

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Independent Auditor's Report on  
Internal Controls and Compliance

Year Ended December 31, 2017







# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Oxford, Butler County, prepared by Clark Schaefer Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost  
Auditor of State

June 6, 2018

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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 (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 18, 2018.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 18, 2018





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# THE CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

**CITY OF OXFORD**

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**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

**ISSUED BY:  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

*Joseph G. Newlin, Finance Director  
Heidi Hill, Assistant Finance Director*

**CITY OF OXFORD**

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**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO  
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

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CITY OF OXFORD

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

CITY OF OXFORD

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

May 21, 2018

### **THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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 is 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, 2017 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. 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, 2017, 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 22,341 (2017 census estimate) 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 total student population of approximately 19,452 based on fall of 2017 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 2018, U.S. News and World Report ranked Miami University 31<sup>st</sup> for its strong commitment to undergraduate teaching among public universities and 5<sup>th</sup> overall for its strong commitment to undergraduate teaching. The City of Oxford was ranked 74<sup>th</sup> by Livability.com in their 2018 Top 100 Places to Live.

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.

### **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, 2017, the General fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$6,429,017, or 44.7% of the total general fund annual operating and non-operating expenditures of \$14,369,438. For the utility funds, the Water and Sewer funds have unrestricted net position of \$4,900,232 and \$2,722,215 each representing 201.6% and 81.2%, 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 2018 General Fund operating budget has increased from the 2017 original operating budget by 5.55%. This minimal increase is due to budgeted 3% increase in wages for all employees, increased health care costs and one additional Police Officer and a part-time person for Zoning Enforcement. 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 36% 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 2011 was \$308,438 and in 2012 it was \$358,597 and in 2013 \$255,570 and in 2014 \$58,723 respectively. The amount of revenue collected for 2015 was \$430 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 2017, the City earned \$274,620 of investment earnings compared to \$268,085, \$142,456, and \$241,601 in 2016, 2015, and 2014, 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 continue to improve. The City will have to plan for future capital expenditures in the near-term, two to five years, to control spending and to 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. In 2016, the City began funding \$1,189 per month as well increasing the employees' monthly contribution. In the fall of 2016 and continuing into 2018, the City began funding \$1,275 per month as well increasing the employees' monthly contribution by 46.9%. In 2017 the City did a one-time contribution of \$320,000 based on the monthly contribution for each department across all funds. This was done to solidify the fund for future medical expenses. 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** – 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. In 2017, two additional redevelopment projects opened in the district. One building with 6 units for 17 residents and 2,200 sq. feet of retail space. The second with 6 units for 20 residents and 2,000 sq. feet of retail space. Both retail spaces have been rented and are in the process of buildout. 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 finished construction of a new elementary school replacing the existing Kramer facility which opened in 1962, and moved in February 2017.

The Bishop Square project was completed in the fall of 2015 adding 272 new residential occupancy permits and 50,000 sq. ft. newly constructed retail space. Included in the retail space was approximately 25,000 sq. ft. for the Oxford Lane Public Library. The Library moved 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 provided the residents of Oxford a new state of the art Library to be enjoyed for years to come. The out lots were completed in the fall of 2017; signed tenants include First Financial Bank, Tim Hortons, Sprint, Marco Pizza and two available sites. The City purchased the former Lane Public Library site to address its current space needs, remodeling began in summer of 2017 for the City’s administration with a move in date of May 2018. The current Municipal building will then be remodeled for the Police Division.

The Annex student housing project was completed for the 2017 – 2018 school year off of US 27 South on Southeopoint Parkway. It is comprised of 643 beds and 202 units, with all the amenities for modern off campus living. The Verge student housing project is still under construction and should open in time for the 2018 – 2019 school year. The Verge project is a redevelopment project. Originally there were 11 buildings containing 189 units. The new configuration will be three buildings with 128 units. This is the second redevelopment project in this well-established neighborhood giving it a new vibrant look and feel.

In January of 2017, both the City of Oxford and Miami University pledged \$350,000 toward the construction of a 300-foot train platform for an Amtrak stop in the City. The Cardinal Line currently passes through Oxford Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays bound for Chicago, and on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays bound for New York. Talks continue between City and Miami officials with Amtrak and CSX officials to bring this plan to fruition.

During 2017, 11 business closed and 17 business opened or expanded. Currently there are only 4 storefronts available for lease in the uptown business district.

**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.

In 2018, the City will commence with the remodeling of the current City Hall for use of the Police Division. This project will be paid for with exiting funds that have been set aside for the project without the necessity of issuing any debt. Also the construction of a new Aquatic Center at the Oxford Community Park will begin in the summer months. The plan is to use the existing pool for the 2018 season and open the new facility for the 2019 season. This project will be paid for with the issuing of debt. Currently the City has outstanding General Obligation Debt that will be paid off in 2019 and will utilize the funds on the current debt to pay for the new issuance.

The City finished the first phase of the Oxford Area Trail in 2017. This project has been talked about for more than fifteen years. It was accomplished by Grant funding and donations for the match associated with the Grant. Grants have been attained for phases two and three. In the spring of 2018, a ballot issue will be placed to the voters to approve a 3.25 mill property tax sun setting in ten years to provide matching funds for future Grants and trail construction. This is a long term project with the hopes to have the trail circle the City as well as have connections to neighborhoods throughout the City.



## 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, 2016. The City of Oxford has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-three consecutive years (years ended 1984-2016). 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.

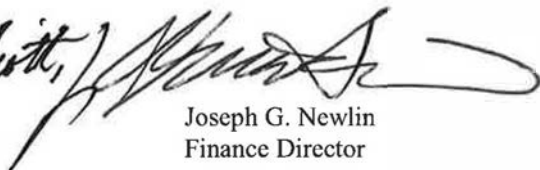
### **Acknowledgments**

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 Isenhardt, Payroll and Benefits Specialist Katrina Bockover, Finance Specialist Stephanie Howard. I also wish to thank Carole Reimer and Lisa Hurley Utility Collections Specialists 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

  
Heidi Hill  
Assistant Finance Director

## CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO

### CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

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#### City Council (Elected Officials)

Kate Rousmaniere	Mayor
Steve Dana	Vice-Mayor
Glenn Ellerbe	Council Member
David Prytherch	Council Member
Chantel Raghu	Council Member
Mike Smith	Council Member
Edna Southard	Council Member

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#### Administration

Douglas R. Elliott, Jr.	City Manager
Casey Wooddell	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
Candi Fyffe	Human Resources Director
Steve McHugh	Law Director
Joseph Newlin	Finance Director
John Jones	Police Chief

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#### Department of Finance

Joseph Newlin	Finance Director
Heidi Hill	Assistant Finance Director
Katrina Bockover	Payroll Specialist
Stephanie Gray	Finance Specialist
LeAnn Isenhardt	Accounting Specialist
Carole Reimer	Utility Collections Specialist
Lisa Hurley	Utility Collections Specialist

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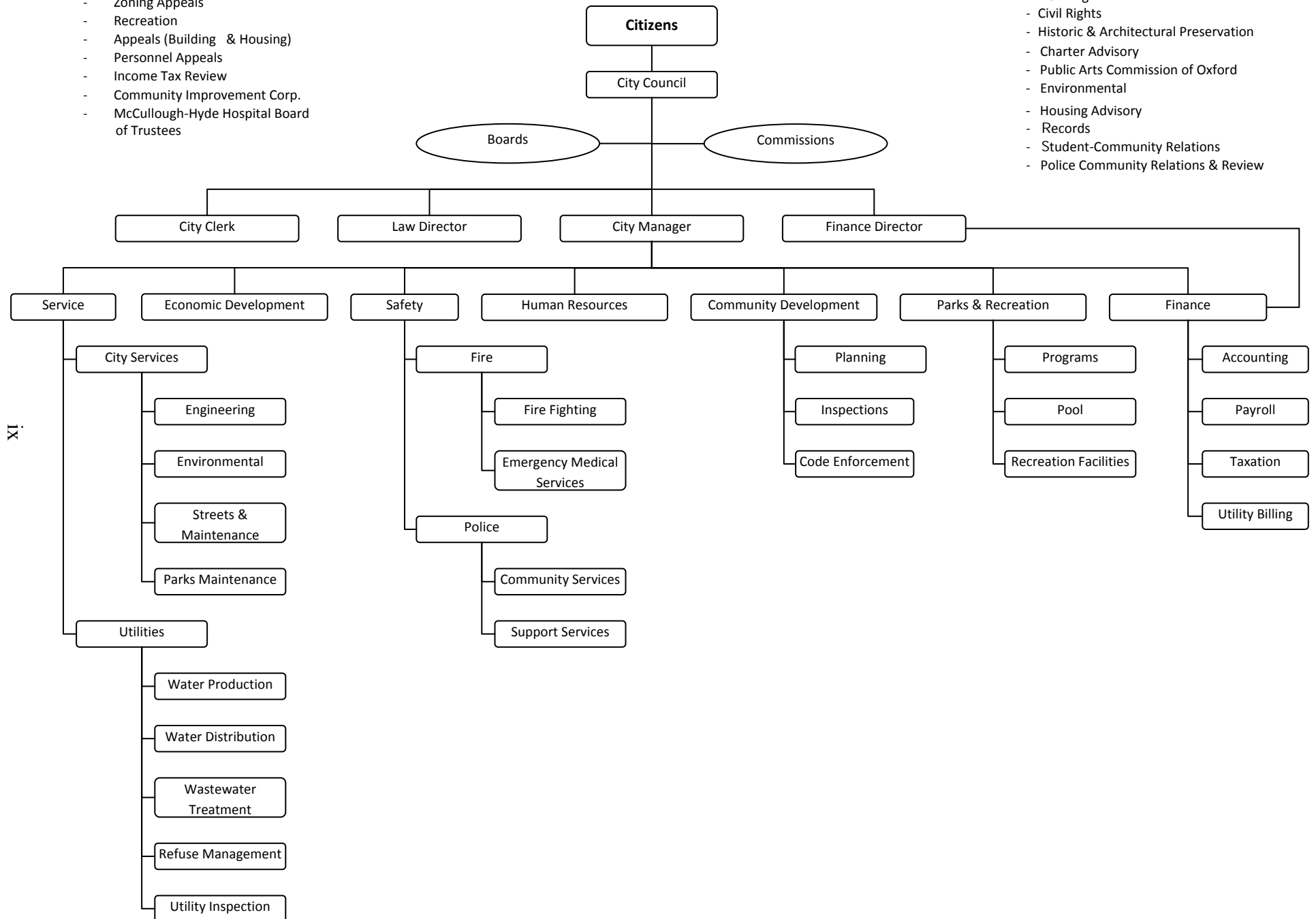
# City of Oxford Organizational Chart

## Boards

- Zoning Appeals
- Recreation
- Appeals (Building & Housing)
- Personnel Appeals
- Income Tax Review
- Community Improvement Corp.
- McCullough-Hyde Hospital Board of Trustees

## Commissions

- Planning
- Civil Rights
- Historic & Architectural Preservation
- Charter Advisory
- Public Arts Commission of Oxford
- Environmental
- Housing Advisory
- Records
- Student-Community Relations
- Police Community Relations & Review





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, 2016**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF OXFORD

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

CITY OF OXFORD

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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, 2017, 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.

