		2014		2013		2014	_	2013
Total assets	\$ 16,716,563	\$	16,890,660	\$	22,591,559	\$	22,729,890	\$	2,854,868	\$	2,861,406
Total deferred outflows	-		31,040		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	293,891		1,165,343		2,310,857	_	2,834,221	_	2,028,313	_	2,415,969
Total net position	 16,422,672	_	15,756,357	_	20,280,702	_	19,895,669		826,555		445,437
Restricted net position	12,531,672		11,671,877		16,194,452		15,563,696		30,219		32,178
Unrestricted net position	\$ 3,891,000	\$	4,084,480	\$	4,086,250	\$	4,331,973	\$	796,336	\$	413,259
Operating revenues	\$ 2,483,551	\$	2,604,633	\$	2,690,852	\$	2,819,071	\$	1,818,788	\$	1,780,928
Operating expenses	(2,386,935)		(2,317,312)		(2,767,614)		(2,534,645)	(1,466,823)	((2,358,061)
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	1,171		(40,400)		(54,940)		(91,943)		29,153		(7,859)
Capital contributions	 568,528		180,865		516,735		213,715	_	-	_	-
Net change in net position	\$ 666,315	\$	427,786	\$	385,033	\$	406,198	\$	381,118	\$	(584,992)

Water Fund. Total assets showed a decrease in 2014 of \$174,097. Total liabilities decreased by 74.78% from \$1,165,343 in 2013 to \$293,891 in 2014 by making the final payment on outstanding general obligation water bonds. The operating revenue decreased 4.65% due to more precipitation in 2014 as compared to 2013. Total gallons of treated water decreased from 838.50 (million gallons) in 2013 to 716.20 (million gallons) in 2014. All full-time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2014. Operating expenses increased 3.00% due to an increase personnel in expenses related to 2.0% increase, increases in supply and contractual services expenditures as well as increased depreciation expense. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) increased due to making the final interest payment on the water bonds.

Sewer Fund. The sewer fund operating revenues decreased 4.55% due to more precipitation in 2014 as compared to 2013. Total gallons of treated wastewater decreased from 910.0 (million gallons) in 2013 to 893.0 (million gallons) in 2014. All full-time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2014. Operating expenses increased by 9.19% due to increased personnel cost, contractual services, material and supply expenditures, as well as increased depreciation expense. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was unfavorable, but lower from the prior year as we received more investment earnings and paid out less in interest expense on OWDA loans, with four years remaining before being paid off.

Refuse Fund. The City contracts with a private vendor for refuse service provided to its customers. All rates remained the same for 2014 as compared to 2013 since our contractual rates remained the same. In the fall of 2014, the City bid out its refuse contract. The new contract period covers 2015 – 2016 years and includes three one-year options. All full time employees received a 2.0% COLA increase in 2014. There was a large increase in operating expenses in 2013 as the result of the City's post-closure cost estimating increasing. In the past, cap repair or replacement and miscellaneous periodic items were considered onetime events. After review from the Ohio EPA, the calculation had been revised and resulted in the increased operating expenses in 2013.

Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was favorable due to an increase in investment income and increase in intergovernmental revenue being higher than our decrease in interest payments. The Fund also serves to fund annual operating and debt service costs for the landfill post-closure requirements. The City has met all post-closure requirements with no findings from Ohio EPA.

2) Internal service funds

Net position at year-end and activity for the year for the City's two internal service funds is reported in a combined column in the proprietary fund statements beginning on page 29. The major impact to these funds pertains to the increase in health care costs compared to 2013.

V. BUDGETED ACTIVITY AND ACTUAL RESULTS

The statements comparing the City's original and final budgets and actual results are for the General, Fire/EMS, and Parking funds beginning on page 26. Other governmental funds with adopted budgets are presented in schedules beginning on page 81. During the year, the City made the following significant changes to its original General Fund budget:

- An increase of property and other taxes totaling \$34,000 for higher than budgeted income hotel tax receipts;
 this was the first full year of a new hotel opening in Oxford
- An increase of income taxes totaling \$576,440 for better than expected income tax receipt collections.
- An increase of \$44,614 in intergovernmental revenue for unbudgeted Estate taxes received.
- An increase of \$33,500 in licenses, permits and inspections for increase in permitting and inspection fees tied to an uptick in construction activity in the City.
- An increase appropriation of \$72,334 in community and economic development for increase in payments to our outside contracted inspector associated with the uptick in construction activity in the City.

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

- Actual revenue versus budgeted revenue within the General Fund came in close to anticipated values, except with income taxes, in which we collected more than anticipated, and other reimbursements received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.
- Actual expenditures came in less than appropriated. In security of persons and property were lower due to lower than expected overtime expenses, lower vacation buyouts and associated fringe benefits in the Police and Communications Divisions. General government expenditures were lower than appropriated due to lower than expected courthouse expenses and unused contingency funding.

VI. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital assets

At the end of 2014, the City had \$68,797,752 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, computer software and hardware upgrades, road improvements, and water and sewer lines and related plant facilities.

Table 7
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Land and easements	\$ 11,870,345	\$ 11,750,445	\$ 430,105	\$ 430,105	\$ 12,300,450	\$ 12,180,550		
Construction in progress	1,855,060	1,263,859	520	3,287,899	1,855,580	4,551,758		
Buildings	4,168,645	4,261,760	4,527,849	4,737,143	8,696,494	8,998,903		
Improvements	1,947,952	2,218,798	88,399	97,003	2,036,351	2,315,801		
Equipment	2,240,163	2,137,823	5,708,406	2,236,630	7,948,569	4,374,453		
Infrastructure	17,444,977	17,247,791	18,515,331	18,213,698	35,960,308	35,461,489		
Total	\$ 39,527,142	\$ 38,880,476	\$ 29,270,610	\$ 29,002,478	\$ 68,797,752	\$ 67,882,954		

The City's 2014 capital improvement program for governmental activities included conversion of in-car computers for Police vehicles to Surface Pro's, CAD/RMS system for Police, financial software and hardware, utility tractor for Parks, Ford F150 with plow for Streets, 3 Power Traxx Stair Chairs and a RollNRack Power Roller for EMS, continued Firehouse improvements, street resurfacing, various network improvements, ROW acquisitions for US 27 South improvements and road improvements acquired though annexation proceedings.

The 2014 capital improvements for the business-type activities included the Water Fund's water plant SCADA software upgrades, financial software and hardware, various network improvements, Chestnut Street water main improvements, MV Feeder improvements at Bonham Rd. pump station, the final three water filter gallery media replacements and water mains acquired though annexation proceedings.

The Sewer Fund's completion of two major projects at the Waste Water Plant – digester rehabilitation and RAS improvements, Ford F350 pickup truck replacement, equipment trailer, financial software and hardware, various network improvements, Chestnut Street sanitary sewer upgrade, SCADA alarm, replacement of gas meter and regulator and sanitary sewer acquired though annexation proceedings. The City is using existing funds to pay for both projects rather than issuing debt. Refer to Note 9 for additional information on capital assets.

B. Debt

Debt activity for 2014 consisted of scheduled principal and interest payments on existing debt. Total long term liabilities outstanding at year-end were \$6,482,857. The 2011 Water refunding bonds, general obligation bonds paid by Water Utility revenues, were paid off during the year. The City has four individual debts borrowed by the Sewer fund (year-end balance \$1,985,078) and Refuse fund (year-end balance \$146,730). Both are paid from their respective utility revenues. These four borrowings were issued by the Ohio Water Development Authority for capital improvements between 1987 and 1998. Refer to Note 14 for additional debt information.

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

Governmental Funds

Sound financial budgeting and conservative cost management continued in 2014 maintaining the governmental fund balances. Miami University's large capital construction campaign continues to provide a steady source of growth to the municipal income tax generated on an annual basis. The City has begun to experience growth in its property tax base because of recent economic development and community development activities. Recent housing projects and construction of new retail space have added to the assessed valuation of the community. Redevelopment continues in the Uptown District which will have a positive impact on property tax receipts.

In 2004, the City completed a succession planning study for the Fire and Emergency Medical Service functions in anticipation of having to look toward some form of paid department. The primary finding of this study was to initiate soft billing for emergency service runs. 2008 was the first year the Fire/EMS employed part-time employees working rotating days from 7am to 7pm. Beginning in 2010 the City added a 7pm to 7am shift providing around the clock services. Officials from the City of Oxford, along with Oxford Township, Milford Township and Miami University, had been meeting together in an ad-hoc committee to evaluate current and future needs of our communities. As a result of meetings with Oxford and Milford Townships, the City will receive \$72,200 for services provided for 2015. Oxford Township's contract was renegotiated for the years 2013-2015 and Milford Township's for 2014-2015. In the fall of 2010, a .25% income tax levy passed and a new Fire/EMS Fund was established. This will provide a steady source of income for these operations well into the future given the department's current makeup and lessen the burden on the General Fund's limited resources.

Besides Miami University, the City of Oxford is home to McCullough-Hyde Hospital, a key employer for the City. In January of 2015 the Hospital affiliated with TriHealth health care system. TriHealth is now a 60% partner with McCullough-Hyde Hospital and has committed \$17 million towards improvements at the Hospital. The City works diligently with the hospital to assist them in any way it can with planning and financing, by way of tax-exempt conduit debt issues to encourage partnerships among entities serving the same tax base to insure a quality of life for the community.

Enterprise Funds

Miami University's large capital construction campaign will have an impact on the enterprise funds. Connections of new buildings will have an initial impact while use of City utilities will be modified due to the new facilities. The City is also cognizant of the University's aggressive water conservation program so it will not realize the full impact of the new facilities until they are put in operation and monitored for an extensive period of time. Current projects include renovations of Collins, Denison/Erickson, Dorsey, McBride and Symmes Halls; new dining facility in Symmes Hall; upgrades at the North Chiller Plant; at Hayden Park Baseball Facilities new coaches offices, team lockers, equipment storage and team room; a new 91,000 sq. ft. indoor sports practice facility and finally Shideler Hall renovations including a 30,000 sq. ft. addition. In the fall of 2012, the Talawanda School District opened their new high school and plans are underway to build a new elementary school in the City of Oxford starting in summer of 2015. All these projects will utilize water efficient designs. The upside with these improved systems is our plants' capacity will be able to keep up with new residential construction.

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

Late in 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Duke Energy Retail Sales for favorable guaranteed fixed rates of generation pricing for energy delivered for an approximately 3-year period. These savings along with improvements made at wells closer to the water plant and improvements at the plant are part of the City's long term goal to reduce our energy consumption and related costs. In April of 2014, the City Council voted favorably on entering into an agreement with Duke Energy Retail Sales for favorable guaranteed fixed rates overall projected to save the City approximately \$11,000 per year for a three year term.

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

Employee Benefits (Health Insurance) Fund

For a number of years since 2000, the Employee Benefits (health insurance) Internal Service Fund has experienced health care cost increases in excess of amounts billed to the interfund departments, funding them with carryover balances in the Employee Benefits Fund. A study was completed during 2002 using an outside consultant to determine appropriate changes to the funding levels and benefits of the plan. These changes were implemented effective in January of 2003, resulting in restricting cost growth for that year. The City has increased its funding to the Employee Benefits Fund from the operating funds in 2003 from \$500 per employee per month to \$600 and continues to incrementally increase per employee per month amount annually. In 2006 the amount was \$750 per employee per month; for 2007 it was \$800 per employee per month; for 2008 it was \$850 per employee per month, and was budgeted at \$850 in 2009. Up until 2009, revenues of the affected funds have been sufficient to absorb these increases in cost. The funds affected are the General Fund, the Parking Fund, the Street Fund, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund. The City enacted legislation in mid-year 2009 to help offset large unexpected claims and also increased the amount it funds to \$950 per employee per month. The City's stop loss level was increased from \$25,000 to \$35,000 in 2003 and maintained at that level from 2004 on. In 2010, the City increased its stop loss level to \$45,000 and subsequently increased the level to \$55,000 in 2011. Insurance premiums from various health insurance stop loss carriers have been solicited annually to obtain the most cost-effective choice. Each year the program is tweaked by our Health Insurance Committee to insure adequate coverage while striving to drive down cost. At 2014 year end, this fund had a net position of \$50,350. In 2012 the City increased its budgeted contribution to \$1,011 per employee per month and the employee's monthly contribution was approximately doubled. Beginning in 2013, the City began implementing the policy that if an employee's spouse is eligible through their employer to participate in a group insurance program and the spouse would pay 55% or less of the premium for the insurance, then the spouse will be required to enroll in that program as a single. This plan insures that the spouse is insured as well as any of the employee's children would remain under the City's insurance program. The City continues to be vigilant in monitoring and controlling health care costs for the future.

VII. REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

CITY OF OXFORD

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,549,934	\$ 12,079,700	\$ 28,629,634
Receivables:	0 000 707		0.000.707
Taxes	2,626,737	-	2,626,737
Accounts	50,439	474,432	524,871
Special assessments	83,493	-	83,493
Loans	364,520	-	364,520
Interest	67,029	48,714	115,743
Intergovernmental	662,898	-	662,898
Prepaid items	75,224	9,312	84,536
Materials and supplies inventory	294,443	310,383	604,826
Internal balances	(35,956)		-
Non-depreciable capital assets	13,725,405	430,625	14,156,030
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,801,737		54,641,722
Total assets	60,265,903	42,229,107	102,495,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	22,095	<u>-</u>	22,095
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	181,011	208,341	389,352
Accrued salaries	250,195	68,885	319,080
Intergovernmental payable	196,041	60,083	256,124
Unearned revenue	35,425	-	35,425
Accrued interest payable	4,108	_	4,108
Claims payable	168,916	_	168,916
Long-term liabilities:	100,010		100,010
Due within one year	598,761	773,103	1,371,864
Due in more than one year	1,588,344	3,522,649	5,110,993
•	3,022,801		
Total liabilities	3,022,001	4,633,061	7,655,862
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes budgeted for next year	979,823		979,823
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	38,144,104	27,285,532	65,429,636
Restricted for:			
Public safety	2,587,176	-	2,587,176
Streets & highways	535,761	-	535,761
Community development	866,755	-	866,755
Capacity benefits	-	1,470,811	1,470,811
Other purposes	184,084	-	184,084
Unrestricted	13,967,494	8,839,703	22,807,197
Total net position	\$ 56,285,374	\$ 37,596,046	\$ 93,881,420