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, 2017, 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 and other required supplementary information, as identified 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory 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 18, 2018 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 18, 2018

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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, 2017. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements.

### I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased by \$2,568,642. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$465,632, which represents a 0.76% increase from 2016. Governmental activities assets increased \$1,862,521 or 2.59%, while governmental activities total liabilities increased \$1,582,415 or 12.27%. The net position of business-type activities increased by \$2,103,010, or 5.44% from 2016. Business-type assets increased by \$1,862,907 or 4.28%, while liabilities decreased \$60,395 or -1.05%.
- ❑ General revenues account for \$12,222,182 in revenue, or 46.40% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$14,120,844, or 53.60% of total revenues of \$26,343,026.
- ❑ The City had \$16,683,777 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,112,474 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General Revenues (primarily taxes and exclusive of transfers) of \$12,076,935 and Program Revenues of \$5,112,474 were able to fully provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$12,303,885 in revenues and \$9,354,405 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$2,065,553.

### II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and *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

- Financial Statements for the City as Whole. 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.
- Individual Fund Financial Statements. 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.
- Fiduciary Financial Statement. 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

- Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability. Required supplementary schedules (pages 70 to 71) that provide information on the City's proportion and its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities with its participation in two of the State-wide pension plans, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.
- Schedules of City Contributions. Additional required supplementary schedules (pages 72 to 73) that provide historical information of the City's contributions to the two pension plans.

### **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 Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole 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 – assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and 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.
- Business-type activities – 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 fund financial statements that begin on page 22. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide 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.
- Fiduciary funds – 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 2017 fiscal year activities generated a \$2,568,642 increase in the City's net position. This is a 2.58% increase from 2016 to 2017. Governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$465,632 and the balance of \$2,103,010 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, 2017 and 2016:

Table 1  
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 23,037,595	\$ 22,579,355	\$ 15,983,788	\$ 14,676,321	\$ 39,021,383	\$ 37,255,676
Capital assets	50,674,905	49,270,624	29,384,942	28,829,502	80,059,847	78,100,126
	<u>73,712,500</u>	<u>71,849,979</u>	<u>45,368,730</u>	<u>43,505,823</u>	<u>119,081,230</u>	<u>115,355,802</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	3,431,727	3,289,785	1,186,877	991,426	4,618,604	4,281,211
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability	11,760,089	10,572,841	3,062,967	2,600,993	14,823,056	13,173,834
Other long-term amounts	1,361,976	1,600,393	2,256,705	2,875,087	3,618,681	4,475,480
Other liabilities	1,360,948	727,364	362,315	266,302	1,723,263	993,666
	<u>14,483,013</u>	<u>12,900,598</u>	<u>5,681,987</u>	<u>5,742,382</u>	<u>20,165,000</u>	<u>18,642,980</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,175,565	1,219,149	96,609	80,866	1,272,174	1,300,015
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	50,088,887	48,412,266	28,889,403	27,833,536	78,978,290	76,245,802
Restricted	4,831,493	4,709,925	2,293,550	2,196,130	7,125,043	6,906,055
Unrestricted	6,565,269	7,897,826	9,594,058	8,644,335	16,159,327	16,542,161
	<u>\$ 61,485,649</u>	<u>\$ 61,020,017</u>	<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>	<u>\$ 38,674,001</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>	<u>\$ 99,694,018</u>
Beginning net position	\$ 61,020,017	\$ 51,519,955	\$ 38,674,001	\$ 37,286,366	\$ 99,694,018	\$ 88,806,321
Change in net position	465,632	9,500,062	2,103,010	1,387,635	2,568,642	10,887,697
Ending net position	<u>\$ 61,485,649</u>	<u>\$ 61,020,017</u>	<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>	<u>\$ 38,674,001</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>	<u>\$ 99,694,018</u>

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer’s promise is limited not by contract, but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with the required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

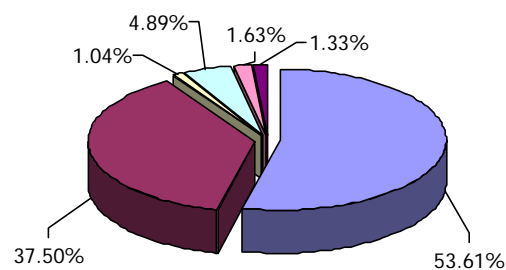
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the City’s statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan’s *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The City deliberately utilizes conservative budgeting and spending practices. Actual 2017 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 2017, 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. Both income and property taxes total \$11,166,529, which represents 42.39% of revenues for the City in 2017. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2017	Percent of Total
Program Revenues	\$ 14,120,844	53.61%
Income Tax	9,877,528	37.50%
Investment Earnings	274,620	1.04%
Property and other local tax	1,289,001	4.89%
Grants and Contributions (unrestricted)	429,566	1.63%
Other General Revenues	351,467	1.33%
	<u>\$ 26,343,026</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



The following table presents a condensed summary of the City's activities during 2017 and the resulting change in net position compared to 2016.

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>Program revenues:</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 2,849,047	\$ 2,572,686	\$ 7,030,717	\$ 7,031,013	\$ 9,879,764	\$ 9,603,699
Operating grants and contributions	1,241,927	792,681	-	-	1,241,927	792,681
Capital grants and contributions	1,021,500	8,857,616	1,977,653	1,480,150	2,999,153	10,337,766
	<u>5,112,474</u>	<u>12,222,983</u>	<u>9,008,370</u>	<u>8,511,163</u>	<u>14,120,844</u>	<u>20,734,146</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>						
Income taxes	9,877,528	9,880,114	-	-	9,877,528	9,880,114
Property and other taxes	1,289,001	1,258,641	-	-	1,289,001	1,258,641
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	429,566	450,751	-	-	429,566	450,751
Investment earnings	157,399	149,852	117,221	118,233	274,620	268,085
Miscellaneous	323,441	285,035	28,026	17,813	351,467	302,848
	<u>12,076,935</u>	<u>12,024,393</u>	<u>145,247</u>	<u>136,046</u>	<u>12,222,182</u>	<u>12,160,439</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>17,189,409</u>	<u>24,247,376</u>	<u>9,153,617</u>	<u>8,647,209</u>	<u>26,343,026</u>	<u>32,894,585</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
Security of persons and property	7,896,735	6,984,100	-	-	7,896,735	6,984,100
Public health services	127,344	123,304	-	-	127,344	123,304
Leisure time activities	2,024,345	1,824,497	-	-	2,024,345	1,824,497
Community and economic development	1,250,832	1,124,403	-	-	1,250,832	1,124,403
Transportation	2,883,374	2,638,412	-	-	2,883,374	2,638,412
General government	2,467,271	1,969,819	-	-	2,467,271	1,969,819
Interest on long-term debt	33,876	42,779	-	-	33,876	42,779
Water	-	-	2,374,664	2,543,610	2,374,664	2,543,610
Sewer	-	-	3,282,520	3,299,986	3,282,520	3,299,986
Refuse	-	-	1,420,472	1,429,391	1,420,472	1,429,391
Stormwater	-	-	12,951	26,587	12,951	26,587
	<u>16,683,777</u>	<u>14,707,314</u>	<u>7,090,607</u>	<u>7,299,574</u>	<u>23,774,384</u>	<u>22,006,888</u>
Transfers	(40,000)	(40,000)	40,000	40,000	-	-
Change in net position	465,632	9,500,062	2,103,010	1,387,635	2,568,642	10,887,697
Beginning net position	61,020,017	51,519,955	38,674,001	37,286,366	99,694,018	88,806,321
Ending net position	<u>\$61,485,649</u>	<u>\$ 61,020,017</u>	<u>\$40,777,011</u>	<u>\$38,674,001</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>	<u>\$99,694,018</u>

The decrease the City experienced in capital grants and contributions for Governmental Activities is mostly attributed to \$8.7 million in contributed infrastructure by developers and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) in 2016, compared to only \$400,000 in 2017. Business-Type Activities experienced an increase in capital grants and contributions due to an increase of \$1.1 million in capital contributed by developers compared to 2016. However, the City received \$347,000 from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and \$188,445 in water capital benefit permits in 2016, not received in 2017, which reduced the overall increase in capital grants and contributions. The OPWC funding received in 2016 was for the U.S. 27 South water main replacement. The water capital benefit permits received in 2016 were for the Annex student housing complex on U.S. 27 South. The increase in operating grants and contributions was due to receiving grant funding for the Oxford Area Trail project from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. 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 30.64% of the cost of the governmental activities was recouped in program revenues in 2017 compared with 83.11% in 2016 and 28.40% in 2015.



## Cost of Services

In 2017, full-time employees received a 4% COLA increase and the City made a one-time additional charge of \$320,000 based on the medical monthly contribution for each department across all funds (see page 17 for details); medical contribution per full-time employee per month remained the same. The increase in 2017 as compared to 2016 for security of persons and property is the result of 4% COLA increase, one-time additional medical contribution, three new fulltime Firefighter/Paramedics, full year of contracted 911 service and pension expenses. General government increase is attributed to 4% COLA increase and increase in health care costs.

Table 3  
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenues		Net Cost of Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Security of persons and property	\$ 7,896,735	\$ 6,984,100	\$ 1,301,238	\$ 1,022,206	\$ 6,595,497	\$ 5,961,894
Public health services	127,344	123,304	2,300	4,704	125,044	118,600
Leisure time activities	2,024,345	1,824,497	827,701	464,206	1,196,644	1,360,291
Community and economic development	1,250,832	1,124,403	716,964	649,584	533,868	474,819
Transportation	2,883,374	2,638,412	2,034,517	9,834,520	848,857	(7,196,108)
General government	2,467,271	1,969,819	229,754	247,763	2,237,517	1,722,056
Interest on long-term debt	33,876	42,779	-	-	33,876	42,779
	<u>\$ 16,683,777</u>	<u>\$ 14,707,314</u>	<u>\$ 5,112,474</u>	<u>\$ 12,222,983</u>	<u>\$ 11,571,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,331</u>

## Program revenues

Program revenues, excluding the contributed capital received (\$400,000 received in 2017 and \$8.7 million in 2016), saw an increase of 35.55% in 2017. The increase in security of persons and property program revenue was due to increases in EMS billings, township contributions for EMS and firefighting services, due to newly negotiated contracts, including \$80,000 from Oxford Township for future equipment purchases, and Miami University reimbursing the City for EMS services for on campus activities rather than paying the personnel directly. The increase in program revenue for leisure time activities can be attributed to receiving grant funding from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for the Oxford Area Trails project. When contributed capital is excluded, transportation program revenue increased by approximately \$546,000, due to receiving funding from the Ohio Public Works Commission for street improvements and signalization and \$140,000 contribution from McCullough-Hyde/TriHealth Hospital for sidewalk construction along Morning Sun Road connecting Sycamore Street to the new Oxford Area Trail system.

## 2) Business-type activities

The City's water, sewer and refuse operations generated revenues in excess of the cost of services in 2017. The Water and Refuse Funds were fairly consistent with the prior year. Sewer Fund program revenue increased as a result of \$736,698 in sewer lines contributed. The Refuse Fund experienced positive results due to a greater number of actual customers associated with new student housing developments. 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)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Water	\$ 2,374,664	\$ 2,543,610	\$ 3,805,150	\$ 3,819,916	\$ 1,430,486	\$ 1,276,306
Sewer	3,282,520	3,299,986	3,610,742	3,055,175	328,222	(244,811)
Refuse	1,420,472	1,429,391	1,592,089	1,636,072	171,617	206,681
Stormwater	12,951	26,587	389	-	(12,562)	(26,587)
	<u>\$ 7,090,607</u>	<u>\$ 7,299,574</u>	<u>\$ 9,008,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,511,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,917,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,589</u>

#### 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 nineteen governmental funds, four of which are considered major funds: the General Fund, the Fire and EMS Fund, the Parking Fund and the Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund. Assets of these four funds at December 31, 2017 comprise \$17,443,728 (74.18%) of the total \$23,515,052 governmental funds' assets. The following provides an analysis of these major funds.

Table 5  
Financial Highlights  
Major Governmental Funds

	General Fund		Fire & EMS Fund		Parking Fund		Municipal Facilities Capital Imp. Fund	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Total assets	\$ 8,947,190	\$ 11,192,074	\$ 2,760,391	\$ 2,516,623	\$ 816,582	\$ 832,120	\$ 4,919,565
Total liabilities	424,121	328,328	111,797	90,257	1,064,220	1,165,343	414,513	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>1,969,203</u>	<u>2,244,327</u>	<u>116,146</u>	<u>130,563</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>1,647</u>	-	-
Fund balance (deficit)	<u>\$ 6,553,866</u>	<u>\$ 8,619,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,803</u>	<u>\$ (248,021)</u>	<u>\$ (334,870)</u>	<u>\$ 4,505,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,813</u>
Revenues	\$ 12,303,885	\$ 11,814,048	\$ 2,234,791	\$ 1,962,239	\$ 630,600	\$ 659,686	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures	<u>9,354,405</u>	<u>8,588,026</u>	<u>2,016,296</u>	<u>1,673,219</u>	<u>511,751</u>	<u>429,658</u>	<u>1,856,761</u>	<u>113,279</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,949,480</u>	<u>3,226,022</u>	<u>218,495</u>	<u>289,020</u>	<u>118,849</u>	<u>230,028</u>	<u>(1,856,761)</u>	<u>(113,279)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,015,033)</u>	<u>(3,111,673)</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (2,065,553)</u>	<u>\$ 114,349</u>	<u>\$ 236,645</u>	<u>\$ 307,170</u>	<u>\$ 86,849</u>	<u>\$ 198,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,721</u>

**General Fund.** Total assets in 2017 show a 20.06% decrease compared to 2016, due to a decrease in cash and investments, as the General Fund increased its transfers to the Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund to finance City building improvements. Total liabilities increased by 29.18% compared to 2016 total liabilities due to timing of invoice payments. The fund balance at the end of 2017 was \$6,553,866, including \$6,429,017 of unassigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 68.73% of annual general fund expenditures.

Revenues increased from \$11,814,048 in 2016 to \$12,303,885 in 2017, an increase of 4.15%. Income tax revenue increased by 3.33% during the year with local economic growth. Charges for services was up due to auction sales by the Police and Services departments using an online platform reaching a greater audience with improved results selling replaced and surplus vehicles. Licenses, permits and inspections revenue increased due to an increase in building-related permits associated with both the Annex and Verge student housing projects.

Expenditures increased by 8.92% from 2016 to 2017 from \$8,588,026 to \$9,354,405, respectively. A 4% COLA increase, a one-time additional medical charge, a full year of contracted 911 services and pension expenses contributed to the increase. 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 2017 increased by 9.69% compared to 2016. The fund balance at the end of 2017 was \$2,532,448, including \$2,526,807 of restricted fund balance. The increase in fund balance of \$236,645 was lower than the prior year's increase of \$289,020 due to a COLA increase and a one-time additional medical charge.

**Parking Fund.** Total assets decreased slightly from \$832,120 to \$816,582. Total liabilities decreased in 2017 when compared to 2016 by 8.68%. 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 2017 was \$990,000. Future revenues from parking meter fees and fines and leased garage spaces will be the source for repayment of the interfund loan to the Capital Improvement Fund, anticipated to be over a 20-25 year period. The Parking Fund shows a fund deficit because the advance repayment obligation maintained in this fund.

Total Parking revenues decreased slightly from \$659,686 in 2016 to \$630,600 in 2017, while expenditures increased from \$429,658 in 2016 to \$511,751 in 2017. The decrease in the net change in fund balance was primarily due to a 4% COLA increase, one-time additional medical contribution, along with apron and sidewalk repairs adjacent to the City's parking garage.

**Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund.** This is a new major governmental fund in 2017. This Fund was established to account for improvements to various City facilities. During 2017, the City renovated the old Lane Library for administrative space and current City Hall for Police department needs. These projects are will be completed in 2018.

## 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 Fund		Sewer Fund		Refuse Fund	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Total assets	\$ 20,295,282	\$ 18,672,572	\$ 21,469,627	\$ 21,469,057	\$ 3,359,615	\$ 3,280,403
Total deferred outflows	512,092	430,268	609,787	504,083	64,998	57,075
Total liabilities	1,639,202	1,377,170	2,376,120	2,589,673	1,665,925	1,775,539
Total deferred inflows	41,777	35,095	49,610	41,116	5,222	4,655
Total net position	<u>19,126,395</u>	<u>17,690,575</u>	<u>19,653,684</u>	<u>19,342,351</u>	<u>1,753,466</u>	<u>1,557,284</u>
Restricted net position	<u>14,226,163</u>	<u>13,536,859</u>	<u>16,931,469</u>	<u>16,466,506</u>	<u>25,321</u>	<u>26,301</u>
Unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 4,900,232</u>	<u>\$ 4,153,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,215</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,983</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 2,687,517	\$ 2,617,159	\$ 2,777,085	\$ 2,795,229	\$ 1,593,752	\$ 1,636,438
Operating expenses	(2,424,259)	(2,514,958)	(3,312,330)	(3,232,781)	(1,427,670)	(1,427,391)
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	41,045	376,909	12,955	8,289	30,100	32,897
Capital contributions	<u>1,131,517</u>	<u>867,792</u>	<u>833,623</u>	<u>248,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in net position	<u>\$ 1,435,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,902</u>	<u>\$ 311,333</u>	<u>\$ (181,250)</u>	<u>\$ 196,182</u>	<u>\$ 241,944</u>

**Water Fund.** Total assets showed an increase in 2017 of 8.69% due to positive operating results and water line improvements contributed during the year. The increases in deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows were attributable to increases in the net pension liabilities and related deferrals. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the City records its proportionate share of these amounts. The operating revenue increased 2.69% due to a 2% rate increase and increased sales. Total gallons of treated water increased from 723.28 (million gallons) in 2016 to 740.74 (million gallons) in 2017. All full-time employees received a 4.0% COLA increase in 2017, as well as a one-time additional medical charge. Operating expenses decreased by 3.61%, primarily due to decrease in supply costs. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) decreased due to receipt of grant funds from OPWC in 2016 for replacement of 4,108 feet of old 10" cast lines with modern 12" ductile iron lines on US 27 South.