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues	6	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:									
Security of persons and property	\$ 6,029,165	\$ 781,443	\$ 184,016	\$ -	\$ (5,063,706)		\$ (5,063,706)		
Public health services	122,530	6,441	-	-	(116,089)		(116,089)		
Leisure time activities	1,703,467	284,360	11,962	-	(1,407,145)		(1,407,145)		
Community and economic development	896,508	325,891	64,405	6,151	(500,061)		(500,061)		
Transportation	2,437,072	773,518	328,028	1,404,193	68,667		68,667		
General government	1,657,466	265,383	-	-	(1,392,083)		(1,392,083)		
Interest on long-term debt	58,835				(58,835)		(58,835)		
Total governmental activities	12,905,043	2,437,036	588,411	1,410,344	(8,469,252)		(8,469,252)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	2,433,786	2,465,656	-	568,528		600,398	600,398		
Sewer	2,875,139	2,669,784	-	516,735		311,380	311,380		
Refuse	1,483,773	1,816,867	12,861	-		345,955	345,955		
Stormwater	25,477					(25,477)	(25,477)		
Total business-type activities	6,818,175	6,952,307	12,861	1,085,263		1,232,256	1,232,256		
Total	\$ 19,723,218	\$ 9,389,343	\$ 601,272	\$ 2,495,607	(8,469,252)	1,232,256	(7,236,996)		
	General revenue	S:							
	Taxes:								
	Income taxes				7,935,333	-	7,935,333		
		for fire and EMS			1,143,925	-	1,143,925		
	Property and				1,235,909	-	1,235,909		
			ricted to specific pro	ograms	467,826		467,826		
	Investment ear	nings			130,387	111,214	241,601		
	Miscellaneous				345,442	40,884	386,326		
	Transfers				(30,000)	30,000			
	Total general rev	enues and transfe	rs		11,228,822	182,098	11,410,920		
	Change in net po				2,759,570	1,414,354	4,173,924		
	Net positon begir	nning of year			53,525,804	36,181,692	89,707,496		
	Net position end	of year			\$ 56,285,374	\$ 37,596,046	\$ 93,881,420		

CITY OF OXFORD

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

_	General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$	7,453,348	\$2,048,752	\$ 679,312	\$ 1,766,614	\$ 4,335,990
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,422,220	204,517	-	-	-
Accounts	46,267	2,400	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	83,493
Loans	-	-	-	-	364,520
Interest	61,983	-	2,746	-	1,418
Intergovernmental	217,440	-	-	306,799	138,659
Prepaid items	56,777	6,688	11,759	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	63,757	-	-	-	195,601
Advances to other funds			<u> </u>	1,320,000	<u> </u>
Total assets \$	10,321,792	\$2,262,357	\$ 693,817	\$ 3,393,413	\$ 5,119,681
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	88,481	\$ 63,228	\$ 9,244	\$ 12,503	\$ 7,555
Accrued salaries	188,196	35,791	10,030	· ,	16,178
Intergovernmental payable	151,630	22,177	7,686	-	14,548
Unearned revenue	-	, -	35,425	-	-
Advances from other funds	_	_	1,320,000	-	-
Total liabilities	428,307	121,196	1,382,385	12,503	38,281
	120,001		1,002,000	12,000	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes budgeted for next year	979,823	_	_	_	_
Unavailable revenue	1,005,384	106,190	1,506	306,799	559,076
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,985,207	106,190	1,506	306,799	559,076
Total deferred filliows of resources	1,000,207	100,130	1,500	300,733	333,070
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	120,534	6,688	11,759	_	195,601
Restricted	120,004	2,028,283	11,739		1,277,938
Assigned	1,112,306	2,020,203	_	3,074,111	3,048,785
•	6,675,438	-	(701,833)	3,074,111	3,040,765
Unassigned		0.004.074		0.074.444	4.500.004
Total fund balances (deficit)	7,908,278	2,034,971	(690,074)	3,074,111	4,522,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances \$	10,321,792	\$2,262,357	\$ 693,817	\$ 3,393,413	\$ 5,119,681

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total	Total governmental fund balances	\$	16,849,610
Governmental			
Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
	statement of net position are different because:		
\$16,284,016			
0 000 707	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		00 507 440
2,626,737	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,527,142
48,667			
83,493	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
364,520	expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		050 265
66,147	Income taxes receivable		850,365
662,898 75,224	Intergovernmental and other receivables		1,128,590
259,358	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain		
1,320,000	activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
\$21,791,060	internal service funds are included in governmental activities		00.705
	in the statement of net position.		98,785
\$ 181,011	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
250,195	the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
196,041	General obligation bonds		(1,405,133)
35,425	Compensated absences		(781,972)
1,320,000			(- , - ,
1,982,672	Accrued interest on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(4,108)
	The state of the s		(1,100)
	Deferred outflows of resources from losses on refunding are amortized		
979,823	over the life of the bonds and are not reported in the funds.		22,095
1,978,955			
2,958,778	Net position of governmental activities	\$	56,285,374
		•	<u> </u>
334,582			
3,306,221			
7,235,202			
5,973,605			
16,849,610			

\$21,791,060

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ochiciai	LIVIO	- r arking	improvement	1 dild5
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,235,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	7,905,917	1,139,843	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	489,330	23,378	-	1,365,701	574,311
Charges for services	525,119	551,585	516,162	-	12,739
Fines, costs and forfeitures	211,706	23,000	117,501	-	2,310
Licenses, permits and inspections	445,730	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	6,151	20,512
Interest	101,430	837	5,142	-	2,298
Contributions	11,962	-	-	-	2,758
Other	256,735	49,137	5,895	167,800	91,398
Total revenues	11,183,074	1,787,780	644,700	1,539,652	706,326
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	4,460,130	1,331,685	-	-	96,766
Public health services	122,530	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	1,339,864	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	846,588	-	-	-	39,405
Transportation	-	-	469,549	-	836,835
General government	1,520,666	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,245,539	499,192
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	250,000
Interest and fiscal charges					56,800
Total expenditures	8,289,778	1,331,685	469,549	1,245,539	1,778,998
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,893,296	456,095	175,151	294,113	(1,072,672)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	18,150	-	1,006,015	1,078,104
Transfers out	(2,057,003)		(75,266)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,057,003)	18,150	(75,266)	1,006,015	1,078,104
Net change in fund balances	836,293	474,245	99,885	1,300,128	5,432
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,071,985	1,560,726	(789,959)	1,773,983	4,516,892
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,908,278	\$ 2,034,971	\$ (690,074)	\$ 3,074,111	\$ 4,522,324

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

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Go	Total overnmental Funds	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,715,983
\$	1,235,145 9,045,760 2,452,720	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
	1,605,605 354,517 445,730	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
	26,663 109,707	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,741,120 (1,707,639)
	14,720 570,965 15,861,532	In the statement of activities, loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas only proceeds from sales are reported in the funds.	(2,229)
		Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
	5,888,581 122,530 1,339,864	Income taxes Intergovernmental and other revenue	33,498 (817,921)
	885,993 1,306,384	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
	1,520,666 1,744,731	funds: Compensated absences Interest on long-term debt	(13,377) 625
	250,000 56,800 13,115,549	Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	(4,910) 2,250
	2,745,983	Capital assets that have been contributed by outside sources are recorded as capital contributions on the statement of activities but do not provide current financial	
	2,102,269	resources and therefore are not recorded in the funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	615,414
_	(2,132,269) (30,000)	resources of governmental funds but has no effect on net position. Bond principal repayment	250,000
	2,715,983	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual	
	14,133,627	funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(53,244)
\$	16,849,610	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,759,570

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance om Final Budget
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,271,250	\$	1,305,250	\$	1,305,568	\$	318
Income taxes	7,110,613		7,687,053		7,788,102		101,049
Intergovernmental	441,644		486,258		527,720		41,462
Charges for services	427,685		427,685		439,469		11,784
Fines, costs and forfeitures	219,500		219,500		210,524		(8,976)
Licenses, permits and inspections	390,750		424,250		445,730		21,480
Interest	-		_		3,843		3,843
Contributions	12,000		28,800		30,797		1,997
Other	 113,340		113,340		238,900		125,560
Total revenues	 9,986,782		10,692,136		10,990,653		298,517
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property	4,765,933		4,774,933		4,534,323		240,610
Public heath services	122,564		122,674		122,530		144
Leisure time activities	1,407,253		1,409,179		1,371,946		37,233
Community and economic development	818,960		891,294		856,873		34,421
General government	 1,820,062		1,822,492		1,668,878		153,614
Total expenditures	 8,934,772		9,020,572	_	8,554,550	_	466,022
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,052,010		1,671,564		2,436,103		764,539
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in	2,541,200		2,541,200		2,541,200		-
Advances out	(2,541,200)		(2,541,200)		(2,541,200)		-
Transfers in	146,858		158,448		157,957		(491)
Transfers out	 (1,342,076)		(2,057,003)		(2,057,003)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,195,218)		(1,898,555)		(1,899,046)		(491)
Net change in fund balance	(143,208)		(226,991)		537,057	\$	764,048
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,713,671		6,713,671		6,713,671		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 145,070		145,070		145,070		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,715,533	\$	6,631,750	\$	7,395,798		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Fire and EMS Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Income taxes	\$ 1,015,353	\$ 1,109,643	\$ 1,122,892	\$ 13,249
Charges for services	400,000	400,000	470,885	70,885
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	5,000	5,000	23,000	18,000
Interest	3,000	5,000	837	837
Contributions	70,200	70,200	78,300	8,100
Other	25,000	48,378	72,515	24,137
Total revenues	1,515,553	1,633,221	1,768,429	135,208
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of persons and property	1,549,112	2,224,990	1,957,277	267,713
Total expenditures	1,549,112	2,224,990	1,957,277	267,713
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(33,559)	(591,769)	(188,848)	402,921
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	18,150	18,150	18,150	-
Total other financing sources	18,150	18,150	18,150	
Net change in fund balance	(15,409)	(573,619)	(170,698)	\$ 402,921
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,526,998	1,526,998	1,526,998	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	21,926	21,926	21,926	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,533,515	\$ 975,305	\$ 1,378,226	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Parking Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fr	ariance om Final Budget
Revenues:	•		•		•		•	44 =00
Charges for services	\$	508,948	\$	508,948	\$	520,477	\$	11,529
Fines, costs, and forfeitures Interest		188,500		188,500		119,361		(69,139)
Other		4 F00		4 F00		133		133
	_	4,500	_	4,500	_	5,895	_	1,395
Total revenues	_	701,948	_	701,948	_	645,866	_	(56,082)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation		497,124		497,124	_	421,630		75,494
Total expenditures		497,124		497,124	_	421,630		75,494
Excess of revenues over expenditures		204,824	_	204,824		224,236		19,412
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(235,604)		(235,604)		(235,604)		_
Total other financing uses		(235,604)		(235,604)		(235,604)	_	
Net change in fund balance		(30,780)		(30,780)		(11,368)	\$	19,412
Fund balance, beginning of year		677,359		677,359		677,359		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,305		7,305	_	7,305		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	653,884	\$	653,884	\$	673,296		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Government	
		Water		Sewer		Refuse	Non-major Stormwater		Totals	Activities - Internal Servic Funds	
Assets											
Current assets:	_		_		_					_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,370,317	\$	4,874,068	\$	2,805,154	\$	30,161	\$12,079,700	\$	265,918
Receivables:		222 002		242 205		0.454			474 400		1 770
Accounts Interest		223,993 17,668		242,285 19,705		8,154 11,341		-	474,432 48,714		1,772 882
Prepaid items		8,296		1,016		11,541		_	9,312		002
Materials and supplies inventory		235,422		74,961		-		_	310,383		35,085
Total current assets		4,855,696	_	5,212,035	_	2,824,649	_	30,161	12,922,541		303,657
Total current assets	_	4,000,000	_	3,212,033		2,024,043	_	30,101	12,322,341	_	303,037
Noncurrent assets:											
Non-depreciable capital assets		396,235		17,390		17,000		-	430,625		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,464,632	_	17,362,134		13,219	_	<u>-</u>	28,839,985		<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets		11,860,867	_	17,379,524	_	30,219		<u>-</u>	29,270,610		<u> </u>
Total assets	_	16,716,563	_	22,591,559		2,854,868	_	30,161	42,193,151		303,657
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		30,237		58,987		119,117		-	208,341		-
Accrued salaries		31,178		33,675		4,032		-	68,885		-
Intergovernmental payable		26,244		30,349		3,490		-	60,083		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-	-		168,916
Compensated absences payable		60,434		72,784		8,668		-	141,886		-
OWDA loans payable			_	484,487	_	146,730	_	-	631,217		
Total current liabilities	_	148,093	_	680,282	_	282,037		<u>-</u>	1,110,412		168,916
Long-term liabilities:											
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		-		1,500,591		-		-	1,500,591		-
Landfill post-closure care payable		-		-		1,724,473		-	1,724,473		-
Compensated absences payable, net of current portion		145,798		129,984		21,803		-	297,585		<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities		145,798		1,630,575	_	1,746,276		<u>-</u>	3,522,649		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		293,891	_	2,310,857	_	2,028,313		<u>-</u>	4,633,061		168,916
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		11,860,867		15,394,446		30,219		-	27,285,532		-
Restricted for capacity benefits		670,805		800,006		-		-	1,470,811		-
Unrestricted		3,891,000		4,086,250	_	796,336		30,161	8,803,747		134,741
Total net position	\$	16,422,672	\$	20,280,702	\$	826,555	\$	30,161		\$	134,741
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal ser	rvico	fund activitio	e ro	alated to entor	nrie	a funde			35,956		
•	vice	runu activille	316	nateu to enter	hiig	e iuiius			37,560,090		
Total net position from above											
Net position of business-type activites									\$37,596,046		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
Non-major Stormwater	Refuse	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	\$ 1,816,867	\$ 6,952,307	\$ 1,817,259				
	1,921	40,884					
<u> </u>	1,818,788	6,993,191	1,817,259				
4 -	149,744	2,679,257	-				
,	1,303,981	2,240,548	93,008				
	7,594	406,940	233,063				
5 -	3,545	59,150	-				
-		-	1,569,113				
	1,959	1,260,954					
3 25,477	1,466,823	6,646,849	1,895,184				
5 (25,477)	351,965	346,342	(77,925)				
, ,	31,979		2,090				
	12,861	12,861	-				
	(15,687	(148,735)					
3 (44)	29,153	(24,660)	2,090				
8 (25,521)	381,118	321,682	(75,835)				
	-	1,085,263	_				
- 30,000		30,000					
8 4,479	381,118	1,436,945	(75,835)				
7 25,682	445,437		210,576				
5 \$ 30,161	\$ 826,555		\$ 134,741				
5		55 \$ 30,161	55 \$ 30,161				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Business-type	Activities - En	terprise Funds	1	Governmental	
		Activities -					
	14/-1	0	Defere	Non-major	T-1-1-	Internal Service	
Cook flows from amounting activities.	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Totals	<u>Funds</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 2,484,398	\$ 2,717,672	\$ 1,811,533	\$ -	\$ 7,013,603	\$ 41,465 1,783,148	
Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,206,192) (557,216)		, ,	(25,477)	(2,791,889) (2,566,832)	(339,729)	
Cash payments for employee medical claims Cash payments for other operating expenses Cash received from other operating revenue	- (46,656) 17,895	(34,032) 21,068	- (49,278) 1,921	-	- (129,966) 40,884	(1,556,102)) - -	
Net cash flow from operating activities	692,229	654,230	244,818	(25,477)	1,565,800	(71,218)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				00.000	00.000		
Transfers from other funds				30,000	30,000		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(391,717)	(541,307)		-	(933,024)	-	
Intergovernmental	(070,000)	(405.454)	12,861	-	12,861	-	
Principal payments Interest paid	(870,000) (17,400)			_	(1,619,307) (129,157)		
Capital contribution for capacity	162,715	268,085	(10,007)	-	430,800	_	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,116,402)		(286,982)		(2,237,827)	,	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest	32,301	33,886	27,637	(44)	93,780	1,970	
Net change	(391,872)	(146,327)	(14,527)	4,479	(548,247)	(69,248)	
Cash and pooled investments beginning of year	4,762,189	5,020,395	2,819,681	25,682	12,627,947	335,166	
Cash and pooled investments end of year	\$ 4,370,317	\$ 4,874,068	\$ 2,805,154	\$ 30,161	\$ 12,079,700	\$ 265,918	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	\$ 96,616	\$ (76,762)	\$ 351,965	\$ (25,477)	\$ 346,342	\$ (77,925)	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	520,495	738,500	1,959	-	1,260,954	-	
Receivables	18,209	47,778	(5,606)	-	60,381	7,302	
Prepaid items Materials and supplies inventory	15,023 31,876	5,212 (2,285)	-	-	20,235 29,591	- (12 520)	
Accounts payable	5,783	(2,205) (48,514)		-	(29,177)	(13,538) (68)	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	(==,,	13,011	
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,715	3,438	395	-	8,548	-	
Due to other governments	(7,242)		, ,	-	(16,534)	-	
Compensated absences payable	6,754	(4,229)		-	3,372 (117,912)	-	
Landfill post-closure liability			(117,912)		(117,912)	·	
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 692,229	\$ 654,230	\$ 244,818	\$ (25,477)	\$ 1,565,800	\$ (71,218)	
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:							
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 376,613	\$ 219,450	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -		<u> </u>	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2014

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12
Receivables:		
Taxes		10,777
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	10,789
Liabilities		
Due to others	<u>\$</u>	10,789
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,789

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measureable as of December 31, 2014, but are intended to finance 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (thirty-one days after year-end).