**Sewer Fund.** The sewer fund operating revenues decreased slightly by 0.65%. Total gallons of treated wastewater increased from 841.0 (million gallons) in 2016 to 895.0 (million gallons) in 2017. All full-time employees received a 4.0% COLA increase in 2017, as well as a one-time additional medical charge. Operating expenses increased by 2.46% due to increases in personnel costs, associated with the increase in salary and benefit costs and purchase of new meters (non-capitalizable), offset by a decrease in depreciation expense due to assets fully depreciating in 2016. Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was favorable, as the City received an interest buy-down subsidy from OWDA on its outstanding loans.

**Refuse Fund.** The City contracts with a private vendor for refuse service provided to its customers. The current contract covered 2015 – 2016 years and includes three one-year options, with the first one-year option exercised. Operating revenues decreased slightly by 2.61%, while operating expenses remained stable. All full-time employees received a 4.0% COLA increase in 2017, as well as a one-time additional medical charge.

Net non-operating revenue (expenses) was favorable, consistent with the prior year. 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 2016.

## **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 94. During the year, the City made the following significant changes to its original General Fund budget:

- An increase of income tax revenue totaling \$795,000 for better than expected income tax receipt collections.
- An increase of \$145,000 in licenses, permits and inspection revenues for the Annex and Verge student housing complexes.
- An increase of \$169,480 in appropriations for community and economic development for the Annex and Verge student housing complexes.
- An increase of \$224,600 in appropriations for general government for retainage from income tax collections and refunds (associated with increased collections), court service options analysis performed by contractor, two stub street right-a-way purchases, land use zoning litigation and purchase of school zone flashing lights to be installed in 2018 during scheduled street repaving project.

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 within 2.03%, as actual revenue came in slightly higher than estimated in the majority of the categories.
- Actual expenditures came in less than appropriated. Security of persons and property expenditures were lower due to lower salary, overtime and associated fringe benefits and lower fuel costs. Leisure time activities were lower than appropriated due to lower salary, overtime and associated fringe benefits, utilities (electric, gas and telephone and gas) supply expenses and lower fuel costs. General government expenditures were lower than appropriated due to lower salary, overtime and associated fringe benefits, utilities (electric, gas and telephone and gas) supply expenses, and unspent budgeted contingency funds.

## VI. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### A. Capital assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$80,059,847 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, computer software and hardware upgrades, road improvements, and water and sewer lines and related plant facilities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land and easements	\$ 14,251,593	\$ 14,047,692	\$ 430,105	\$ 430,105	\$ 14,681,698	\$ 14,477,797
Construction in progress	2,063,029	404,358	154,345	1,990	2,217,374	406,348
Buildings	5,383,868	5,553,144	3,838,839	4,062,049	9,222,707	9,615,193
Improvements	1,147,830	1,424,963	62,587	71,191	1,210,417	1,496,154
Equipment	2,306,631	2,363,361	5,205,794	5,664,457	7,512,425	8,027,818
Infrastructure	25,521,954	25,477,106	19,693,272	18,599,710	45,215,226	44,076,816
Total	<u>\$ 50,674,905</u>	<u>\$ 49,270,624</u>	<u>\$ 29,384,942</u>	<u>\$ 28,829,502</u>	<u>\$ 80,059,847</u>	<u>\$ 78,100,126</u>

The City's 2017 capital improvement program for governmental activities included five police vehicles, asphalt roller for the Street Department, cloud-based online application system for the Building Department, resurfacing of the basketball court OCP, two mower replacements for the Parks Department, zoning study for the Community Development Department, final U.S. 27 South right-of-way acquisitions, Collins Rd improvements, Kramer School/Miami Trail sidewalk connection, stub street right-of-way in the Heritage Subdivision, three cardiac monitors for the Paramedics, one power cot for EMS squads, one multi-use vehicle for the Fire Department, remodeling of the old Lane Library for administration space needs and City's portion of the Oxford Area Trail Phase I construction.

The 2017 capital improvements for the business-type activities included one replacement truck for the Water Distribution Department. Additionally, the Water Fund replaced a 10" waterline along U.S. 27 South totaling 4,180 feet, with 50% of final expenses funded by Ohio Public Works Commission.

The Sewer Fund's capital improvements include two truck uplifts, lab equipment upgrades, continued biotower media replacement study. The City used existing funds to pay for all projects rather than issuing debt.

The City also added Spring/Maple Intersection improvements and Refuge Island on South Paterson to its capital asset listing in 2017. These projects were overseen and paid for by Miami University, adding \$400,000 in improvements. McCullough-Hyde/TriHealth Hospital made a \$140,000 contribution for sidewalk construction along Morning Sun Road connecting Sycamore Street to the new Oxford Area Trail system.

The City also added Maple Street waterline improvements of \$190,400 overseen and paid for by Miami University. The city also accepted the completed Annex waterline improvements \$762,727 and Annex sanitary sewer improvements totaling \$736,698 to its asset listing in 2017. The road associated with this project is private.

Refer to Note 9 for additional information on capital assets.

### B. Debt

Debt activity for 2017 consisted of scheduled principal and interest payments on existing debt. Total long term liabilities outstanding at year-end were \$18,441,737, with \$14,823,056 relating to the City's proportionate share of state-wide pension systems' net pension liabilities. The City had three individual debts borrowed by the Sewer fund, with one of the loans being retired during 2017 (year-end balance \$495,539). These three borrowings were issued by the Ohio Water Development Authority for capital improvements between 1997 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 2017 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. The City is also seeing an uptick in redevelopment student housing projects making for a better mix of modern rental units.

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, 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 received \$106,200 for services provided for 2017. Oxford Township also provided \$80,000 for future equipment purchases. 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. In 2015, three full-time Captains were added to better manage the Fire & EMS operations. In 2017 three full-time Firefighter/Paramedics were added to the department.

Besides Miami University, the City is home to McCullough-Hyde Hospital, a key employer for the City. In January 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. A new state of the art medical records computer system is up and running at the Hospital, Emergency Department improvements are complete. A new Operating Room and Endoscopy Suites were opened in June of 2017. McCullough-Hyde/TriHealth Hospital made a \$140,000 contribution for sidewalk construction along Morning Sun Road connecting Sycamore Street to the new Oxford Area Trail system. 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 Minnich and Scott Residence Halls, two new residence halls one located in the North Quad Tennis Court Site (350 new beds) and the second North Quad Withrow Court Site (250 new beds) with 2,600 square feet of retail space, Pearson Hall renovations phase I addressing 50% of the necessary heating, cooling, and lab exhaust systems; modernize the public areas, and approximately 50% of the teaching and research laboratories and Shriver Center rehabilitation phase II. In the summer of 2015, the Talawanda School District began construction of a new elementary school in the City (current Kramer School Site) and it was completed on time and on budget in January of 2017. 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 2016, 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. The agreement with Duke Energy Retail Sales for favorable guaranteed fixed rates overall projected to save the City approximately 15% for a three year term.

Development pressures in the area surrounding the City 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 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, \$55,000 in 2011 and recently to \$65,000 in 2016. 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 2017 year end, this fund had a net position of \$496,445 compared to \$63,813 in 2016. In 2017 the City did a one-time contribution of \$320,000 based on the monthly contribution for each department across all funds. This was done to solidify the fund for future medical expenses. In 2012 the City increased its budgeted contribution to \$1,011 per employee per month and the employee's monthly contribution was approximately doubled. In 2016 the City increased its budgeted contribution to \$1,189 per employee per month and the employee's monthly contribution increase was approximately 15.8%. In the fall of 2016, the City increased its contribution to \$1,275 per employee per month and the employee's monthly contribution increase was approximately 46.9%. 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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**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,312,061	\$ 14,602,564	\$ 33,914,625
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,698,541	-	2,698,541
Accounts	69,931	634,226	704,157
Special assessments	73,155	-	73,155
Loans	256,038	-	256,038
Interest	28,303	21,199	49,502
Intergovernmental	458,214	-	458,214
Prepaid items	79,029	1,590	80,619
Materials and supplies inventory	227,287	559,245	786,532
Internal balances	(164,964)	164,964	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	16,314,622	584,450	16,899,072
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,360,283	28,800,492	63,160,775
Total assets	<u>73,712,500</u>	<u>45,368,730</u>	<u>119,081,230</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	7,365	-	7,365
Pensions	3,424,362	1,186,877	4,611,239
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,431,727</u>	<u>1,186,877</u>	<u>4,618,604</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	826,131	292,115	1,118,246
Accrued salaries	99,599	7,824	107,423
Intergovernmental payable	209,475	62,376	271,851
Unearned revenue	58,825	-	58,825
Accrued interest payable	1,814	-	1,814
Claims payable	165,104	-	165,104
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	685,704	611,652	1,297,356
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	11,760,089	3,062,967	14,823,056
Other amounts due in more than one year	676,272	1,645,053	2,321,325
Total liabilities	<u>14,483,013</u>	<u>5,681,987</u>	<u>20,165,000</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property taxes budgeted for next year	996,000	-	996,000
Pensions	179,565	96,609	276,174
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,175,565</u>	<u>96,609</u>	<u>1,272,174</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	50,088,887	28,889,403	78,978,290
Restricted for:			
Public safety	2,973,857	-	2,973,857
Streets & highways	750,025	-	750,025
Community development	893,330	-	893,330
Capacity benefits	-	2,293,550	2,293,550
Other purposes	214,281	-	214,281
Unrestricted	6,565,269	9,594,058	16,159,327
Total net position	<u>\$ 61,485,649</u>	<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
Security of persons and property	\$ 7,896,735	\$ 979,076	\$ 322,162	\$ -	\$ (6,595,497)		\$ (6,595,497)
Public health services	127,344	2,300	-	-	(125,044)		(125,044)
Leisure time activities	2,024,345	306,846	422,333	98,522	(1,196,644)		(1,196,644)
Community and economic development	1,250,832	573,099	139,062	4,803	(533,868)		(533,868)
Transportation	2,883,374	757,972	358,370	918,175	(848,857)		(848,857)
General government	2,467,271	229,754	-	-	(2,237,517)		(2,237,517)
Interest on long-term debt	33,876	-	-	-	(33,876)		(33,876)
Total governmental activities	<u>16,683,777</u>	<u>2,849,047</u>	<u>1,241,927</u>	<u>1,021,500</u>	<u>(11,571,303)</u>		<u>(11,571,303)</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Water	2,374,664	2,673,633	-	1,131,517		1,430,486	1,430,486
Sewer	3,282,520	2,764,606	-	846,136		328,222	328,222
Refuse	1,420,472	1,592,089	-	-		171,617	171,617
Stormwater	12,951	389	-	-		(12,562)	(12,562)
Total business-type activities	<u>7,090,607</u>	<u>7,030,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,977,653</u>		<u>1,917,763</u>	<u>1,917,763</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 23,774,384</u>	<u>\$ 9,879,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,153</u>	<u>(11,571,303)</u>	<u>1,917,763</u>	<u>(9,653,540)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>							
<b>Taxes:</b>							
Income taxes					8,636,554	-	8,636,554
Income taxes for fire and EMS					1,240,974	-	1,240,974
Property and other taxes					1,289,001	-	1,289,001
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					429,566	-	429,566
Investment earnings					157,399	117,221	274,620
Miscellaneous					323,441	28,026	351,467
Transfers					(40,000)	40,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>12,036,935</u>	<u>185,247</u>	<u>12,222,182</u>
Change in net position					465,632	2,103,010	2,568,642
Net position beginning of year					<u>61,020,017</u>	<u>38,674,001</u>	<u>99,694,018</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 61,485,649</u>	<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD**