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

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

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

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

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

D. Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. Interest earned by the City is distributed to the funds according to City Resolution which may be inconsistent with the Ohio Revised Code. Interest earned during 2014 amounted to approximately \$242,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

E. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

F. Supplies Inventory

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

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

H. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

I. Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of financial position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

L. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

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

M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2014, none of the City's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Budgetary Process

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

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

Tax Budget

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

Estimated Resources

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

Appropriations

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

Encumbrances

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 2 – FUND DEFICITS

At December 31, 2014, the Parking Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$690,074 which is due to interfund borrowing for the construction of a parking garage. The General Fund provides transfers to cover fund deficit balances, however, this is done when cash is needed.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, requires accounting for certain transactions according to cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	General Fund		Fir	e and EMS Fund	 Parking Fund
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	836,293	\$	474,245	\$ 99,885
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Encumbrances Other sources (uses)	_	(192,421) (197,695) (67,077) 157,957		(19,351) 44,934 (670,526)	1,166 54,357 (6,438) (160,338)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	537,057	\$	(170,698)	\$ (11,368)

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- (5) No-load money market funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreement secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and

- (7) Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time.
- (8) Under limited circumstance, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

At year end, \$4,555,022 of the City's bank balance of \$5,076,101 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments: The City's investments at December 31, 2014 are summarized as follows:

		Maturity									
Investment Type	 Fair Value	-	6 months 7 to 12 or less months		_	13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		Greater than 24 months	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 7,581,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,194,717	\$	3,422,517	\$	1,963,920
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes	8,277,264		-		-		1,580,553		2,700,334		3,996,377
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes	5,684,103		-		-		-		1,554,689		4,129,414
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	849,966		-		849,966		-		-		-
US Treasury Notes	1,174,906		-		1,174,906		-		-		-
Commercial Paper	199,940		199,940		-		-		-		-
US Treasury mutual funds	 8,035	_	8,035		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
	\$ 23,775,368	\$	207,975	\$	2,024,872	\$	3,775,270	\$	7,677,540	\$	10,089,711

<u>Credit Risk:</u> It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in Federal Agency Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The City's investment in commercial paper was rated P-1 by Moody's.

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2014:

		Fair	Percent
Investment Type		Value	of Total
	•		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$	7,581,154	31.90%
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes		8,277,264	34.81%
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes		5,684,103	23.91%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes		849,966	3.57%
US Treasury Notes		1,174,906	4.94%
Commercial Paper		199,940	0.84%
US Treasury mutual funds	ı	8,035	<u>0.03</u> %
	\$	23,775,368	<u>100.00</u> %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of low-interest loans for development projects granted to eligible businesses under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The amount of loans outstanding at December 31, 2014 is \$364,520 and is considered fully collectible.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Real property and public utility taxes collected during 2014 were levied on December 31, 2013 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 15, 2014 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2014.

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

The Butler County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Oxford. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$3.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 281,194,340
Public Utility Property Assessed Valuation	 9,358,220
Total	\$ 290,552,560

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

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

Income tax proceeds are used for general fund operations, fire and EMS services, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by the Council. In 2014, the proceeds were receipted into the General and Fire and EMS Funds.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Advances to Advances from Other Funds Other Funds
Parking Fund Capital Improvement Fund	\$ - \$ 1,320,000
	<u>\$ 1,320,000</u> <u>\$ 1,320,000</u>

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	ncreases Decreases	
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and right-of-way easements	\$ 11,750,445	\$ 119,900	\$ -	\$ 11,870,345
Construction in progress	1,263,859	602,679	(11,478)	1,855,060
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,014,304	722,579	(11,478)	13,725,405
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,542,731	43,100	-	6,585,831
Improvements	5,691,148	5,328	-	5,696,476
Equipment	7,289,454	481,540	(217,456)	7,553,538
General infrastructure	35,043,550	1,115,465	<u>-</u>	36,159,015
Total capital assets being depreciated	54,566,883	1,645,433	(217,456)	55,994,860
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,280,971)	(136,215)	-	(2,417,186)
Improvements	(3,472,350)	(276,174)	-	(3,748,524)
Equipment	(5,151,631)	(376,971)	215,227	(5,313,375)
General infrastructure	(17,795,759)	(918,279)		(18,714,038)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,700,711)	(1,707,639)	215,227	(30,193,123)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,866,172	(62,206)	(2,229)	25,801,737
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,880,476	\$ 660,373	<u>\$ (13,707)</u>	\$ 39,527,142

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 231,431
Leisure time activities	361,374
Community and economic development	10,515
Transportation	1,022,852
General government	 81,467
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,707,639

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 430,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,105
Construction in progress	3,287,899	520	(3,287,899)	520
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,718,004	520	(3,287,899)	430,625
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,721,622	23,143	-	9,744,765
Improvements	8,018,888	-	-	8,018,888
Equipment	7,304,742	3,876,368	-	11,181,110
Infrastructure	29,622,543	916,954		30,539,497
Total capital assets being depreciated	54,667,795	4,816,465		59,484,260
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(4,984,479)	(232,437)	-	(5,216,916)
Improvements	(7,921,885)	(8,604)	-	(7,930,489)
Equipment	(5,068,112)	(404,592)	-	(5,472,704)
Infrastructure	(11,408,845)	(615,321)		(12,024,166)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,383,321)	(1,260,954)		(30,644,275)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,284,474	3,555,511		28,839,985
Capital assets, net	\$ 29,002,478	\$ 3,556,031	\$ (3,287,899)	\$ 29,270,610
	+ ==,===,==	+ 2,200,001	+ (0,=01,000)	+ ====================================

Depreciation expense was charged to segments as follows:

Water	\$ 520,495
Sewer	738,500
Refuse	 1,959
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,260,954

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2014 member contribution rates were 10.00% of their annual salary for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed at a rate of 12.00% and 13.00%, respectively. The City was required to contribute 14.00% of covered payroll for employees and 18.10% for employees engaged in law enforcement and public safety. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were approximately \$714,000, \$699,000, and \$695,000, respectively; 93% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

From January 1, 2014 thru July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 thru December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, the City was required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were approximately \$414,000, \$392,000, and \$400,000, respectively; 92% percent has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans was 2.0% during calendar 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of their health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Actual employer contributions for 2014, 2013 and 2012 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$102,000, \$50,000, and \$199,000, respectively; 93% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.0% of employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll throughout 2014. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's actual contributions for 2014, 2013 and 2012 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$11,000, \$64,000 and \$138,000, respectively; 92% percent has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plans

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Compensatory Time

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. They may earn compensatory time at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay in lieu of overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of the 40-hour workweek. In the case of death or separation from employment, an employee (or their estate) is paid for any unused vacation or compensatory leave. The obligation for accrued unpaid vacation and compensatory time for the City as a whole amounted to \$751,135 at December 31, 2014.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours a month. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. In the event of death or separation, a non-police employee (or their estate) is paid one-third of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 1,200 hours. Police officers grandfathered per the contract beginning January 1, 1992 may convert their first 600 hours at one-half and an additional 600 hours at a one-to-one ratio. During the month of April, all other employees have the option to convert a maximum of 1,200 hours of sick leave to cash at a five-to-one ratio. This payout option requires an employee to retain a 240 hour sick leave balance. The obligation for accrued unpaid sick leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$470,308 at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City has established a medical self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical claims of employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the City. Medical claims exceeding \$55,000 per individual or \$1,565,078 in the aggregate in a given year are covered through a private insurance carrier.

The claims liability of \$168,916 reported in the fund at December 31, 2014 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past two years were:

	2014	2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 155,905 1,569,113 (1,556,102)	\$ 116,476 1,656,628 (1,617,199)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 168,916	<u>\$ 155,905</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	lss	Original sue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental activities:				
Park Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2009	2.0-4.0%	\$	2,595,000	December 1, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Water Supply System Revenue Bonds -2011	2.0-3.0%	\$	3,390,000	December 1, 2014
OWDA Loan - Landfill Closure - 1995	4.35%	\$	3,978,072	July 1, 2015
OWDA Loan - Sewer Collection System - 1997	4.12%	\$	681,351	July 1, 2017
OWDA Loan - Sewer Pump Station/EQ Basin - 1997	4.12%	\$	6,368,862	January 1, 2019
OWDA Loan - Sandra Drive Sewers - 1998	3.98%	\$	309,250	January 1, 2019

The following is a summary of changes during 2014 and balances for long-term liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
2009 Park Imp. Refunding	\$ 1,645,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 260,000
Add premium on issuance	12,383	-	2,250	10,133	-
Compensated absences	768,595	338,461	325,084	781,972	338,761
Total	\$ 2,425,978	\$ 338,461	\$ 577,334	\$ 2,187,105	\$ 598,761

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Water Fund: General Obligation Bonds:					
Water Supply System-2011	\$ 870,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ -	\$ -
Add premium on issuance	10,012		10,012		
Subtotal	880,012		880,012		
Sewer Fund:					
OWDA Loans:					
Sewer Collection System	162,528	-	44,094	118,434	45,930
Sewer Pump Station/EQ Basin	2,184,581	-	402,026	1,782,555	418,760
Sandra Drive Sewers	103,120		19,031	84,089	19,797
Subtotal	2,450,229		465,151	1,985,078	484,487
Refuse Fund:					
OWDA Loan - Landfill Closure	430,886	-	284,156	146,730	146,730
Landfill post-closure payable	1,842,385		117,912	1,724,473	
Subtotal	2,273,271		402,068	1,871,203	146,730
Compensated absences	436,099	113,985	110,613	439,471	141,886
Total	\$ 6,039,611	<u>\$ 113,985</u>	\$ 1,857,844	\$ 4,295,752	\$ 773,103

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's outstanding obligations at December 31, 2014 were:

		Government Activities				
	Pa	Park Imp. Refunding Bonds				
		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	260,000	\$	49,300		
2016		270,000		40,850		
2017		275,000		32,075		
2018		290,000		21,762		
2019		300,000		11,250		
Total	\$	1,395,000	\$	155,237		
		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		
		OWDA Loans				
	I	Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	631,217	\$	79,915		
2016		504,624		56,597		
2017		500,427		35,622		
2018		495,540		15,342		
Total	\$	2,131,808	\$	187,476		

NOTE 15 – TRANSFERS

The City made the following transfers during 2014:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,057,003	
Fire and EMS Fund	18,150		-	
Parking Fund	-		75,266	
Capital Improvement Fund	1,006,015		-	
Non-major governmental funds	1,078,104		-	
Non-major enterprise fund	30,000			
	\$ 2,132,269	<u>\$</u>	2,132,269	

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

NOTE 16 – LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE CARE

During 1986, the City stopped receiving refuse in its public landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to permanently close the landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all future post-closure care in 1996. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency officially certified the closure of the landfill in May 1996. The remaining post-closure liability recorded in the Refuse Fund is \$1,724,473. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. This liability will be paid from Refuse fund revenue. The reporting of the landfill closure and post-closure liability in the refuse fund follows the guidelines set by GASB Statement No. 18.

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Fire & EMS Fund	Parking Fund	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 120,534	\$ 6,688	\$ 11,759	\$ -	\$ 195,601	\$ 334,582
Restricted for:						
Fire & EMS operations	-	2,028,283	-	-	-	2,028,283
Life squad	-	-	-	-	26,197	26,197
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	419,690	419,690
Community development	-	-	-	-	602,048	602,048
Streets & highways					230,003	230,003
Total restricted		2,028,283			1,277,938	3,306,221
Assigned to:						
Budget resource	1,112,306	-	-	-	-	1,112,306
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,074,111	2,000,000	5,074,111
Capital equipment	-	-	-	-	961,199	961,199
Parking capital projects					87,586	87,586
Total assigned	1,112,306			3,074,111	3,048,785	7,235,202
Unassigned	6,675,438		(701,833)			5,973,605
Total fund balances	\$7,908,278	\$ 2,034,971	<u>\$ (690,074</u>)	\$ 3,074,111	\$ 4,522,324	\$ 16,849,610

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Mayor of Oxford, with approval of City Council, appoints the Board of Trustees of McCullough-Hyde Hospital, Inc. The City's accountability for the hospital does not extend beyond making the appointments. During 2014, the City made no contributions to the Hospital.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

The City has active projects as of December 31, 2014 for items such as improvements to wastewater facilities, street improvements, architectural and design contracts among others. The City has expended approximately \$4,928,000 on these active projects with remaining commitments of approximately \$1,662,000.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances outstanding was as follows:

General Fund	\$ 67,077
Fire and EMS Fund	670,526
Parking Fund	6,438
Capital Improvement Fund	1,501,520
Other Governmental Funds	 2,483,211
	\$ 4,728,772

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Federal and State Grants

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

NOTE 21 - FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, has been issued by the GASB but is not required to be implemented by the City until 2015. Management has not yet determined the impact of this new standard will have on the City's financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements

LISTING OF CITY FUNDS

During 2014, the City had 26 funds for reporting purposes, as follows:

GENERAL FUND (1)

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (11)

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

Major Special Revenue Fund:

Fire and EMS Fund – To account for fire and emergency medical services.