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**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Balance Sheet  
 Governmental Funds  
 December 31, 2017

	General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,989,105	\$ 2,539,813	\$ 801,273	\$ 4,919,565	\$ 4,344,802
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,487,521	211,020	-	-	-
Accounts	54,064	3,917	778	-	5,477
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	73,155
Loans	-	-	-	-	256,038
Interest	25,455	-	1,170	-	710
Intergovernmental	204,417	-	-	-	253,797
Prepaid items	58,589	5,641	13,361	-	1,438
Materials and supplies inventory	66,260	-	-	-	145,907
Advances to other funds	61,779	-	-	-	990,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,947,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,391</u>	<u>\$ 816,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,565</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,324</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 211,884	\$ 42,631	\$ 5,535	\$ 414,513	\$ 145,413
Accrued salaries	68,801	25,013	2,177	-	3,608
Intergovernmental payable	143,436	44,153	7,683	-	14,203
Unearned revenue	-	-	58,825	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	990,000	-	61,779
Total liabilities	<u>424,121</u>	<u>111,797</u>	<u>1,064,220</u>	<u>414,513</u>	<u>225,003</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>					
Property taxes budgeted for next year	996,000	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	973,203	116,146	383	-	562,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,969,203</u>	<u>116,146</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,385</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	124,849	5,641	13,361	-	147,345
Restricted	-	2,526,807	-	-	1,473,169
Assigned	-	-	-	4,505,052	3,739,662
Unassigned	6,429,017	-	(261,382)	-	(76,240)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>6,553,866</u>	<u>2,532,448</u>	<u>(248,021)</u>	<u>4,505,052</u>	<u>5,283,936</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,947,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,391</u>	<u>\$ 816,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,565</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,324</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to  
Net Position of Governmental Activities  
December 31, 2017

	<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>	\$ 18,627,281
Total Governmental Funds <hr/> \$18,594,558 2,698,541 64,236 73,155 256,038 27,335 458,214 79,029 212,167 1,051,779 <u>\$23,515,052</u>	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i> Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds: Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental and other receivables Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt is not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources from losses on refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds and are not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred inflows - pensions Net pension liability	 50,674,905  868,141 783,976  403,063  (593,383) (768,593) (1,814) 7,365  3,424,362 (179,565) (11,760,089)  <u>\$ 61,485,649</u>
<hr/> 18,627,281  <u>\$23,515,052</u>	<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	               

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Fire and EMS	Parking	Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,288,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	8,796,296	1,254,319	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	461,196	85,458	-	-	1,412,515
Charges for services	597,374	792,565	513,282	-	31,934
Fines, costs and forfeitures	186,230	34,352	106,165	-	1,113
Licenses, permits and inspections	640,360	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	31,551
Interest	117,174	26,413	8,096	-	13,927
Contributions	10,749	4,750	-	-	240,069
Other	206,497	36,934	3,057	-	124,704
Total revenues	<u>12,303,885</u>	<u>2,234,791</u>	<u>630,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,855,813</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	4,953,187	1,860,021	-	-	339,444
Public health services	127,344	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	1,415,517	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	1,048,363	-	-	-	112,862
Transportation	-	-	511,751	-	876,440
General government	1,809,994	-	-	-	130,000
Capital outlay	-	156,275	-	1,856,761	1,634,361
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	275,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	32,075
Total expenditures	<u>9,354,405</u>	<u>2,016,296</u>	<u>511,751</u>	<u>1,856,761</u>	<u>3,400,182</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,949,480</u>	<u>218,495</u>	<u>118,849</u>	<u>(1,856,761)</u>	<u>(1,544,369)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers in	-	18,150	-	3,400,000	1,588,883
Transfers out	<u>(5,015,033)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,015,033)</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>1,588,883</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,065,553)	236,645	86,849	1,543,239	44,514
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>8,619,419</u>	<u>2,295,803</u>	<u>(334,870)</u>	<u>2,961,813</u>	<u>5,239,422</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,553,866</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,448</u>	<u>\$ (248,021)</u>	<u>\$ 4,505,052</u>	<u>\$ 5,283,936</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
 to the Statement of Activities  
 Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Funds			
	<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>	\$	(154,306)
\$ 1,288,009	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the</i>		
10,050,615	<i>statement of activities are different because:</i>		
1,959,169			
1,935,155	Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the		
327,860	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful		
640,360	lives as depreciation expense:		
31,551	Capital asset additions	3,119,964	
165,610	Depreciation expense	(2,115,683)	
255,568			
371,192	Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
17,025,089	are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
	Income taxes	(167,791)	
	Intergovernmental and other revenue	(72,274)	
7,152,652	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current		
127,344	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
1,415,517	funds:		
1,161,225	Compensated absences	(45,092)	
1,388,191	Interest on long-term debt	859	
1,939,994	Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(4,910)	
3,647,397	Amortization of bond premiums	2,250	
275,000	Capital assets that have been contributed by outside sources are recorded as capital		
32,075	contributions on the statement of activities but do not provide current financial		
17,139,395	resources and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	400,000	
	The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
(114,306)	resources of governmental funds but has no effect on net position.		
	Bond principal repayment	275,000	
5,007,033	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual		
(5,047,033)	funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with		
(40,000)	governmental activities.	303,427	
(154,306)	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental		
18,781,587	funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred		
	outflows.	940,882	
\$ 18,627,281	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension		
	liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(2,016,694)	
	<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	\$	<u>465,632</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,215,522	\$ 1,250,228	\$ 1,272,684	\$ 22,456
Income taxes	7,942,000	8,737,000	8,783,371	46,371
Intergovernmental	469,961	469,961	463,204	(6,757)
Charges for services	493,264	504,264	588,147	83,883
Fines, costs and forfeitures	161,000	161,000	189,079	28,079
Licenses, permits and inspections	473,730	618,730	640,360	21,630
Interest	116,488	116,488	151,227	34,739
Contributions	10,000	10,000	10,749	749
Other	140,760	192,760	206,412	13,652
Total revenues	<u>11,022,725</u>	<u>12,060,431</u>	<u>12,305,233</u>	<u>244,802</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	5,128,814	5,295,207	4,880,743	414,464
Public health services	131,064	131,564	127,344	4,220
Leisure time activities	1,441,758	1,490,237	1,407,838	82,399
Community and economic development	982,445	1,151,925	1,118,617	33,308
General government	1,909,065	2,133,665	1,951,247	182,418
Total expenditures	<u>9,593,146</u>	<u>10,202,598</u>	<u>9,485,789</u>	<u>716,809</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,429,579</u>	<u>1,857,833</u>	<u>2,819,444</u>	<u>961,611</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Advances in	1,419,550	1,660,550	1,660,550	-
Advances out	(1,419,550)	(1,660,550)	(1,660,550)	-
Transfers in	159,796	161,878	161,694	(184)
Transfers out	(1,615,033)	(5,015,033)	(5,015,033)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,455,237)</u>	<u>(4,853,155)</u>	<u>(4,853,339)</u>	<u>(184)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,658)	(2,995,322)	(2,033,895)	\$ 961,427
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,990,743	7,990,743	7,990,743	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	84,658	84,658	84,658	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,049,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,080,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,041,506</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Fire and EMS Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Income taxes	\$ 1,134,038	\$ 1,255,038	\$ 1,261,948	\$ 6,910
Intergovernmental	55,000	55,000	82,780	27,780
Charges for services	580,200	771,200	792,565	21,365
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	34,352	24,352
Interest	19,289	19,289	26,413	7,124
Contributions	-	-	4,750	4,750
Other	25,000	25,000	36,299	11,299
Total revenues	<u>1,823,527</u>	<u>2,135,527</u>	<u>2,239,107</u>	<u>103,580</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	1,860,258	1,944,858	1,844,748	100,110
Capital outlay	<u>364,165</u>	<u>938,570</u>	<u>780,680</u>	<u>157,890</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,224,423</u>	<u>2,883,428</u>	<u>2,625,428</u>	<u>258,000</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(400,896)</u>	<u>(747,901)</u>	<u>(386,321)</u>	<u>361,580</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(382,746)	(729,751)	(368,171)	\$ 361,580
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,146,856	2,146,856	2,146,856	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>130,669</u>	<u>130,669</u>	<u>130,669</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,894,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,354</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

## Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

## Parking Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 519,700	\$ 519,700	\$ 515,449	\$ (4,251)
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	127,000	127,000	106,165	(20,835)
Interest	7,731	7,731	9,613	1,882
Other	4,000	4,000	2,955	(1,045)
Total revenues	<u>658,431</u>	<u>658,431</u>	<u>634,182</u>	<u>(24,249)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>511,876</u>	<u>527,909</u>	<u>454,469</u>	<u>73,440</u>
Total expenditures	<u>511,876</u>	<u>527,909</u>	<u>454,469</u>	<u>73,440</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>146,555</u>	<u>130,522</u>	<u>179,713</u>	<u>49,191</u>
<b>Other financing uses:</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(50,436)	(66,469)	(17,278)	\$ 49,191
Fund balance, beginning of year	807,504	807,504	807,504	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>10,778</u>	<u>10,778</u>	<u>10,778</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 767,846</u>	<u>\$ 751,813</u>	<u>\$ 801,004</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Non-major Stormwater		
<b>Assets</b>						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,488,454	\$ 4,855,934	\$ 3,178,934	\$ 79,242	\$ 14,602,564	\$ 717,503
Receivables:						
Accounts	229,740	253,766	150,720	-	634,226	5,695
Interest	9,471	7,088	4,640	-	21,199	968
Prepaid items	584	1,006	-	-	1,590	-
Materials and supplies inventory	491,582	67,663	-	-	559,245	15,120
Total current assets	<u>7,219,831</u>	<u>5,185,457</u>	<u>3,334,294</u>	<u>79,242</u>	<u>15,818,824</u>	<u>739,286</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	516,349	51,101	17,000	-	584,450	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,559,102	16,233,069	8,321	-	28,800,492	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>13,075,451</u>	<u>16,284,170</u>	<u>25,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,384,942</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>20,295,282</u>	<u>21,469,627</u>	<u>3,359,615</u>	<u>79,242</u>	<u>45,203,766</u>	<u>739,286</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pensions	512,092	609,787	64,998	-	1,186,877	-
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	108,997	75,898	106,480	740	292,115	6,155
Accrued salaries	3,787	3,635	402	-	7,824	-
Intergovernmental payable	26,803	31,976	3,597	-	62,376	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	165,104
Compensated absences payable	50,973	60,569	4,571	-	116,113	-
OWDA loans payable	-	495,539	-	-	495,539	-
Total current liabilities	<u>190,560</u>	<u>667,617</u>	<u>115,050</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>973,967</u>	<u>171,259</u>
Long-term liabilities:						
Landfill post-closure care payable	-	-	1,366,809	-	1,366,809	-
Compensated absences payable, net of current portion	124,116	135,628	18,500	-	278,244	-
Net pension liability	1,324,526	1,572,875	165,566	-	3,062,967	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,448,642</u>	<u>1,708,503</u>	<u>1,550,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,708,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,639,202</u>	<u>2,376,120</u>	<u>1,665,925</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>5,681,987</u>	<u>171,259</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Pensions	41,777	49,610	5,222	-	96,609	-
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	13,075,451	15,788,631	25,321	-	28,889,403	-
Restricted for capacity benefits	1,150,712	1,142,838	-	-	2,293,550	-
Unrestricted	4,900,232	2,722,215	1,728,145	78,502	9,429,094	568,027
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,126,395</u>	<u>\$ 19,653,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,466</u>	<u>\$ 78,502</u>		<u>\$ 568,027</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					164,964	
Total net position from above					<u>40,612,047</u>	
Net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses  
and Changes in Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Non-major Stormwater	Totals	
<b>Operating revenues:</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 2,673,633	\$ 2,764,606	\$ 1,592,089	\$ 389	\$ 7,030,717	\$ 2,446,178
Other	13,884	12,479	1,663	-	28,026	-
Total operating revenues	<u>2,687,517</u>	<u>2,777,085</u>	<u>1,593,752</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>7,058,743</u>	<u>2,446,178</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>						
Personnel services	1,409,879	1,724,393	181,720	-	3,315,992	-
Contractual services	400,479	412,362	1,214,217	12,951	2,040,009	82,676
Supplies and materials	21,738	166,806	7,511	-	196,055	149,376
Other	7,794	168,210	23,242	-	199,246	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	1,783,720
Depreciation	584,369	840,559	980	-	1,425,908	-
Total operating expenses	<u>2,424,259</u>	<u>3,312,330</u>	<u>1,427,670</u>	<u>12,951</u>	<u>7,177,210</u>	<u>2,015,772</u>
Operating income (loss)	263,258	(535,245)	166,082	(12,562)	(118,467)	430,406
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</b>						
Interest revenue	47,294	38,934	30,100	893	117,221	4,365
Intergovernmental	-	12,513	-	-	12,513	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(38,492)	-	-	(38,492)	-
Loss on disposal of assets	(6,249)	-	-	-	(6,249)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>41,045</u>	<u>12,955</u>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>893</u>	<u>84,993</u>	<u>4,365</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	304,303	(522,290)	196,182	(11,669)	(33,474)	434,771
Capital contributions	1,131,517	833,623	-	-	1,965,140	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	-
Change in net position	1,435,820	311,333	196,182	28,331	1,971,666	434,771
Net position, beginning of year	<u>17,690,575</u>	<u>19,342,351</u>	<u>1,557,284</u>	<u>50,171</u>		<u>133,256</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 19,126,395</u>	<u>\$ 19,653,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,466</u>	<u>\$ 78,502</u>		<u>\$ 568,027</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					131,344	
Changes in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 2,103,010</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Non-major Stormwater	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>						
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,625,188	\$ 2,702,064	\$ 1,591,784	\$ 389	\$ 6,919,425	\$ 24,647
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	2,692,144
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(1,315,048)	(1,591,667)	(203,503)	-	(3,110,218)	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(495,325)	(629,897)	(1,291,490)	(12,211)	(2,428,923)	(227,955)
Cash payments for employee medical claims	-	-	-	-	-	(1,782,055)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(2,330)	(59,250)	(48,667)	-	(110,247)	-
Cash received from other operating revenue	15,384	14,108	1,552	-	31,044	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>827,869</u>	<u>435,358</u>	<u>49,676</u>	<u>(11,822)</u>	<u>1,301,081</u>	<u>706,781</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Return advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(52,461)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>(47,461)</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>						
Acquisition of capital assets	(237,554)	(60,218)	-	-	(297,772)	-
Principal payments	-	(500,427)	-	-	(500,427)	-
Interest paid	-	(25,979)	-	-	(25,979)	-
Capital contribution for capacity	178,390	96,925	-	-	275,315	-
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>(59,164)</u>	<u>(489,699)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(548,863)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>						
Interest	48,350	40,885	31,211	893	121,339	3,602
Net change	817,055	(13,456)	80,887	29,071	913,557	662,922
Cash and pooled investments beginning of year	5,671,399	4,869,390	3,098,047	50,171	13,689,007	54,581
Cash and pooled investments end of year	<u>\$ 6,488,454</u>	<u>\$ 4,855,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,934</u>	<u>\$ 79,242</u>	<u>\$ 14,602,564</u>	<u>\$ 717,503</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 263,258	\$ (535,245)	\$ 166,082	\$ (12,562)	\$ (118,467)	\$ 430,406
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation	584,369	840,559	980	-	1,425,908	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:						
Receivables	(46,945)	(60,913)	(416)	-	(108,274)	270,613
Prepaid items	29	-	-	-	29	-
Materials and supplies inventory	(159,732)	1,293	-	-	(158,439)	(1,058)
Accounts payable	63,106	29,681	(501)	740	93,026	5,155
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,665
Accrued salaries and benefits	(277)	758	(102)	-	379	-
Intergovernmental payables	910	1,761	(63)	-	2,608	-
Compensated absences payable	2,569	4,255	236	-	7,060	-
Landfill post-closure liability	-	-	(125,015)	-	(125,015)	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	(81,824)	(105,704)	(7,923)	-	(195,451)	-
Net pension liability	195,724	250,419	15,831	-	461,974	-
Deferred inflows - pensions	6,682	8,494	567	-	15,743	-
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 827,869</u>	<u>\$ 435,358</u>	<u>\$ 49,676</u>	<u>\$ (11,822)</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,081</u>	<u>\$ 706,781</u>
<b>Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:</b>						
Contributions of capital assets	<u>\$ 953,127</u>	<u>\$ 736,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds  
December 31, 2017

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Receivables:	
Taxes	\$ 14,379
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,379</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Due to others	\$ 14,379
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,379</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**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**

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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**

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***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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

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.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

***Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund*** – Accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of municipal facilities financed with transfers from the General Fund.

**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**

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***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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

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 and inflows 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 net position. 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**

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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. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*" addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

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 2017 amounted to approximately \$275,000.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

**E. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017 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. Capital Assets**

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 acquisition 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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

**I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pensions. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 10.

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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and pensions. Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of December 31, 2017, but are intended to finance 2018 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 represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (thirty-one days after year-end). Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 10.

**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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

**K. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

**L. 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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

***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.

**M. Accounting Estimates**

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.

**N. 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. Intergovernmental revenue reported in the Sewer Fund represents an interest subsidy used to lower interest expense on Ohio Water Development Authority loans (see Note 14).

**O. 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, 2017, 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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

**P. 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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***

***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, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Parking	\$248,021
OVI Task Force	44,089
Oxford Area Trails Capital Improvement	32,151

The General Fund provides transfers to cover fund deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**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 due from/due to other funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	General Fund	Fire and EMS Fund	Parking Fund
Net change in fund balance - <b>GAAP Basis</b>	\$ (2,065,553)	\$ 236,645	\$ 86,849
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,348	4,316	3,582
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(46,156)	21,327	61,045
Encumbrances	(85,228)	(630,459)	(3,763)
Other sources (uses)	161,694	-	(164,991)
Net change in fund balance - <b>Budget Basis</b>	\$ (2,033,895)	\$ (368,171)	\$ (17,278)

**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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued***

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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued***

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.

Deposits: 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). Financial institutions participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State, must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in the OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the 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, \$9,436,345 of the City's bank balance of \$9,969,114 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, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Investment Type	Balance at 12/31/17	Maturity					Greater than 24 months
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 788,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 788,416	
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes	6,499,868	-	2,041,861	3,934,319	523,688	-	
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes	4,325,493	479,770	-	2,163,497	-	1,682,226	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	3,849,668	-	-	3,849,668	-	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,237,623	137,037	423,191	-	247,274	1,430,121	
Commercial Paper	6,035,502	-	6,035,502	-	-	-	
U.S. Money Market Funds	681,282	681,282	-	-	-	-	
	<u>\$ 24,417,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,554</u>	<u>\$ 9,947,484</u>	<u>\$ 770,962</u>	<u>\$ 3,900,763</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued***

Credit Risk: 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 commercial paper were rated P-1 by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: 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, 2017:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/17</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 788,416	3.23%
Federal Home Loan Mort. Corp. Notes	6,499,868	26.62%
Federal National Mort. Assoc. Notes	4,325,493	17.71%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	3,849,668	15.77%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,237,623	9.16%
Commercial Paper	6,035,502	24.72%
U.S. Money Market Funds	681,282	2.79%
	<u>\$ 24,417,852</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs valued by pricing sources used by the City's investment managers; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following investments subject to recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued***

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>	Balance at 12/31/17	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Negotiable CDs	\$ 2,237,623	\$ -	\$ 2,237,623	\$ -
Commerical Paper	6,035,502	-	6,035,502	-
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Agency Obligations	15,463,445	-	15,463,445	-
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 23,736,570</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 23,736,570</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>

**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, 2017 is \$256,038 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 2017 were levied on December 31, 2016 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 15, 2017 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2017.

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, 2017, was \$3.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 313,236,550
Public Utility Property Assessed Valuation	<u>10,291,240</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 323,527,790</u></b>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**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 2017, the proceeds were receipted into the General and Fire and EMS Funds.

**NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

	<u>Advances to Other Funds</u>	<u>Advances from Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 61,779	\$ -
Parking Fund	-	990,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>990,000</u>	<u>61,779</u>
	<u>\$ 1,051,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,779</u>

The interfund loans were made to provide operating capital. 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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b><i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i></b>				
Land and right-of-way easements	\$ 14,047,692	\$ 203,901	\$ -	\$ 14,251,593
Construction in progress	404,358	1,934,954	(276,283)	2,063,029
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>14,452,050</u>	<u>2,138,855</u>	<u>(276,283)</u>	<u>16,314,622</u>
<b><i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i></b>				
Buildings	8,292,621	-	-	8,292,621
Improvements	5,725,291	-	-	5,725,291
Equipment	8,276,479	407,617	(261,034)	8,423,062
General infrastructure	45,958,980	1,249,775	-	47,208,755
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>68,253,371</u>	<u>1,657,392</u>	<u>(261,034)</u>	<u>69,649,729</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,739,477)	(169,276)	-	(2,908,753)
Improvements	(4,300,328)	(277,133)	-	(4,577,461)
Equipment	(5,913,118)	(464,347)	261,034	(6,116,431)
General infrastructure	(20,481,874)	(1,204,927)	-	(21,686,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,434,797)</u>	<u>(2,115,683)</u>	<u>261,034</u>	<u>(35,289,446)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>34,818,574</u>	<u>(458,291)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,360,283</u>
 Capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 49,270,624</u>	 <u>\$ 1,680,564</u>	 <u>\$ (276,283)</u>	 <u>\$ 50,674,905</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 294,159
Leisure time activities	366,027
Community and economic development	12,775
Transportation	1,331,902
General government	110,820
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,115,683</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS – continued**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 430,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,105
Construction in progress	<u>1,990</u>	<u>152,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154,345</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>432,095</u>	<u>152,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>584,450</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Buildings	9,744,765	-	-	9,744,765
Improvements	8,018,888	-	-	8,018,888
Equipment	11,961,493	120,499	(115,643)	11,966,349
Infrastructure	<u>31,955,172</u>	<u>1,714,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,669,915</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>61,680,318</u>	<u>1,835,242</u>	<u>(115,643)</u>	<u>63,399,917</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(5,682,716)	(223,210)	-	(5,905,926)
Improvements	(7,947,697)	(8,604)	-	(7,956,301)
Equipment	(6,297,036)	(572,913)	109,394	(6,760,555)
Infrastructure	<u>(13,355,462)</u>	<u>(621,181)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,976,643)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,282,911)</u>	<u>(1,425,908)</u>	<u>109,394</u>	<u>(34,599,425)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>28,397,407</u>	<u>409,334</u>	<u>(6,249)</u>	<u>28,800,492</u>
 Capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 28,829,502</u>	 <u>\$ 561,689</u>	 <u>\$ (6,249)</u>	 <u>\$ 29,384,942</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to segments as follows:

Water	\$ 584,369
Sewer	840,559
Refuse	<u>980</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,425,908</u>

**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

**Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – *continued***

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

**Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS 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 and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

<b>Group A</b> Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	<b>Group B</b> 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	<b>Group C</b> Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of Service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by year of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

**Funding Policy**—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2017, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017 (see Note 11). Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$622,633 for 2017. Of this amount, \$78,677 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS** – *continued*

**Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)**

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at [www.op-f.org](http://www.op-f.org) or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>Police</u>		<u>Firefighters</u>
<b>2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>			
Employer	19.50 %		24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %		12.25 %
<b>2017 Actual Contribution Rates</b>			
Employer:			
Pension	19.00 %		23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %		0.50 %
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>		<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %		12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$559,003 for 2017. Of this amount, \$52,841 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,278,290	\$ 6,544,766	\$ 14,823,056
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.0365%	0.1033%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0019%	0.0019%	
Pension Expense	\$ 1,661,612	\$ 878,102	\$ 2,539,714

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,221	\$ 1,851	\$ 13,072
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	1,232,829	636,450	1,869,279
Change in assumptions	1,313,038	-	1,313,038
Change in proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	-	234,214	234,214
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	622,633	559,003	1,181,636
	<u>\$ 3,179,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,518</u>	<u>\$ 4,611,239</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,268	\$ 15,067	\$ 64,335
Change in proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	211,839	-	211,839
	<u>\$ 261,107</u>	<u>\$ 15,067</u>	<u>\$ 276,174</u>

\$1,181,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2018	\$ 917,180	\$ 294,718	\$ 1,211,898
2019	983,683	294,718	1,278,401
2020	431,255	237,042	668,297
2021	(36,137)	9,820	(26,317)
2022	-	19,868	19,868
Thereafter	-	1,282	1,282
	<u>\$ 2,295,981</u>	<u>\$ 857,448</u>	<u>\$ 3,153,429</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

**Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>December 31, 2016 Valuation</b>	<b>December 31, 2015 Valuation</b>
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.75%
Future salary increases, Including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%	4.25% to 10.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3%; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3%; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.80% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Mortality tables	RP-2014	RP-2000

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.75%
Domestic Equities	20.70%	6.34%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.97%
International Equities	18.30%	7.95%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>4.92%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

***Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.*** The following table represents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.50%) and one-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate of 7.50%	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,647,104	\$ 8,278,290	\$ 4,637,855

**Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F**

OP&F’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Projected salary increases	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll increases	3.75%
Inflation assumptions	3.25%
Cost of living adjustments	2.60% and 3.00% simple

Rates of death are based on the RP-2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2011.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS** – *continued*

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. Equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High Yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private Markets	8.0%	7.99%
Timber	5.0%	6.87%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate.** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.25%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS – continued**

**Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.25%) or one-percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate of 8.25%	1% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,716,852	\$ 6,544,766	\$ 4,703,892

**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 health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy 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 the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – *continued***

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members' contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

Actual employer contributions for 2017, 2016 and 2015 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$52,000, \$103,000 and \$102,000, respectively.

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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 is 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](http://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% 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% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** – *continued*

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 2017. 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 2017, 2016 and 2015 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$14,000, \$12,000 and \$11,000, respectively.

**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 \$776,980 at December 31, 2017.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – *continued***

***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 \$385,970 at December 31, 2017.

**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 \$65,000 per individual or \$1,608,752 in the aggregate in a given year are covered through a private insurance carrier.

The claims liability of \$165,104 reported in the fund at December 31, 2017 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:

	2017	2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 163,439	\$ 184,415
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	1,783,720	1,953,969
Claim payments	(1,782,055)	(1,974,945)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 165,104	\$ 163,439

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
Park Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2009	2.0-4.0%	\$ 2,595,000	December 1, 2019

<b>Business-type activities:</b>			
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 City received an interest rate buy-down from OWDA to reduce the interest rate on all three of these loans to 3.00% effective January 1, 2016.