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

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND (1)

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (4)

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

Major Capital Projects Fund:

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

Non-major Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

<u>Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement for acquired or existing municipal facilities.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (4)

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

Enterprise Funds:

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (2)

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

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

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

AGENCY FUNDS (3)

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

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

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

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

CITY OF OXFORD

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		lonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	_		_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,287,205	\$	-	\$	3,048,785	\$	4,335,990
Special assessments		83,493		-		-		83,493
Loans		364,520		-		-		364,520
Interest		1,418		-		-		1,418
Intergovernmental		138,659		-		-		138,659
Materials and supplies inventory		195,601	_		_			195,601
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,070,896	\$		\$	3,048,785	<u>\$</u>	5,119,681
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	7,555	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,555
Accrued salaries	Ψ	16,178	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	16,178
Intergovernmental payable		14,548		-		-		14,548
Total liabilities	_	38,281	_		_			38,281
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unvailable revenue		559,076			_			559,076
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		195,601		-		-		195,601
Restricted		1,277,938		-		-		1,277,938
Assigned		-		-		3,048,785		3,048,785
Total fund balances		1,473,539		_		3,048,785		4,522,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	2,070,896	\$	-	\$	3,048,785	\$	5,119,681

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

Paramana	;	lonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Nonmajor Debt Capital Service Projects Fund Funds			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Revenues:	•	574044	•		•	•	== 1 0 1 1
Intergovernmental	\$	574,311	\$	-	\$ -	\$	574,311
Charges for services		12,739		-	-		12,739
Fines, costs and forfeitures Special assessments		2,310 20,512		-	-		2,310 20,512
Interest		20,512		_	-		20,512
Contributions		2,296		_	-		2,298
Other		91,398		_	_		91,398
		_	_		-		
Total revenues		706,326					706,326
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property		96,766		-	-		96,766
Community and economic development		39,405		_	-		39,405
Transportation		836,835		_	-		836,835
Capital outlay		-		_	499,192		499,192
Debt service:					,		, -
Principal retirement		-		250,000	-		250,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		56,800	-		56,800
Total expenditures		973,006		306,800	499,192		1,778,998
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Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(266,680)		(306,800)	(499,192)		(1,072,672)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		522,038		306,800	249,266		1,078,104
Total other financing sources		522,038		306,800	249,266		1,078,104
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Net change in fund balance		255,358		-	(249,926)		5,432
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,218,181			3,298,711		4,516,892
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,473,539	\$		\$ 3,048,785	\$	4,522,324

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2014

December 31, 2014	Street		State Highway		De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Community Development Block Grant Loan		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	224,376	\$	18,086	\$	150,000	\$	350,817	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Loans		-		-		-		364,520	
Interest		-		-		-		1,418	
Intergovernmental		123,215		9,991		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		195,601						<u>-</u>	
Total assets	\$	543,192	\$	28,077	\$	150,000	\$	716,755	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,524	\$	5,031	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued salaries		14,724		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental payable		13,229						_	
Total liabilities	_	30,477		5,031				<u>-</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unvailable revenue	_	101,895	_	8,262				365,298	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		195,601		-		-		-	
Restricted		215,219		14,784		150,000		351,457	
Total fund balances	_	410,820		14,784		150,000		351,457	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	543,192	\$	28,077	\$	150,000	\$	716,755	

Enf	Law		Enforcement and Education		Life Squad		ousing Special Trust Assessment		_	TOTAL	
\$	138,629	\$	278,509	\$	26,197	\$	5,529	\$	95,062	\$	1,287,205
	- - -		- - -		-		- - -		83,493 - -		83,493 364,520 1,418
	5,453 <u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		138,659 195,601
\$	144,082	\$	278,509	\$	26,197	\$	5,529	\$	178,555	\$	2,070,896
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,555
	-		1,454		-		-		-		16,178
	<u>-</u>		1,319 2,773	_	<u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>	-	14,548 38,281
			2,113				<u>-</u>				30,201
	128	_				_			83,493		559,076
	4 40 05 4		- 075 700		-		F F00		-		195,601
	143,954	_	275,736	_	26,197	_	5,529		95,062		1,277,938
	143,954		275,736		26,197		5,529	-	95,062		1,473,539
\$	144,082	\$	278,509	\$	26,197	\$	5,529	\$	178,555	\$	2,070,896

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Street	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Block Grant Loan
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 305,236	\$ 20,688	\$ 117,307	\$ -
Charges for services	12,739	-	-	-
Fines, costs and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	(124)	6	-	2,285
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	22,488			65,023
Total revenues	340,339	20,694	117,307	67,308
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	39,405	-
Transportation	816,635	20,200		
Total expenditures	816,635	20,200	39,405	
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(476,296)	494	77,902	67,308
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	492,038			
Total other financing sources	492,038			
Net change in fund balance	15,742	494	77,902	67,308
Fund balance at beginning of year	395,078	14,290	72,098	284,149
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 410,820	\$ 14,784	\$ 150,000	\$ 351,457

		Enforcement							
	Law	and		ife	ousing		pecial		
Ent	forcement	Education	Sq	uad	 Trust	Ass	essment	_	TOTAL
\$	3,575	\$ 127,505	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	574,311
	-	-		-	-		-		12,739
	1,665	645		-	-		-		2,310
	-	-		-	-		20,512		20,512
	1	93		(3)	-		40		2,298
	1,051	-		1,707	-		-		2,758
	3,096	791		_	 -		-		91,398
	9,388	129,034		1,704	 _		20,552		706,326
	_								_
	9,102	79,871		7,793	_		_		96,766
	· -	-		· -	_		_		39,405
	-	-		-	-		-		836,835
	9,102	79,871		7,793	_		_		973,006
-	-,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 				
	286	49,163	(6,089)	-		20,552		(266,680)
					 		30,000		522,038
	-	-		-	-		30,000		522,038
	286	49,163	(6,089)	-		50,552		255,358
	142 669	226 572	2	2 206	E E20		11 510		1 240 404
	143,668	226,573	3	2,286	 5,529		44,510		1,218,181
\$	143,954	\$ 275,736	\$ 2	6,197	\$ 5,529	\$	95,062	\$ 1	1,473,539

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2014

Assets:	Capital quipment	Parking provement	Municipal Facilities Capital nprovement	TOTAL
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 961,199	\$ 87,586	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,048,785
Total assets	\$ 961,199	\$ 87,586	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,048,785
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Fund Balances: Assigned	\$ 961,199	\$ 87,586	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,048,785
Total fund balances	 961,199	 87,586	 2,000,000	3,048,785
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 961,199	\$ 87,586	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,048,785

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Capital Equipment	Parking Improvement	Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement	TOTAL
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	\$ 459,246	\$ 39,946	<u> </u>	\$ 499,192
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(459,246)	(39,946)		(499,192)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	174,000	75,266	<u>-</u>	249,266
Total other financing sources	174,000	75,266		249,266
Net change in fund balance	(285,246)	35,320	-	(249,926)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,246,445	52,266	2,000,000	3,298,711
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 961,199	\$ 87,586	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,048,785

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

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		From Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	1,271,250	\$	1,305,250	\$	1,305,568	\$	318
Income taxes		7,110,613		7,687,053		7,788,102		101,049
Intergovernmental		441,644		486,258		527,720		41,462
Charges for services		427,685		427,685		439,469		11,784
Fines, costs and forfeitures		219,500		219,500		210,524		(8,976)
Licenses, permits and inspections		390,750		424,250		445,730		21,480
Interest		-		-		3,843		3,843
Contributions		12,000		28,800		30,797		1,997
Other		113,340		113,340		238,900		125,560
Total revenues		9,986,782	_	10,692,136	_	10,990,653	_	298,517
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Management information systems		404040		101010		00.750		0.450
Other		104,912	_	104,912	_	96,753	_	8,159
City Manager								
Personal services		193,358		196,638		196,637		1
Other		9,487		9,487		7,962		1,525
Total City Manager		202,845		206,125		204,599		1,526
Finance department								
Personal services		167,362		167,362		166,422		940
Other		178,123	_	178,123	_	173,065		5,058
Total finance department		345,485	_	345,485	_	339,487	_	5,998
Income tax collections								
Other		285,472	_	302,416	_	302,416	_	<u>-</u>
Law		405 400		405 400		405.000		440
Personal services Other		105,182		105,182		105,063		119 18,033
	_	49,477	_	49,477	_	31,444		
Total law		154,659	_	154,659	_	136,507	_	18,152
Civil service and personnel								
Personal services		46,540		43,877		43,876		1
Other		18,450		24,962		24,962		_
Total civil service and personnel	\$	64,990	\$	68,839	\$	68,838	\$	1 (2 " "
							((Continued)

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

	Budgeted	l Am	nounts				Variance		
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	From Final Budget			
Clerk of Council									
Personal services	\$ 83,285	\$	83,285	\$	73,107	\$	10,178		
Other	 11,350		11,350		7,619		3,731		
Total Clerk of Council	 94,635	_	94,635	_	80,726		13,909		
Legislative									
Personal services	18,770		18,770		18,683		87		
Other	 8,402		8,402		7,343		1,059		
Total legislative	 27,172	_	27,172	_	26,026		1,146		
Municipal building									
Personal services	58,184		58,184		57,004		1,180		
Other	 88,401		88,401		77,503		10,898		
Total municipal building	 146,585	_	146,585	_	134,507		12,078		
City garage									
Personal services	88,428		89,626		89,626		-		
Other	 35,554		35,554		27,925		7,629		
Total city garage	 123,982	_	125,180	_	117,551		7,629		
Court house									
Other	 41,063		41,063	_	23,486		17,577		
Engineering									
Personal services	109,691		109,691		108,125		1,566		
Other	 35,571		35,571		29,857		5,714		
Total engineering	 145,262		145,262		137,982		7,280		
Contingency									
Other	 83,000		60,159	_			60,159		
Total general government	\$ 1,820,062	\$	1,822,492	\$	1,668,878	\$	153,614		
						(0	Continued)		

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	From Final Budget
Security of persons and property				
Police law enforcement				
Personal services	\$ 3,206,772			
Other	370,335	370,335	361,126	9,209
Total police law enforcement	3,577,107	3,577,107	3,465,923	111,184
Traffic control				
Personal services	36,165	36,165	35,512	653
Other	43,245	43,245	34,148	9,097
Total traffic control	79,410	79,410	69,660	9,750
Animal control				
Personal services	49,646	49,646	41,019	8,627
Other	14,388	14,388	9,247	5,141
Total animal control	64,034	64,034	50,266	13,768
Communications				
Personal services	822,949	822,949	751,208	71,741
Other	147,433	147,433	113,428	34,005
Total communications	970,382	970,382	864,636	105,746
Street lighting				
Other	75,000	84,000	83,838	162
Total security of persons and property	4,765,933	4,774,933	4,534,323	240,610
Public heath services				
Cemeteries				
Other	10,200	10,200	10,057	143
Public health				
Other	6,500	6,610	6,609	1
Community assistance				
Other	105,864	105,864	105,864	
Total public health services	\$ 122,564	\$ 122,674	\$ 122,530	\$ 144
				(Continued)

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

		Budgeted	ounts			Va	riance	
		riginal udget		Final Budget	Actual			m Final udget
Leisure time activities								
Senior citizens and community center								
Personal services	\$	27,474	\$	27,474	\$	21,996	\$	5,478
Other		23,800		23,800		22,514		1,286
Total senior citizens and community center		51,274		51,274		44,510		6,764
Swimming pool								
Personal services		60,292		60,292		55,092		5,200
Other		47,550		47,550		46,135		1,415
Total swimming pool	-	107,842		107,842	_	101,227		6,615
Recreation programs								
Personal services		470,459		470,459		460,488		9,971
Other		214,480		214,480		210,377		4,103
Total recreation programs		684,939		684,939		670,865		14,074
Parks maintenance								
Personal services		265,339		265,339		261,354		3,985
Other		129,629		129,629		127,004		2,625
Total parks maintenance		394,968		394,968		388,358		6,610
Recreation administration								
Personal services		159,580		161,506		161,505		1
Other		8,650		8,650		5,481		3,169
Total recreation administration	-	168,230		170,156	_	166,986		3,170
Total leisure time activities	1	,407,253		1,409,179		1,371,946		37,233
Community and economic development								
Planning department Personal services		247 405		247 405		224 445		16.050
Other		347,495 25,495		347,495 25,495		331,445 22,031		16,050 3,464
•		372,990	-	372,990				19,514
Total planning department	-	372,990		372,990		353,476		19,514
Inspections		05.004		05.00:		04.005		4.000
Personal services Other		65,864		65,864		64,825		1,039
	<u> </u>	225,853		296,653		288,551	<u> </u>	8,102
Total inspections	\$	291,717	\$	362,517	\$	353,376	\$ (0.	9,141
							(Co	ontinued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted		Variance		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	From Final Budget	
Affordable housing Other	\$ 12,600	\$ 12,600	\$ 12,600	\$ -	
Urban forestry Other	36,570	36,570	34,253	2,317	
Economic development Personal services Other Total economic development	99,299 5,784 105,083	99,299 7,318 106,617	99,183 3,985 103,168	116 3,333 3,449	
Total community and economic development	818,960	891,294	856,873	34,421	
Total expenditures	8,934,772	9,020,572	8,554,550	466,022	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,052,010	1,671,564	2,436,103	764,539	
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Advances out Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	2,541,200 (2,541,200) 146,858 (1,342,076) (1,195,218)	158,448 (2,057,003)	2,541,200 (2,541,200) 157,957 (2,057,003) (1,899,046)	- (491) 	
Net change in fund balance	(143,208)	(226,991)	537,057	\$ 764,048	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance, end of year	6,713,671 145,070 \$ 6,715,533	6,713,671 145,070 \$ 6,631,750	6,713,671 145,070 \$ 7,395,798		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Fire and EMS Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l An	nounts			١	/ariance
		Original Final				F	rom Final	
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	1,015,353	\$	1,109,643	\$	1,122,892	\$	13,249
Charges for services		400,000		400,000		470,885		70,885
Fines, costs, and forfeitures		5,000		5,000		23,000		18,000
Interest		-		-		837		837
Contributions		70,200		70,200		78,300		8,100
Other		25,000		48,378		72,515		24,137
Total revenues		1,515,553		1,633,221		1,768,429		135,208
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		1,084,378		1,084,378		871,298		213,080
Other		464,734		1,140,612		1,085,979		54,633
Total expenditures		1,549,112		2,224,990		1,957,277		267,713
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	_	(33,559)		(591,769)		(188,848)		402,921
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		18,150		18,150		18,150		_
Total other financing sources		18,150		18,150		18,150		-
C		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Net change in fund balance		(15,409)		(573,619)		(170,698)	\$	402,921
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,526,998		1,526,998		1,526,998		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		21,926		21,926		21,926		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,533,515	\$	975,305	\$	1,378,226		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Parking Fund

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			١	/ariance
	Original Budget			Final			From Final Budget	
				Budget		Actual		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	508,948	\$	508,948	\$	520,477	\$	11,529
Fines, costs, and forfeitures		188,500		188,500		119,361		(69,139)
Interest		-		-		133		133
Other		4,500		4,500		5,895		1,395
Total revenues		701,948		701,948		645,866		(56,082)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		387,527		387,527		323,882		63,645
Other		109,597		109,597		97,748		11,849
Total expenditures		497,124	_	497,124	_	421,630		75,494
Excess of revenues over expenditures		204,824		204,824		224,236		19,412
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(235,604)		(235,604)		(235,604)		
Total other financing uses		(235,604)		(235,604)	_	(235,604)		
Net change in fund balance		(30,780)		(30,780)		(11,368)	\$	19,412
Fund balance, beginning of year		677,359		677,359		677,359		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,305		7,305		7,305		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	653,884	\$	653,884	\$	673,296		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Fund

		Budgeted		V	ariance			
		Original		Final			Fre	om Final
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	304,107	\$	9,107
Charges for services		15,500		15,500		16,039		539
Interest		-		-		(124)		(124)
Other		5,000		17,130		27,596		10,466
Total revenues		315,500		327,630		347,618		19,988
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation Personal services		621,752		621,752		614,191		7,561
Other		201,438		258,168		252,713		5,455
	_	823,190	_	879,920	_	866,904		13,016
Total expenditures		023,190	-	679,920		000,904		13,010
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures		(507,690)		(552,290)		(519,286)		33,004
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		470,443		515,043		515,043		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		470,443		515,043	_	515,043		
Net change in fund balance		(37,247)		(37,247)		(4,243)	\$	33,004
Fund balance, beginning of year		228,331		228,331		228,331		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	191,084	\$	191,084	\$	224,088		
	-		÷		÷	,		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis State Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Va	ariance
	Original		Final				Fro	m Final
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	20,200	\$	20,200	\$	20,798	\$	598
Interest		<u>-</u>				5		5
Total revenues		20,200		20,200		20,803		603
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Other		20,200		20,200		20,200		
Total expenditures		20,200		20,200		20,200		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		603	\$	603
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,452		12,452		12,452		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,452	\$	12,452	\$	13,055		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l An	nounts			Va	ariance	
	(Original	Final				From Final		
		Budget Budget				Actual		Budget	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	119,000	\$	119,000	\$	117,307	\$	(1,693)	
Total revenues		119,000		119,000	_	117,307		(1,693)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community and economic development									
Other		141,350		141,350		137,497		3,853	
Total expenditures		141,350		141,350		137,497		3,853	
Net change in fund balance		(22,350)		(22,350)		(20,190)	\$	2,160	
Fund balance, beginning of year		49,748		49,748		49,748			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		22,350	_	22,350		22,350			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	49,748	\$	49,748	\$	51,908			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Community Development Block Grant Loan Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance
	Original Budget	Original Final Budget Budget		From Final Budget
Revenues:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Actual	<u> </u>
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112	\$ 112
Other	97,576	97,576	65,023	(32,553)
Total revenues	97,576	97,576	65,135	(32,441)
Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development				
Other	160,000	160,000	-	160,000
Total expenditures	160,000	160,000		160,000
Net change in fund balance	(62,424)	(62,424)	65,135	\$ 127,559
Fund balance, beginning of year	285,900	285,900	285,900	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 223,476	\$ 223,476	\$ 351,035	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Law Enforcement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l An	nounts			\	/ariance
	(Original		Final			From Final	
		Budget		Budget	Actual		Budget	
Revenues:								
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,665	\$	165
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Interest		-		-		1		1
Contributions		35,000		35,000		1,050		(33,950)
Other		1,475		1,475		1,346		(129)
Total revenues		40,975		40,975		4,062		(36,913)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		12,000	_	20,487	_	17,987		2,500
Total expenditures		12,000		20,487		17,987	_	2,500
Net change in fund balance		28,975		20,488		(13,925)	\$	(34,413)
Fund balance, beginning of year		143,668		143,668		143,668		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	172,643	\$	164,156	\$	129,743		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Enforcement and Education Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	V	ariance			
	C	Original	Final			Fro	om Final
	E	Budget	 Budget	_	Actual	E	Budget
Revenues:							
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	645	\$	(355)
Interest		-	-		93		93
Other			 120,000		128,296		8,296
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	 121,000		129,034		8,034
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services		44,500	44,500		44,000		500
Other		27,580	 42,580		40,375		2,205
Total expenditures		72,080	 87,080		84,375		2,705
Net change in fund balance		(72,080)	33,920		44,659	\$	10,739
Fund balance, beginning of year		233,850	233,850		233,850		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	161,770	\$ 267,770	\$	278,509		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Life Squad Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Va	ariance
		Original		Final			From Final	
	E	Budget	Budget		Actual		B	udget
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3)	\$	(3)
Contributions		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,707		1,707
Total revenues				<u>-</u>		1,704		1,704
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Other		-		7,793		7,793		_
Total expenditures	_			7,793		7,793		
Net change in fund balance		-		(7,793)		(6,089)	\$	1,704
Fund balance, beginning of year		32,286		32,286		32,286		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	32,286	\$	24,493	\$	26,197		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Housing Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	B	udgeted	Amo	unts			Variance		
	Original Budget		Original Final						From Final
			Budget		A	ctual	Budget		
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	5,529	\$	5,529	\$	5,529			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,529	\$	5,529	\$	5,529			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Special Assessments Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Αm	nounts		Variance		
	(Original		Final		From Final		
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	E	Budget	
Revenues:								
Special assessments	\$	12,682	\$	12,682	\$ 20,512	\$	7,830	
Interest		_		-	 40		40	
Total revenues		12,682	_	12,682	 20,552		7,870	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		60,000	_	60,000	 60,000		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000	 60,000		<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(47,318)		(47,318)	 (39,448)		7,870	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		30,000		30,000	 30,000			
Total other financing sources		30,000		30,000	 30,000		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		(17,318)		(17,318)	(9,448)	\$	7,870	
Fund balance, beginning of year		44,510		44,510	 44,510			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	27,192	\$	27,192	\$ 35,062			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

			٧	'ariance					
	(Original Final					From Final		
		Budget	Budget		Actual			Budget	
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	
Interest		56,800		56,800		56,800		_	
Total expenditures		306,800		306,800		306,800			
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(306,800)		(306,800)		(306,800)			
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		306,800		306,800		306,800		_	
Total other financing sources		306,800		306,800		306,800			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year									
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Αm	ounts			'	/ariance	
		Original		Final			F	rom Final	
		Budget		Budget	Actual		Budget		
Revenues:									
Special assessments	\$	4,794	\$	4,794	\$	6,151	\$	1,357	
Other		232,500		2,198,500		1,533,501		(664,999)	
Total revenues		237,294	_	2,203,294		1,539,652		(663,642)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		2,021,486		2,887,486		2,759,715		127,771	
Total expenditures	_	2,021,486	_	2,887,486	_	2,759,715		127,771	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,784,192)		(684,192)		(1,220,063)		(535,871)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		445,688		1,116,015		1,116,015		-	
Advances in		2,541,200		2,541,200		2,541,200		-	
Advances out		(2,541,200)		(2,541,200)		(2,541,200)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		445,688		1,116,015	_	1,116,015	_		
Net change in fund balance		(1,338,504)		431,823		(104,048)	\$	(535,871)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		(486,844)		(486,844)		(486,844)			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		855,986		855,986		855,986			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(969,362)	\$	800,965	\$	265,094			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Equipment Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		V	ariance	
	Original		Final		From Final		
	 Budget		Budget	 Actual	E	Budget	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	\$ 768,409	\$	772,889	\$ 745,618	\$	27,271	
Total expenditures	 768,409		772,889	 745,618		27,271	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (768,409)		(772,889)	 (745,618)		27,271	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	 174,000		174,000	 174,000			
Total other financing sources	 174,000	_	174,000	 174,000		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(594,409)		(598,889)	(571,618)	\$	27,271	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,085,260		1,085,260	1,085,260			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 161,185		161,185	 161,185			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 652,036	\$	647,556	\$ 674,827			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Parking Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			V	ariance	
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	From Final Budget		
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	\$ 95,434	\$	96,088	\$	64,490	\$	31,598	
Total expenditures	 95,434		96,088	_	64,490		31,598	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	 75,266		75,266	_	75,266			
Net change in fund balance	(20,168)		(20,822)		10,776	\$	31,598	
Fund balance, beginning of year	33,098		33,098		33,098			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	19,168		19,168		19,168			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 32,098	\$	31,444	\$	63,042			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			,	Variance
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	rom Final Budget
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	\$ _	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	
Total expenditures			2,000,000		2,000,000		
Net change in fund balance	-		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 _		<u>-</u>	_	_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,000,000	\$		\$	-		

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2014

	mployee Benefits	Internal Service	Total		
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 218,384	\$ 47,534	\$	265,918	
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	1,772		1,772	
Interest	882	-		882	
Materials and supplies inventory	 	 35,085		35,085	
Total assets	 219,266	 84,391		303,657	
Liabilities					
Claims payable	 168,916	<u>-</u>		168,916	
Total liabilities	 168,916	 		168,916	
Net Position					
Unrestricted	\$ 50,350	\$ 84,391	\$	134,741	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Employee Benefits	Internal Service	Total	
Operating revenues:	\$ 1,573,555	\$ 243,704	¢ 1 017 250	
Charges for services	\$ 1,573,55 <u>5</u>	\$ 243,704	\$ 1,817,259	
Operating expenses:				
Contractual services	93,008	-	93,008	
Supplies and materials	-	233,063	233,063	
Claims	1,569,113		1,569,113	
Total operating expenses	1,662,121	233,063	1,895,184	
Operating income (loss)	(88,566)	10,641	(77,925)	
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest revenue	120	1,970	2,090	
Change in net position	(88,446)	12,611	(75,835)	
Net position, beginning of year	138,796	71,780	210,576	
Net position, end of year	\$ 50,350	\$ 84,391	\$ 134,741	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

		mployee Benefits		Internal Service		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	-	\$	41,465	\$	41,465
Cash received from interfund services provided		1,579,217		203,931		1,783,148
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(93,060)		(246,669)		(339,729)
Cash payments for employee medical claims	(1,556,102)				(1,556,102)
Net cash from operating activities		(69,945)		(1,273)		(71,218)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest		_		1,970		1,970
Net change in cash and investments		(69,945)		697		(69,248)
Cash and investments beginning of year		288,329		46,837	_	335,166
Cash and investments end of year	\$	218,384	\$	47,534	\$	265,918
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
from operating activities:	Φ	(00.500)	Φ	40.044	Φ	(77.005)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(88,566)	Þ	10,641	\$	(77,925)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash from operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		5,610		1,692		7,302
Materials and supplies inventory		-		(13,538)		(13,538)
Accounts payable		-		(68)		(68)
Claims payable		13,011				13,011
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(69,945)	\$	(1,273)	\$	(71,218)

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2014

		Hotel Tax Fund	Board of Building Standards Fund		Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund		Total Agency Funds
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$ 12
Taxes		10,777	-				10,777
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	10,777	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	12	\$ 10,789
Liabilities							
Due to others	\$	10,777	\$		\$	12	\$ 10,789
Total liabilities	\$	10,777	\$		\$	12	\$ 10,789

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
			7.00.000		
Hotel Tax Fund					
Assets:	ф	0.540	220 404	220 022	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	9,549 11,840	220,484 10,777	230,033 11,840	- 10,777
Taxes receivable		21,389	231,261	241,873	10,777
		21,000	201,201	211,070	10,777
Liabilities:					
Due to others		21,389	231,261	241,873	10,777
Board of Building Standards Fund					
Assets:			0.044	0.044	
Equity in pooled cash and investments			2,644	2,644	
Liabilities:					
Due to others		_	2,644	2,644	_
					
Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund					
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments		3,017		3,005	12
Link Widnes					
Liabilities: Due to others		3,017	_	3,005	12
Due to others		3,017		3,003	12
TOTAL					
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments		12,566	223,128	235,682	12
Taxes receivable		11,840	10,777	11,840	10,777
		24,406	233,905	247,522	10,789
Liabilities:					
Due to others	\$	24,406	233,905	247,522	10,789
		•	-		-

CITY OF OXFORD

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends	102-113
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	114-120
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	122 - 131
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	132 - 133
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	134-139
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

	2005 2006		2006	2007		 2008	
Governmental Activities:							
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$	12,163,584	\$	26,501,311	\$	28,314,289	\$ 30,948,163
Restricted		9,898,542		10,868,926		9,201,733	8,853,902
Unrestricted (Deficit)		3,853,836		4,724,697		6,578,503	 6,622,580
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	25,915,962	\$	42,094,934	\$	44,094,525	\$ 46,424,645
Business-type Activities:							
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$	13,959,553	\$	14,780,802	\$	17,612,297	\$ 18,392,100
Restricted		618,471		1,437,467		1,310,801	1,601,947
Unrestricted (Deficit)		11,375,297		11,827,341		11,087,694	 11,517,762
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	25,953,321	\$	28,045,610	\$	30,010,792	\$ 31,511,809
Primary Government:							
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$	26,123,137	\$	41,282,113	\$	45,926,586	\$ 49,340,263
Restricted		10,517,013		12,306,393		10,512,534	10,455,849
Unrestricted (Deficit)		15,229,133		16,552,038		17,666,197	 18,140,342
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	51,869,283	\$	70,140,544	\$	74,105,317	\$ 77,936,454

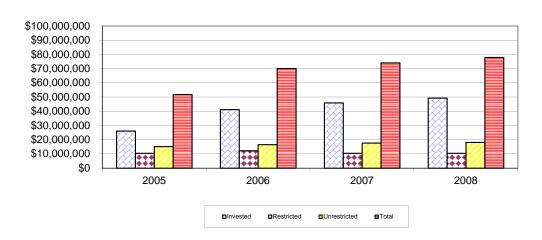
Note: The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001.

2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014
 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014
\$ 33,083,211	\$ 35,790,598	\$ 34,927,264	\$ 35,170,738	\$ 37,250,098	\$38,144,104
8,109,544	5,663,313	2,537,257	2,649,804	3,516,792	4,173,776
 7,035,514	 6,951,448	 12,422,461	 13,247,963	 12,758,914	13,967,494
\$ 48,228,269	\$ 48,405,359	\$ 49,886,982	\$ 51,068,505	\$ 53,525,804	\$56,285,374
\$ 19,181,334	\$ 19,851,331	\$ 20,456,332	\$ 22,362,604	\$ 25,703,277	\$27,285,532
1,423,559	1,567,745	1,643,002	1,681,497	1,564,474	1,470,811
 11,357,902	 11,902,624	 12,228,655	 11,905,399	 8,913,941	8,839,703
\$ 31,962,795	\$ 33,321,700	\$ 34,327,989	\$ 35,949,500	\$ 36,181,692	\$37,596,046
\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596	\$ 57,533,342	\$ 62,953,375	\$65,429,636
9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259	4,331,301	5,081,266	5,644,587
18,393,416	 18,854,072	 24,651,116	 25,153,362	21,672,855	22,807,197
\$ 80,191,064 (continued)	\$ 81,727,059	\$ 84,214,971	\$ 87,018,005	\$ 89,707,496	\$93,881,420

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 26,123,137	\$ 41,282,113	\$ 45,926,586	\$ 49,340,263
Restricted	10,517,013	12,306,393	10,512,534	10,455,849
Unrestricted (Deficit)	15,229,133	16,552,038	17,666,197	18,140,342
Total Net Position	\$ 51,869,283	\$ 70,140,544	\$ 74,105,317	\$ 77,936,454

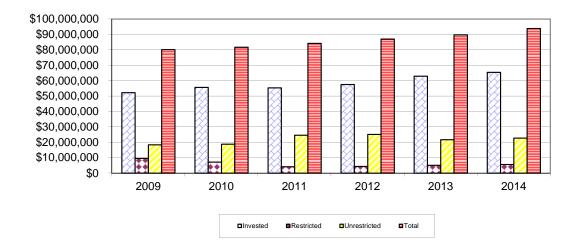
Net Position



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

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596	\$ 57,533,342	\$ 62,953,375	\$ 65,429,636
9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259	4,331,301	5,081,266	5,644,587
18,393,416	18,854,072	24,651,116	25,153,362	21,672,855	22,807,197
\$80,191,064	\$81,727,059	\$84,214,971	\$87,018,005	\$89,707,496	\$93,881,420

Net Position



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

		2005		2006		2007	2008
Expenses	•						
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$	3,982,613	\$	4,124,123	\$	4,619,279	\$ 5,166,831
Public health services		144,446		105,972		167,033	292,818
Leisure time activities		1,444,845		1,356,112		1,301,751	1,450,908
Community enviornment		486,504		1,060,056		774,120	828,125
Transportation		1,075,809		1,328,636		1,996,544	1,916,817
General Government		1,555,665		1,626,013		1,686,891	1,814,626
Interest on long term debt		175,948		168,495		160,437	152,338
Total Governmental							
Activities Expenses		8,865,830		9,769,407		10,706,055	 11,622,463
Business-type Activities:							
Water		2,101,610		2,009,675		2,187,290	2,374,711
Sewer		2,944,496		2,841,435		2,974,446	3,093,518
Refuse		1,422,302		1,380,082		1,368,052	1,406,226
Stormwater						19,135	37,957
Total Business-type							
Activities Expenses		6,468,408		6,231,192		6,548,923	6,912,412
Total Primary Government							
Expenses		15,334,238	16,000,599		17,254,978		 18,534,875
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services							
Security of Persons and Property		620,433		617,656		665,130	493,311
Public Health Services		1,550		31,355		1,550	1,150
Leisure Time Activities		251,780		242,793		241,856	271,000
Community and Economic Development		224,228		243,148		221,608	248,184
Transportation		493,716		525,119		567,485	846,156
General Government		142,209		119,626		194,145	193,576
Operating Grants & Contributions		542,022		675,627		821,813	687,583
Capital Grants & Contributions		41,009		236,074		3,286	11,178
Total Primary Government				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Program Revenues		2,316,947		2,691,398		2,716,873	2,752,138

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

 2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$ 5,763,025	\$	5,938,681	\$	5,594,328	\$	5,991,074	\$	5,776,151	\$	6,029,165
191,009	·	125,408	•	124,204	·	127,693	·	133,080	·	122,530
1,501,531		1,658,279		1,622,252		1,706,600		1,664,647		1,703,467
903,540		1,035,942		824,042		866,756		866,627		896,508
1,890,434		2,341,539		2,073,276		2,557,062		2,346,876		2,437,072
1,753,088		1,901,916		1,745,839		1,657,064		1,842,327		1,657,466
 246,872		142,352		83,899		74,326		65,189		58,835
 12,249,499		13,144,117		12,067,840		12,980,575		12,694,897		12,905,043
2,388,849		2,343,770		2,306,826		1,975,294		2,384,808		2,433,786
3,182,838		2,774,274		2,699,020		2,961,696		2,664,910		2,875,139
1,402,241		1,420,076		1,439,697		1,484,938		2,387,231		1,483,773
 46,652		13,000		29,774		54,916		26,461		25,477
 7,020,580		6,551,120		6,475,317		6,476,844		7,463,410		6,818,175
 19,270,079		19,695,237		18,543,157		19,457,419		20,158,307		19,723,218
600,138		830,605		671,480		721,899		673,216		781,443
1,500		550		2,150		3,149		2,920		6,441
289,387		279,642		264,049		291,556		273,996		284,360
252,801		267,520		273,183		252,124		355,373		325,891
744,903		800,105		838,423		781,789		764,692		773,518
202,766		197,489		197,742		250,161		219,713		265,383
644,261		442,562		497,511		582,472		610,081		588,411
 10,153		673,231		457,449		589,487		2,104,993		1,410,344
2,745,909		3,491,704		3,201,987		3,472,637		5,004,984		4,435,791
(continued)										

CITY OF OXFORD

Changes in Net Position(continued) Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Business-type Activities Charges for Services Water 2,677,808 2,637,925 2,671,728 2,688,786 2,497 Sewer 3,261,053 3,122,402 3,160,378 3,032,692 2,904 Refuse 1,395,392 1,436,575 1,511,839 1,585,236 1,593 Stormwater 20 20,000 2,		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Water 2,677,808 2,637,925 2,671,728 2,688,786 2,497 Sewer 3,261,053 3,122,402 3,160,378 3,032,692 2,904 Refuse 1,395,392 1,436,575 1,511,839 1,585,236 1,593 Stormwater - 3,082 6,140 - 228 Capital Grants and Contributions 140,200 183,000 191,691 230,191 65 Total Business-type Activities 7,474,453 7,382,984 7,541,776 7,536,925 7,339 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 9,791,400 10,074,382 10,258,649 10,289,063 10,085 Net (Expense)/Revenue 6,6548,883 (7,078,009) (7,989,182) (8,870,325) (9,503 Business-type Activities 1,006,045 1,151,792 992,853 624,513 319 Total Primary Government *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	Business-type Activities:		2000	2007	2006	2009
Water 2,677,808 2,637,925 2,671,728 2,688,786 2,497 Sewer 3,261,053 3,122,402 3,160,378 3,032,692 2,904 Refuse 1,395,392 1,436,575 1,511,839 1,585,236 1,593 Stormwater - 3,082 6,140 - 228 Capital Grants and Contributions 140,200 183,000 191,691 230,191 65 Total Business-type Activities 7,474,453 7,382,984 7,541,776 7,536,925 7,339 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 9,791,400 10,074,382 10,258,649 10,289,063 10,085 Net (Expense)/Revenue 6,6548,883 (7,078,009) (7,989,182) (8,870,325) (9,503 Business-type Activities 1,006,045 1,151,792 992,853 624,513 319 Total Primary Government *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	21					
Refuse 1,395,392 1,436,575 1,511,839 1,585,236 1,593 Stormwater - - - - 20 278 Capital Grants and Contributions 140,200 183,000 191,691 230,191 65 Total Business-type Activities - - - - - 7,332 73,319 7,332 73,319 7,332 73,319 7,332	_	2,677,808	2,637,925	2,671,728	2,688,786	2,497,354
Refuse 1,395,392 1,436,575 1,511,839 1,585,236 1,593 Stormwater - - - - 20 278 Capital Grants and Contributions 140,200 183,000 191,691 230,191 65 Total Business-type Activities 7,474,453 7,382,984 7,541,776 7,536,925 7,339 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 9,791,400 10,074,382 10,258,649 10,289,063 10,085 Net (Expense)/Revenue 6,6548,883) (7,078,009) (7,989,182) (8,870,325) 9,503 Business-type Activities 1,006,045 1,151,792 992,853 624,513 319 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (5,542,838) \$ (5,926,217) \$ (6,996,329) \$ (8,870,325) 9,503 Mate (Expense)/Revenue \$ (5,542,838) \$ (5,926,217) \$ (6,996,329) \$ (8,245,812) \$ (9,184 Act (Expense)/Revenue \$ (5,542,838) \$ (5,926,217) \$ (6,996,329) \$ (8,245,812)	Sewer	3,261,053	3,122,402	3,160,378	3,032,692	2,904,551
Stomwater	Refuse	1,395,392			1,585,236	1,593,879
Capital Grants and Contributions	Stormwater	-	-	-	20	20
Capital Grants and Contributions	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	3,082	6,140	-	278,851
Total Business-type Activities		140,200	183,000	191,691	230,191	65,038
Program Revenues						
Total Primary Government	Program Revenues	7,474,453	7,382,984	7,541,776	7,536,925	7,339,693
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Go.548,883 (7,078,009) (7,989,182) (8,870,325) (9,503 319	Total Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	Program Revenues	9,791,400	10,074,382	10,258,649	10,289,063	10,085,602
Governmental Activities	Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Business-type Activities		(6,548,883)	(7,078,009)	(7,989,182)	(8,870,325)	(9,503,590)
Total Primary Government Section Section	Business-type Activities					319,113
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (5,542,838)	\$ (5,926,217)	\$ (6,996,329)	\$ (8,245,812)	\$ (9,184,477)
Changes in Net Position	General Revenues and Other					
Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 904,765 1,006,659 1,159,315 1,095,958 1,222 Income Taxes 6,441,179 6,630,531 6,786,737 7,207,280 6,912 Other Taxes 6,441,179 6,630,531 6,786,737 7,207,280 6,912 Other Taxes -						
Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 904,765 1,006,659 1,159,315 1,095,958 1,222 Income Taxes 6,441,179 6,630,531 6,786,737 7,207,280 6,912 Other Taxes Grants and Entitlements 990,269 992,315 1,255,664 1,677,323 1,237 (not restricted to specific program) Unrestricted Contributions 100 Investment earnings 344,521 686,592 799,987 745,267 163 Miscellaneous 120,532 56,256 73,570 488,456 584 Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities:	9					
General Purposes 904,765 1,006,659 1,159,315 1,095,958 1,222 Income Taxes 6,441,179 6,630,531 6,786,737 7,207,280 6,912 Other Taxes - - - - - - Grants and Entitlements (not restricted to specific program) 990,269 992,315 1,255,664 1,677,323 1,237 Unrestricted Contributions 100 - - - - - Investment earnings 344,521 686,592 799,987 745,267 163 Miscellaneous 120,532 56,256 73,570 488,456 584 Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities 1 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 1 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972						
Income Taxes		904,765	1,006,659	1,159,315	1,095,958	1,222,506
Other Taxes - <th< td=""><td>-</td><td>6,441,179</td><td></td><td>6,786,737</td><td>7,207,280</td><td>6,912,582</td></th<>	-	6,441,179		6,786,737	7,207,280	6,912,582
(not restricted to specific program) Unrestricted Contributions 100 - <td>Other Taxes</td> <td>=</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>=</td>	Other Taxes	=	-	-	-	=
Unrestricted Contributions 100 - - - Investment earnings 344,521 686,592 799,987 745,267 163 Miscellaneous 120,532 56,256 73,570 488,456 584 Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Change in Net Position 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position 9,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182	Grants and Entitlements	990,269	992,315	1,255,664	1,677,323	1,237,839
Investment earnings 344,521 686,592 799,987 745,267 163 Miscellaneous 120,532 56,256 73,570 488,456 584 Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120	(not restricted to specific program)					
Miscellaneous 120,532 56,256 73,570 488,456 584 Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Unrestricted Contributions	100	-	-	-	-
Transfers (5,507) (86,500) (13,839) Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Investment earnings	344,521	686,592	799,987	745,267	163,522
Total Governmental Activities 8,801,366 9,366,846 9,988,773 11,200,445 10,120 Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Miscellaneous	120,532	56,256	73,570	488,456	584,256
Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Transfers		(5,507)	(86,500)	(13,839)	
Investment Earnings 484,054 731,382 873,792 824,000 162 Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Total Governmental Activities	8,801,366	9,366,846	9,988,773	11,200,445	10,120,705
Miscellaneous 5,696 16,587 12,037 38,665 28 Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Business-type Activities:					
Transfers - 5,507 86,500 13,839 Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Investment Earnings	484,054	731,382	873,792	824,000	162,685
Total Business-type Activities 489,750 753,476 972,329 876,504 191 Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Miscellaneous	5,696	16,587	12,037	38,665	28,460
Total Primary Government 9,291,116 10,120,322 10,961,102 12,076,949 10,311 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Transfers	-	5,507	86,500	13,839	-
Change in Net Position 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Total Business-type Activities	489,750	753,476	972,329	876,504	191,145
Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Total Primary Government	9,291,116	10,120,322	10,961,102	12,076,949	10,311,850
Governmental Activities 2,252,483 2,288,837 1,999,591 2,330,120 617 Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	Change in Net Position					
Business-type Activities 1,495,795 1,905,268 1,965,182 1,501,017 510	_	2,252,483	2,288,837	1,999,591	2,330,120	617,115
						510,258
Total Primary Government	Total Primary Government					
Change in Net Position \$3,748,278 \$4,194,105 \$3,964,773 \$3,831,137 \$1,127	Change in Net Position	\$3,748,278	\$4,194,105	\$3,964,773	\$3,831,137	\$1,127,373

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

_					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2,654,354	2,571,039	2,687,481	2,589,075	2,465,656
	2,976,492	2,876,099	2,989,495	2,797,836	2,669,784
	1,609,175	1,640,491	1,711,092	1,779,637	1,816,867
	-	-	-	-	-
	23,578	19,613	14,179	15,971	12,861
	435,765	191,850	599,405	394,580	1,085,263
			-	- <u> </u>	-
	7,699,364	7,299,092	8,001,652	7,577,099	8,050,431
	11,191,068	10,501,079	11,474,289	12,582,083	12,486,222
	(9,652,413)	(8,865,853)	(9,507,938)	(7,689,913)	(8,469,252)
	1,148,244	823,775	1,524,808	113,689	1,232,256
				·	
\$	(8,504,169)	\$ (8,042,078)	\$ (7,983,130)	\$ (7,576,224)	\$ (7,236,996)
φ	(8,304,109)	\$ (8,042,078)	\$ (7,983,130)	\$ (7,576,224)	\$ (7,230,990)
	1,131,365	1,192,104	1,157,506	1,209,594	1,235,909
	6,606,050	6,715,027	7,171,174	7,104,280	7,935,333
	-	929,158	1,056,555	1,027,187	1,143,925
	1,162,441	1,275,422	1,084,109	530,731	467,826
	_	_	_	_	_
	125,014	79,863	61,807	36,463	130,387
	824,633	200,902	231,909	278,957	345,442
	(20,000)	(45,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(30,000)
	9,829,503	10,347,476	10,723,060	10,147,212	11,228,822
	167,929	113,906	69,960	40,419	111,214
	22,732	23,608	11,424	38,084	40,884
	20,000	45,000	40,000	40,000	30,000
	210,661	182,514	121,384	118,503	182,098
	10,040,164	10,529,990	10,844,444	10,265,715	11,410,920
	177,090	1,481,623	1,215,122	2,457,299	2,759,570
	1,358,905	1,006,289	1,646,192	232,192	1,414,354
	\$1,535,995	\$2,487,912	\$2,861,314	\$2,689,491	\$4,173,924
	(continued)				

CITY OF OXFORD

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

	 2005	2006	 2007	2008	 2009
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 312,492	\$ 403,090	\$ 438,915	\$ 934,307	\$ 606,789
Unreserved	4,262,013	4,783,330	5,708,868	5,304,677	6,148,236
Nonspendable					
Assigned					
Unassigned					
Total General Fund	 4,574,505	 5,186,420	 6,147,783	 6,238,984	 6,755,025
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ 3,869,167	\$ 4,836,449	\$ 4,794,471	\$ 5,795,669	\$ 5,543,299
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	(727,193)	(435,931)	(79,761)	92,966	36,388
Debt Service Funds		-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	5,213,348	5,041,016	3,186,847	1,838,903	1,471,807
Permanent Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable					
Restricted					
Assigned					
Unassigned					
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 8,355,322	 9,441,534	 7,901,557	 7,727,538	 7,051,494
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 12,929,827	\$ 14,627,954	\$ 14,049,340	\$ 13,966,522	\$ 13,806,519

^{(1) -} Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54 prior to 2011. GASB Statement 54 was implemented in 2011.

 2010 2011 (1)		2012		2013		2014	
\$ 44,953 6,938,831	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
 0,938,831	-	70,385	-	67,677	 83,569		120,534
		85,710		80,265	145,070		1,112,306
		7,906,290		8,486,533	 6,843,346		6,675,438
 6,983,784		8,062,385		8,634,475	 7,071,985		7,908,278
\$ 2,450,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
480,495							
1,620,335		-		-	-		-
 					 _		-
		186,027		195,463	192,183		214,048
		1,283,626		1,824,166	1,558,971		3,306,221
		4,237,632		4,639,022	2,812,851		6,122,896
		(597,705)		(703,003)	 2,497,637		(701,833)
 4,551,015		5,109,580		5,955,648	 7,061,642		8,941,332
\$ 11,534,799	\$	13,171,965	\$	14,590,123	\$ 14,133,627	\$	16,849,610
(continued)			-		 		

CITY OF OXFORD

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$904,765	\$1,006,659	\$1,159,315	\$1,178,345
Municipal Income Taxes	6,473,251	6,576,810	6,190,198	7,420,089
Intergovernmental	1,767,657	1,730,138	1,881,391	2,109,592
Charges for Services	937,897	977,706	1,100,505	1,229,921
Fines and Forfeitures	419,727	434,749	413,961	482,885
Licenses and Permits	357,915	374,513	365,531	376,293
Special Assessments	6,726	4,164	-	10,606
Interest	292,747	585,456	770,741	865,560
Contributions and Donations	79,008	270,185	111,077	164,314
Other	132,662	50,310	99,461	363,981
Total Revenues	11,372,355	12,010,690	12,092,180	14,201,586
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,708,926	4,051,727	4,479,082	4,999,133
Public Health Services	144,446	103,110	164,757	292,818
Leisure Time Activities	1,055,704	1,102,575	1,133,251	1,257,257
Community Environment	669,163	1,018,689	650,465	928,690
Transportation	973,903	1,031,296	1,072,515	1,327,556
General Government	1,439,754	1,589,484	1,709,069	5,496,187
Capital Outlay	1,942,252	1,080,165	3,046,648	1,640,864
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	155,615	166,389	167,403	175,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	176,529	169,127	161,104	153,060
Debt Issuance Cost	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Expenditures	10,266,292	10,312,562	12,584,294	16,270,565
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,106,063	1,698,128	(492,114)	(2,068,979)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers - In	2,224,385	2,548,663	1,887,803	5,181,408
Operating Transfers - Out	(2,224,385)	(2,548,663)	(1,974,303)	(5,195,247)
Proceeds from Notes Payable	-	-	-	2,000,000
Payments to Refunding Agent	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u> .	(86,500)	1,986,161
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$1,106,063	\$1,698,128	(\$578,614)	(\$82,818)
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	4.16%	3.77%	3.57%	2.29%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$1,317,292	\$1,223,420	\$1,284,812	\$1,251,301	\$1,301,573	\$1,235,145
7,068,135	6,712,088	7,588,885	7,913,562	8,249,273	9,045,760
1,887,062	1,565,812	1,541,156	2,070,746	1,437,662	2,452,720
1,288,349	1,408,679	1,425,831	1,510,073	1,541,299	1,605,605
451,226	669,169	441,726	385,070	337,777	354,517
387,828	419,597	443,995	400,611	381,774	445,730
10,153	10,924	10,934	23,022	38,915	26,663
158,591	119,851	76,796	59,518	17,608	109,707
104,009	108,959	48,163	22,920	25,666	14,720
474,415	756,945	279,366	296,881	321,861	570,965
13,147,060	12,995,444	13,141,664	13,933,704	13,653,408	15,861,532
5,464,185	5,432,718	5,333,030	5,570,699	5,555,883	5,888,581
191,009	125,408	124,204	127,693	133,080	122,530
1,308,926	1,282,923	1,256,158	1,345,476	1,304,355	1,339,864
1,012,606	1,141,033	1,078,761	964,925	901,112	885,993
1,217,026	1,266,576	1,205,438	1,209,705	1,249,306	1,306,384
1,660,998	1,693,251	1,619,314	1,567,116	1,705,564	1,520,666
1,599,212	2,432,847	530,443	1,382,482	2,790,248	1,744,731
1,377,212	2,432,047	330,113	1,302,402	2,770,240	1,744,731
680,000	1,730,000	235,000	235,000	250,000	250,000
176,495	142,408	77,150	72,450	63,050	56,800
44,799	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-
13,355,256	15,247,164	11,459,498	12,475,546	13,952,598	13,115,549
(208,196)	(2,251,720)	1,682,166	1,458,158	(299,190)	2,745,983
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
1,792,768	1,511,013	1,456,919	2,163,288	4,090,546	2,102,269
(1,792,768)	(1,531,013)	(1,501,919)	(2,203,288)	(4,130,546)	(2,132,269)
(2.5.00.215)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,569,315)	-	-	-	-	-
2,595,000 22,508	-	-	-	-	-
48,193	(20,000)	(45,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(30,000)
(\$160,003)	(\$2,271,720)	\$1,637,166	\$1,418,158	(\$339,190)	\$2,715,983
(continued)	(ψ2,211,120)	ψ1,057,100	ψ1,+10,130	(ψυυν,170)	Ψ2,/13,703
8.30%	17.11%	2.94%	2.85%	2.89%	2.70%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property			
_			Public U	Jtility	
_	Assesse	ed Value	Estimated		Estimated
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value
2005	132,334,280	72,396,620	584,945,429	7,385,770	7,900,750
2006	158,563,190	78,604,510	677,622,000	6,952,660	7,786,909
2007	163,496,470	81,197,710	699,126,229	6,852,480	6,780,125
2008	166,202,450	88,200,960	726,866,886	5,966,510	7,415,523
2009	198,092,890	108,394,070	875,677,029	6,525,660	7,415,523
2010	191,350,730	101,232,080	835,950,886	7,044,210	8,004,784
2011	196,698,990	91,365,140	823,040,371	6,795,400	7,722,045
2012	191,940,590	91,739,000	810,513,114	7,047,210	8,008,193
2013	188,417,460	96,220,200	813,250,457	8,937,670	10,156,443
2014	180,706,210	100,488,130	803,412,400	9,358,220	10,634,341

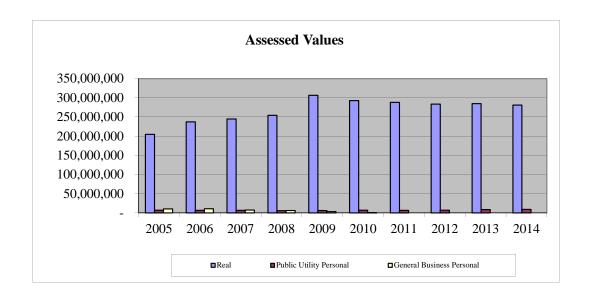
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

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

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

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

Tangible Perso	onal Property				
General B	Business				
	Estimated		Estimated		Direct
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		Tax Rate
Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	(in mills)
10,402,590	45,228,652	222,519,260	638,074,831	34.87%	3.65
10,851,129	57,872,688	254,971,489	743,281,597	34.30%	3.65
7,536,472	60,291,776	259,083,132	766,198,130	33.81%	3.65
6,243,439	49,947,512	266,613,359	784,229,921	34.00%	3.65
3,459,380	34,593,800	316,472,000	917,686,351	34.49%	3.65
100.020	2.060,400	200 025 040	0.47.01.6.070	25.260/	2.65
198,020	3,960,400	299,825,040	847,916,070	35.36%	3.65
		204 950 520	920 762 416	25 400/	2.65
-	-	294,639,330	830,702,410	33.49%	5.05
_	_	290 726 800	818 521 306	35 52%	3 65
		270,720,000	010,321,300	33.3270	3.03
_	_	293,575,330	823,406,899	35.65%	3.65
		=>=,=.=,===	520, .00,000	50.0075	2.02
_	_	290,552,560	814,046,740	35.69%	3.65
(continued)		, ,	. ,		
6,243,439 3,459,380 198,020 (continued)	, ,	266,613,359 316,472,000 299,825,040 294,859,530 290,726,800 293,575,330	784,229,921 917,686,351 847,916,070 830,762,416 818,521,306 823,406,899	34.00% 34.49% 35.36% 35.49% 35.52% 35.65%	3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65



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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Unvoted Millage Operating	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	
Total Unvoted Millage	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	
Voted Millage - by levy None	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Voted millage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total millage	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Butler County	9.44	10.95	10.45	9.75
Metroparks of Butler County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lane Public Library	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Talawanda School	51.47	51.47	51.45	56.12
Butler County Vocational School	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
Cities: Oxford City	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Townships: Oxford Township	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Total Millage	66.73	68.24	67.72	71.69

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

Source: Butler County Treasurer's Office for both tables

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(continued)	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
9.75	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72
0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
56.17	56.13	56.13	56.13	55.80	55.30
1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
71.74 (continued)	72.92	72.92	72.92	72.59	72.09

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2004	812,195	767,481	94.49	15,542	783,023	96.41
2005	928,185	865,490	93.25	18,709	884,199	95.26
2006	945,653	885,777	93.67	42,010	927,787	98.11
2007	973,314	924,445	94.98	43,710	968,155	99.47
2008	1,142,496	1,088,712	95.29	32,183	1,120,895	98.11
2009	1,093,639	1,000,594	91.49	2,924	1,003,518	91.76
2010	1,076,237	1,027,946	95.51	58,000	1,085,946	100.90
2011	1,061,153	1,020,767	96.19	43,938	1,064,705	100.33
2012	1,048,575	1,035,692	98.77	37,628	1,073,320	102.36
2013	1,071,550	1,032,911	96.39	37,616	1,070,527	99.90

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

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

Principal Taxpayers Real Estate Tax January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2005

	January 1, 2014			
		Percent of		
	Assessed	Real Property		
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value		
Duke Energy Ohio	\$7,698,270	2.62%		
Stewart Developers	6,656,200	2.27%		
Blue Atlantic Oxford	6,300,000	2.15%		
Brown Road Associates	3,937,500	1.34%		
D & B Family	3,663,380	1.25%		
Wal-Mart	2,818,920	0.96%		
Southwestern Ohio	2,780,350	0.95%		
Oxford Apartments	2,765,030	0.94%		
CDC Oxford	2,620,220	0.89%		
SSC Oxford	2,162,470	0.74%		
Totals	\$41,402,340	14.11%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$293,575,330			

	January 1, 2005			
	Assessed	Percent of Real Property		
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value		
Traine of Taxpayer	v and	Assessed value		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	\$5,095,970	2.15%		
D & B Family Ltd Prt	4,635,070	1.95%		
Southwestern Ohio	3,535,190	1.49%		
Ogden Investments Prt	3,484,500	1.47%		
University Commons Prt	2,965,440	1.25%		
Brookside at Chestnut LLC	2,339,400	0.99%		
Red Brick Pride	1,807,520	0.76%		
Rodbro, Christopher M.	1,758,330	0.74%		
Square D Company	1,692,460	0.71%		
Redskin LTD	1,638,070	0.69%		
Totals	\$28,951,950	12.21%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$237,167,700			

Real property taxes paid in 2014 are based on January 1, 2013 values. Real property taxes paid in 2005 are based on January 1, 2004 values.

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

			Taxes	Percentages of	Taxes	Percentage of	Taxes	Percentage of
Tax	Tax	Total Tax	from	Taxes From	from	Taxes from	from	Taxes from
Year	Rate	Collected	Withholding	Withholding	Net Profits	Net Profits	<u>Individuals</u>	<u>Individuals</u>
2005	1.75%	6,738,316	5,992,437	88.93%	344,556	5.11%	401,324	5.96%
2006	1.75%	6,670,508	5,795,838	86.89%	478,138	7.17%	396,533	5.94%
2007	1.75%	6,110,009	5,343,075	87.45%	403,424	6.60%	390,350	6.39%
2008	1.75%	7,024,286	6,140,395	87.42%	385,613	5.49%	498,278	7.09%
2009	1.75%	6,965,269	6,137,227	88.11%	320,833	4.61%	507,209	7.28%
2010	1.75%	6,557,644	5,798,111	88.42%	367,546	5.60%	391,988	5.98%
2011	2.00%	7,346,893	6,547,602	89.12%	295,524	4.02%	503,767	6.86%
2012	2.00%	7,750,854	6,672,487	86.09%	474,487	6.12%	603,880	7.79%
2013	2.00%	8,247,356	7,185,618	87.13%	497,750	6.04%	563,988	6.84%
2014	2.00%	8,815,535	7,530,446	85.42%	545,225	6.18%	739,864	8.40%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

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Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	Gover	nmental Activitie		Business-Type Activities		
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	General Obligation Bonds
2005	3,135,000	-	8,792	-	-	6,780,699
2006	2,975,000	-	2,403	-	-	6,111,732
2007	2,810,000	-	-	-	-	5,427,766
2008	2,635,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	4,723,800
2009	2,569,738	-	-	1,500,000	-	3,999,834
2010	2,342,398	-	-	-	-	3,255,868
2011	2,110,058	-	-	-	-	2,496,919
2012	1,877,718	-	-	-	-	1,682,945
2013	1,657,383	-	-	-	-	880,012
2014	1,405,133	-	-	-	-	-

Business-Type	Activities			Totals	
OWDA Loans Payable	Capital Leases	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	 Per Capita
8,888,056	-	\$	18,812,547	7.14%	\$ 868.
8,037,949	-	\$	17,127,084	6.26%	\$ 761.
7,140,842	-	\$	15,378,608	5.57%	\$ 677.
6,193,830	-	\$	15,552,630	5.59%	\$ 679.
5,585,229	-	\$	13,654,801	4.85%	\$ 590.
4,950,779	-	\$	10,549,045	3.92%	\$ 493.
4,289,382	-	\$	8,896,359	3.31%	\$ 416.
3,599,892	-	\$	7,160,555	2.65%	\$ 333.
2,881,115	-	\$	5,418,510	2.02%	\$ 253.
2,131,808 (continued)	-	\$	3,536,941	1.10%	\$ 164.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Resources Available to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2005	3,285,000	150,000	\$3,135,000	0.54%	\$144.78
2006	3,135,000	160,000	\$2,975,000	0.44%	\$132.23
2007	2,975,000	165,000	\$2,810,000	0.40%	\$123.80
2008	2,810,000	175,000	\$2,635,000	0.36%	\$115.13
2009	2,569,738	230,000	\$2,339,738	0.27%	\$101.13
2010	2,342,398	235,000	\$2,107,398	0.25%	\$98.61
2011	2,110,058	235,000	\$1,875,058	0.23%	\$87.74
2012	1,877,718	250,000	\$1,627,718	0.20%	\$75.91
2013	1,657,383	250,000	\$1,407,383	0.17%	\$65.92
2014	1,405,133	260,000	\$1,145,133	0.14%	\$53.34

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Oxford	\$1,405,133	100.00%	\$1,405,133
Subtotal	\$1,405,133		\$1,405,133
Overlapping:			
Butler County	\$60,173,780	3.94%	\$2,370,847
Talawanda School District	\$43,600,000	41.78%	\$18,216,080
Butler Technology & Career	\$9,575,000	3.61%	\$345,658
Center Jt. Voc School District			
Subtotal	\$113,348,780		\$20,932,584
Total	\$114,753,913		\$22,337,717

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision. The valuations used were for the 2012 collection year.

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

			General Bonded Debt		
Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property(2)	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Resources Available to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt
2005	21,653 b	638,074,831	3,285,000	150,000	3,135,000
2006	22,498 b	743,281,597	3,135,000	160,000	2,975,000
2007	22,697 b	766,198,130	2,975,000	165,000	2,810,000
2008	22,887 b	784,229,921	2,810,000	175,000	2,635,000
2009	23,136 b	917,686,351	2,569,738	230,000	2,339,738
2010	21,371 a	847,916,070	2,342,398	235,000	2,107,398
2011	21,371 a	830,762,416	2,110,058	235,000	1,875,058
2012	21,444 b	818,521,306	1,877,718	250,000	1,627,718
2013	21,351 b	823,406,899	1,657,383	250,000	1,407,383
2014	21,470 b	814,046,740	1,405,133	260,000	1,145,133

- **Sources:** (1) U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
 - (a) 2010 Federal Census
 - (b) Census Estimates
 - (2) Butler County Auditor's Office

			General Debt			
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Capital Leases	Other Obligations	Total Debt	Ratio of General Debt to Estimated Actual Value	General Debt Per Capita
0.49%	144.78	-	8,792	3,143,792	0.49%	145.19
0.40%	132.23	-	2,403	2,977,403	0.40%	132.34
0.37%	123.80	-	-	2,810,000	0.37%	123.80
0.34%	115.13	2,000,000	-	4,635,000	0.59%	202.52
0.25%	101.13	1,500,000	-	3,839,738	0.42%	165.96
0.25%	98.61	-	-	2,107,398	0.25%	98.61
0.23%	87.74	-	-	1,875,058	0.23%	87.74
0.20%	75.91	-	-	1,627,718	0.20%	75.91
0.17%	65.92	-	-	1,407,383	0.17%	65.92
0.14%	53.34	-	-	1,145,133	0.14%	53.34

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assessed Valuation	222,519,260	254,971,489	259,083,132	266,613,359
Overall Debt Limit - 10 ½ % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 23,364,522	\$ 26,772,006	\$ 27,203,729	\$ 27,994,403
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	19,038,056	17,332,949	15,560,842	13,708,830
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(15,903,056)	(14,357,949)	(12,750,842)	(11,073,830)
Debt within Limitations	3,135,000	2,975,000	2,810,000	2,635,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service		<u> </u>		
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	3,135,000	2,975,000	2,810,000	2,635,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$ 20,229,522	\$ 23,797,006	\$ 24,393,729	\$ 25,359,403
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the				
Debt Limit	86.58%	88.89%	89.67%	90.59%
Unvoted Debt Limit - 5 ½ % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 12,238,559	\$ 14,023,432	\$ 14,249,572	\$ 14,663,735
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	19,038,056	17,332,949	15,560,842	13,708,830
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(15,903,056)	(14,357,949)	(12,750,842)	(11,073,830)
Debt within Limitations	3,135,000	2,975,000	2,810,000	2,635,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	3,135,000	2,975,000	2,810,000	2,635,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$ 9,103,559	\$ 11,048,432	\$ 11,439,572	\$ 12,028,735
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	74.38%	78.79%	80.28%	82.03%

Source: Butler County Auditors Office

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ % for overall debt and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % for unvoted debt.

 2009		2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014
216 472 000		200 025 040	204.950.520	200 724 000	202 575 220	200 552 560
 316,472,000		299,825,040	294,859,530	290,726,800	293,575,330	290,552,560
\$ 33,229,560	\$	31,481,629	\$ 30,960,251	\$ 30,526,314	\$ 30,825,410	\$ 30,508,019
 , ,	-	, ,	 , ,	, ,	 , ,	<u> </u>
12,310,229		10,675,779	8,979,382	7,219,892	5,396,115	3,526,808
 (9,715,229)		(8,310,779)	(6,849,382)	(5,324,892)	(3,751,115)	(2,131,808)
2,595,000		2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000
 -		-	-	-	-	
 2,595,000		2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000
\$ 30,634,560	\$	29,116,629	\$ 28,830,251	\$ 28,631,314	\$ 29,180,410	\$ 29,113,019
92.19%		92.49%	93.12%	93.79%	94.66%	95.43%
\$ 17,405,960	\$	16,490,377	\$ 16,217,274	\$ 15,989,974	\$ 16,146,643	\$ 15,980,391
12 210 220		10 (75 770	0.070.202	7.210.002	5 20 6 11 5	2.526.000
12,310,229 (9,715,229)		10,675,779 (8,310,779)	8,979,382 (6,849,382)	7,219,892 (5,324,892)	5,396,115 (3,751,115)	3,526,808 (2,131,808)
 2,595,000		2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000
 -		-		-,-,-,-,-	-,0.00,000	-
2,595,000		2,365,000	2,130,000	1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000
,, -		, ,	, , - 2	,,-	,,	,,
\$ 14,810,960	\$	14,125,377	\$ 14,087,274	\$ 14,094,974	\$ 14,501,643	\$ 14,585,391
85.09% (continued)		85.66%	86.87%	88.15%	89.81%	91.27%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

(Mortgage Revenue) General Obligation Bonds - Water

	Water	Less:		Debt Serv	rice (1)	
Year	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	2,677,808	1,837,438	840,370	680,000	255,150	90.00%
2006	2,637,925	1,770,801	867,124	695,000	238,150	93.00%
2007	2,671,728	1,974,887	696,841	710,000	220,775	75.00%
2008	2,727,451	2,153,827	573,624	730,000	221,250	60.00%
2009	2,516,671	2,166,532	350,139	750,000	179,350	38.00%
2010	2,667,022	2,153,158	513,864	770,000	153,100	56.00%
2011	2,585,591	2,195,171	390,420	830,000	57,160	44.00%
2012	2,688,333	1,897,455	790,878	835,000	55,350	89.00%
2013	2,604,633	2,317,312	287,321	855,000	34,500	32.00%
2014	2,483,551	2,386,935	96,616	-	-	

Source: City of Oxford Finance Department

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

OWDA Loans - Sewer

	Sewer	Less:		Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	3,261,053	2,614,435	646,618	616,968	335,471	68.00%
2006	3,122,402	2,545,107	577,295	653,002	299,437	61.00%
2007	3,160,378	2,713,979	446,399	686,859	265,580	47.00%
2008	3,042,458	2,882,611	159,847	727,518	222,268	17.00%
2009	2,913,694	2,984,054	(70,360)	379,456	181,765	-13.00%
2010	2,986,556	2,598,526	388,030	395,228	165,993	69.00%
2011	2,885,155	2,548,930	336,225	411,656	149,565	60.00%
2012	3,000,017	2,825,532	174,485	428,767	132,454	31.00%
2013	2,819,071	2,534,645	284,426	446,589	114,632	51.00%
2014	2,690,852	2,767,614	(76,762)	484,487	76,734	-14.00%

OWDA Loans - Refuse

	Refuse	Less:		Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	1,395,392	1,315,369	80,023	188,803	111,040	27.00%
2006	1,436,575	1,281,632	154,943	197,105	102,738	52.00%
2007	1,511,839	1,278,457	233,382	205,773	94,070	78.00%
2008	1,585,236	1,327,042	258,194	219,494	80,350	86.00%
2009	1,593,879	1,329,950	263,929	229,145	70,698	88.00%
2010	1,609,175	1,358,483	250,692	239,222	60,621	84.00%
2011	1,640,491	1,389,543	250,948	249,741	50,102	84.00%
2012	1,711,142	1,445,453	265,689	260,723	39,120	89.00%
2013	1,780,928	2,358,061	(577,133)	272,188	27,655	-192.00%
2014	1,818,788	1,466,823	351,965	146,730	3,192	235.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	<u> </u>	Personal Income (in thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (4)
2005	21,653	b	263,408,745	2	12,165	5.30%
2006	22,498	b	273,688,170	2	12,165	4.90%
2007	22,697	b	276,109,005	2	12,165	5.10%
2008	22,887	b	278,420,355	2	12,165	5.90%
2009	23,136	b	281,449,440	2	12,165	9.40%
2010	21,371	a	268,868,551	3	12,581	9.40%
2011	21,371	a	268,868,551	3	12,581	9.60%
2012	21,444	b	269,786,964	3	12,581	7.10%
2013	21,351	b	268,616,931	3	12,581	6.90%
2014	21,470	b	320,976,500	3	14,950	4.80%

Sources: (1) 2010 US Census Bureau; 2004 - 2009 US Census Population Estimates

- (a) 2010 Census
- (b) Census Estimates
- (2) U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
- (3) U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; rates are for Butler County

Principal Employers 2014 and 2005

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	2014 Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Miami University	Education	2,942	1	68%
Talawanda School District	Education	320	2	8%
McCullough Hyde Hospital	Hospital	315	3	7%
Schneider Electric	Manufacturer	252	4	6%
City of Oxford	Government	108	5	2%
Kroger Limited Partner	Retail	102	6	2%
WalMart Associates Inc.	Marketing	100	7	2%
RDI Marketing	Marketing	90	8	2%
One Source (Maple Knolls)	Healthcare	85	9	2%
Liberty Matrix Nursing	Construction	36	10	1%
Total		4,350		100%

Source: City of Oxford - full time employment

^{*}Information not available for 2005.

City Government Employees by Function/Activity Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government			2007		2007
Office of the City Manager	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
Finance Department	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	7.50
Law Department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Management Information Systems					
Community Enviornment					
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	20.75	20.75	22.75	22.75	21.75
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Division	44.50	46.50	46.50	46.50	49.00
Fire Division	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	44.50
Public Service					
Administration	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Streets and Maintenance	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Wastewater Division	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.00
Water Division	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.75
Total	168.75	170.75	172.75	173.75	184.25

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

Source: City of Oxford HR Department

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	20.25
50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
8.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.50
16.75	16.75	16.50	16.50	16.50
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	0			
190.00	190.00	189.25	189.25	187.25

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Activity Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government				<u> </u>	
Legislative and Executive					
City Council					
Number of ordinances	52	54	49	48	60
Number of resolutions	107	80	91	88	98
Number of meetings	26	23	37	48	38
Management Information Systems					
Number of devices	139	139	139	144	151
Finance Department - Purchasing					
Number of bid contracts awarded	30	32	37	29	7
Number of purchase orders issued	513	496	454	493	497
Risk Management					
Number of claims	8	5	6	11	4
Public Safety					
Enforcement					
Number of incidents reported	2,422	2,261	2,404	2,446	2,106
Number of accidents investigated	476	490	441	434	434
Number of parking citations	16,207	18,107	16,774	19,128	17,188
Number of traffic non-moving citations	469	638	572	219	524
Number of traffic moving citations	1,924	1,466	2,149	1,340	1,787
Number of minor misdemeanor citations	629	637	579	572	663
Number of DUI citations	Inc. in arrests	Inc. in arrests	146	97	76
Number of arrests	1,195	1,514	1,578	1,590	1,369
Number of OPD CFS (calls for service)	30,421	28,074	29,791	44,935	27,725
Number of parking meters	733	733	804	823	778
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of emergency responses	1,484	1,529	1,560	2,130	2,318
Public Works					
Engineer					
Miles of roads resurfaced	3.17	5.14	2.76	3.94	5.38
Number of bridges replaced/improved	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of culverts built/replaced/improved	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Water District					
Annual water treated (in million gallons)	878.10	834.91	856.27	836.34	751.42
Number of tap-ins	20	41	27	37	25
Number of customers	4,368	4,424	4,394	4,399	4,302
Miles of water mains	71.49	71.49	71.49	72.43	72.61
Sewer District	,	,	,	, =	
Annual sewage treated (in million gallons)	889.00	993.00	875.00	848.63	882.00
Number of tap-ins	57.00	55.00	44.00	35.00	24
Number of customers	4,067	4,220	4,100	4,123	4,153
Miles of sanitary sewers	64.51	64.51	64.51	65.45	65.63
Parks and Recreation					
Parks					
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage developed	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
Acreage undeveloped	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Community and Economic Development	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
Number of contacts				48	60
Number of projects	0	1	1	3	5
Number of jobs created	0.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	6.00
Building Department	0.00	0.00	7.00	5.00	0.00
Number of permits issued	526	555	453	403	407
Number of inspections performed	1,961	2,131	1,628	1,576	1,359
ramoer or inspections performed	1,701	4,131	1,020	1,570	1,339

Source: City of Oxford Departmental Staff

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
·				
27	27	22	66	25
37 78	27 72	32 68	66 82	35 78
28	27	29	23	26
26	21	29	23	20
155	168	177	181	181
12	1	18	9	7
370	325	376	394	336
6	9	8	11	9
O	9	0	11	9
2,047	1,935	2,085	1,736	1,748
436	374	349	346	402
20,701	19,848	16,858	13,300	13,981
113	175	199	144	115
1,315	834	651	710	1,028
592	386	459	380	382
77	78	93	74	67
1,222	1,058	1,114	1,095	1,058
26,554	29,265	30,203	24,207	21,979
776	792	792	779	779
2,367	2,337	2,314	2,326	2,486
3.63	1.20	2.33	2.99	2.63
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		-		
811.30	828.00	884.08	838.50	716.20
41	19	17	16	21
4,399	4,392	4,348	4,517	4,468
72.83	73.11	74.90	74.99	74.99
0.5	1.002.00	000 00	040.00	002.00
867.00	1,092.00	828.00	910.00	893.00
16	16	14	9	13
4,162	4,104	4,094	4,313	4,274
66.00	66.05	67.02	67.18	67.18
11	11	11	11	11
128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
51	48	48	52	45
12	12	16	20	12
48.00	38.00	43.00	70.00	(24.00)
409	267	406	556	555
1,290	766	885	1,027	1,249
(continued)	. 00		-,,	-,>
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Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Activity Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government					
Legislative and Executive					
City Council					
Administrative office space (sq. ft.)	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.0
City Manager's Office	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.0
Administrative office space	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.0
Finance Department	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.0
Administrative office space	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.0
Management Information Systems			0	0	
Administrative office space	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.0
Public Safety					
Police					
Jail capacity	11	11	11	11	1
Number of patrol vehicles	30	31	33	33	3
Fire					
Number of fire fighting vehicles	5	5	5	5	
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	
Number of emergency squads	2	2	2	2	
Public Service					
Engineer					
Centerline miles of roads	50.25	50.91	50.91	51.34	51.5
Number of bridges	1	1	1	1	
Number of culverts	20	20	20	20	2
Number of vehicles	3	3	3	3	
Water District					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	
Miles of water lines	71.49	71.49	71.49	72.43	72.0
Sewer District					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	
Number of pumping stations	1	1	1	1	
Miles of sewer lines	64.51	64.51	64.51	65.45	65.6
Parks and Recreation					
Parks					
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	-
Acreage developed	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.9
Acreage undeveloped	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.0
Miles of trails	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.8
Community and Economic Development					
Number of related infrastructure projects	16	36	17	11	
Building Department	60-00	20 - 22	20 - 00	20 - 00	
Administrative office space	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.0

Source: City of Oxford Departmental Staff

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
300.00				300.00
460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00
821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00
221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00
11	11	11	11	11
34	33	32	32	28
5	5	4	4	4
	J	·	·	·
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
51.84	52.12	52.27	53.76	53.76
1	1	1	1	1
20 3	20 3	20 3	20 3	20
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
72.83	73.11	74.90	74.99	74.99
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
66.00	66.05	67.02	67.18	67.18
11	11	11	11	11
128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86
3	0	0	1	0
306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00
(continued)				

CITY OF OXFORD

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CITY OF OXFORD

BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 30, 2015