The following is a summary of changes during 2017 and balances for long-term liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General Obligation Bonds					
2009 Park Imp. Refunding	\$ 865,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 290,000
Add premium on issuance	5,633	-	2,250	3,383	-
Compensated absences	729,760	412,200	373,367	768,593	395,704
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	4,047,069	1,168,254	-	5,215,323	-
OP&F	6,525,772	18,994	-	6,544,766	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,173,234</b>	<b>\$ 1,599,448</b>	<b>\$ 650,617</b>	<b>\$ 13,122,065</b>	<b>\$ 685,704</b>

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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – continued**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Sewer Fund:					
OWDA Loans:					
Sewer Collection System	\$ 24,662	\$ -	\$ 24,662	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Pump Station/EQ Basin	927,604	-	454,346	473,258	473,258
Sandra Drive Sewers	43,700	-	21,419	22,281	22,281
Subtotal	<u>995,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,427</u>	<u>495,539</u>	<u>495,539</u>
Refuse Fund:					
Landfill post-closure payable	1,491,824	-	125,015	1,366,809	-
Subtotal	<u>1,491,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,015</u>	<u>1,366,809</u>	<u>-</u>
Compensated absences	387,297	121,929	114,869	394,357	116,113
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	<u>2,600,993</u>	<u>461,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,062,967</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,476,080</u>	<u>\$ 583,903</u>	<u>\$ 740,311</u>	<u>\$ 5,319,672</u>	<u>\$ 611,652</u>

The Ohio Works Development Authority (OWDA) loans payable 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, 2017 were:

	<u>Government Activities</u>	
	<u>Park Imp. Refunding Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 290,000	\$ 21,762
2019	<u>300,000</u>	<u>11,250</u>
Total	<u>\$ 590,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,012</u>
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>OWDA Loans</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 495,539	\$ 11,188
Total	<u>\$ 495,539</u>	<u>\$ 11,188</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 15 – TRANSFERS**

The City made the following transfers during 2017:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,015,033
Fire and EMS Fund	18,150	-
Parking Fund	-	32,000
Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund	3,400,000	-
Non-major governmental funds	1,588,883	-
Non-major enterprise fund	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 5,047,033</u>	<u>\$ 5,047,033</u>

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 \$1,366,809. 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.



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

**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:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fire &amp; EMS Fund</u>	<u>Parking Fund</u>	<u>Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>						
<b>Nonspendable:</b>						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 124,849	\$ 5,641	\$ 13,361	\$ -	\$ 147,345	\$ 291,196
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Fire & EMS operations	-	2,526,807	-	-	-	2,526,807
Life squad	-	-	-	-	14,753	14,753
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	280,882	280,882
Community development	-	-	-	-	696,565	696,565
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	480,969	480,969
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>2,526,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,473,169</u>	<u>3,999,976</u>
<b>Assigned to:</b>						
Capital projects	-	-	-	4,505,052	2,763,095	7,268,147
Capital equipment	-	-	-	-	867,879	867,879
Parking capital projects	-	-	-	-	108,688	108,688
Total assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,505,052</u>	<u>3,739,662</u>	<u>8,244,714</u>
<b>Unassigned</b>	<u>6,429,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(261,382)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,240)</u>	<u>6,091,395</u>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 6,553,866</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,448</u>	<u>\$ (248,021)</u>	<u>\$ 4,505,052</u>	<u>\$ 5,283,936</u>	<u>\$ 18,627,281</u>

**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 2017, the City made no contributions to the Hospital.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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**NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS**

**Contractual Commitments**

The City has active projects as of December 31, 2017 for building improvements, street improvements, and equipment purchases. The City has expended approximately \$2,395,000 on these active projects with remaining commitments of approximately \$4,028,000.

**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	\$ 85,228
Fire and EMS Fund	630,459
Parking Fund	3,763
Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund	1,996,289
Other Governmental Funds	<u>1,298,584</u>
	<u>\$ 4,014,323</u>

**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 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On May 8, 2018, voters approved a 10-year, 3.25 mill tax levy to finance the construction on the Oxford Area Trails project.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension  
Liability and Schedules of Contributions

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

## Required Supplementary Information

## Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan

## Last Four Years (1) (2)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.036455%	0.038381%	0.039316%	0.039316%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,278,290	\$ 6,648,062	\$ 4,741,949	\$ 4,634,844
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,795,233	\$ 4,830,480	\$ 4,820,183	\$ 4,354,204
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	172.64%	137.63%	98.38%	106.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

**Notes to Schedule:**

*Change in assumptions.* In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Four Years (1) (2)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1033%	0.1014%	0.0966%	0.0966%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,544,766	\$ 6,525,772	\$ 5,002,838	\$ 4,703,365
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,336,516	\$ 2,165,660	\$ 1,985,010	\$ 1,874,491
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	280.11%	301.33%	252.03%	250.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City Contributions

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan

Last Ten Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 622,633	\$ 575,428	\$ 579,658	\$ 578,422	\$ 566,046
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$ (622,633)</u>	<u>\$ (575,428)</u>	<u>\$ (579,658)</u>	<u>\$ (578,422)</u>	<u>\$ (566,046)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,789,485	\$ 4,795,233	\$ 4,830,480	\$ 4,820,183	\$ 4,354,204
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 563,093	\$ 554,524	\$ 551,199	\$ 564,132	\$ 554,435
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$ (563,093)</u>	<u>\$ (554,524)</u>	<u>\$ (551,199)</u>	<u>\$ (564,132)</u>	<u>\$ (554,435)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,630,931	\$ 5,545,242	\$ 6,179,364	\$ 6,837,966	\$ 7,920,503
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	10.00%	8.92%	8.25%	7.00%

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of City Contributions  
 Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund  
 Last Ten Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 559,003	\$ 469,406	\$ 435,081	\$ 404,148	\$ 320,163
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>(559,003)</u>	<u>(469,406)</u>	<u>(435,081)</u>	<u>(404,148)</u>	<u>(320,163)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 2,782,494	\$ 2,336,516	\$ 2,165,660	\$ 1,985,010	\$ 1,874,491
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.36%	17.08%
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 262,931	\$ 235,450	\$ 266,324	\$ 275,818	\$ 260,169
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>(262,931)</u>	<u>(235,450)</u>	<u>(266,324)</u>	<u>(275,818)</u>	<u>(260,169)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 1,804,605	\$ 1,663,958	\$ 1,910,502	\$ 1,974,359	\$ 1,824,467
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.57%	14.15%	13.94%	13.97%	14.26%

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# SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

## Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements

# LISTING OF CITY FUNDS

During 2017, the City had 28 funds for reporting purposes, as follows:

## GENERAL FUND (1)

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (12)

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

### Major Special Revenue Funds:

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

Parking Fund – 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:

Street Fund – 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.

State Highway Fund – 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVI Task Force Fund – To account for Federal monies channeled through the State for OVI check points.

## 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 (5)

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:**

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

### **Non-major Capital Projects Funds:**

Capital Equipment Fund – To account for financial resources used for the acquisition of equipment.

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

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

Oxford Area Trails Capital Improvement Fund – To account for financial resources used to construct recreational trails.

## 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:

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

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

Refuse Fund – 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.

Storm Water Fund – 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.

Employee Benefits Fund – 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.

Internal Service Fund – 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.

Hotel Tax Fund – 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.

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

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

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,475,628	\$ -	\$ 2,869,174	\$ 4,344,802
Receivables:				
Accounts	5,477	-	-	5,477
Special assessments	73,155	-	-	73,155
Loans	256,038	-	-	256,038
Interest	710	-	-	710
Intergovernmental	172,176	-	81,621	253,797
Prepaid items	1,438	-	-	1,438
Materials and supplies inventory	145,907	-	-	145,907
Advances to other funds	-	-	990,000	990,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,130,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,795</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,324</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,901	\$ -	\$ 119,512	\$ 145,413
Accrued salaries	3,608	-	-	3,608
Intergovernmental payable	14,203	-	-	14,203
Advances from other funds	29,628	-	32,151	61,779
Total liabilities	<u>73,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,663</u>	<u>225,003</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable revenue	<u>480,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,621</u>	<u>562,385</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	147,345	-	-	147,345
Restricted	1,473,169	-	-	1,473,169
Assigned	-	-	3,739,662	3,739,662
Unassigned (deficit)	(44,089)	-	(32,151)	(76,240)
Total fund balances	<u>1,576,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,707,511</u>	<u>5,283,936</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,130,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,795</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,324</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
December 31, 2017

	Street	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Block Grant Loan
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 457,326	\$ 26,580	\$ 150,000	\$ 486,582
Receivables:				
Accounts	5,477	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	256,038
Interest	-	-	-	710
Intergovernmental	131,857	10,691	-	-
Prepaid items	1,438	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	145,907	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 742,005</u>	<u>\$ 37,271</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 743,330</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued salaries	3,608	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	14,203	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>29,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable revenue	<u>112,583</u>	<u>9,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>256,270</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	147,345	-	-	-
Restricted	452,826	28,143	150,000	487,060
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>600,171</u>	<u>28,143</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>487,060</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 742,005</u>	<u>\$ 37,271</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 743,330</u>

Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Life Squad	Housing Trust	Special Assessment	OVI Task Force	<b>TOTAL</b>
\$ 121,971	\$ 158,911	\$ 14,753	\$ 5,683	\$ 53,822	\$ -	\$ 1,475,628
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,477
-	-	-	-	73,155	-	73,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	256,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	710
-	-	-	-	-	29,628	172,176
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438
-	-	-	-	-	-	145,907
<u>\$ 121,971</u>	<u>\$ 158,911</u>	<u>\$ 14,753</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>	<u>\$ 126,977</u>	<u>\$ 29,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,529</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,461	\$ 25,901
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,608
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,203
-	-	-	-	-	29,628	29,628
-	-	-	-	-	44,089	73,340
-	-	-	-	73,155	29,628	480,764
-	-	-	-	-	-	147,345
121,971	158,911	14,753	5,683	53,822	-	1,473,169
-	-	-	-	-	(44,089)	(44,089)
<u>121,971</u>	<u>158,911</u>	<u>14,753</u>	<u>5,683</u>	<u>53,822</u>	<u>(44,089)</u>	<u>1,576,425</u>
<u>\$ 121,971</u>	<u>\$ 158,911</u>	<u>\$ 14,753</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>	<u>\$ 126,977</u>	<u>\$ 29,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,529</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds  
December 31, 2017

	<u>Capital Equipment</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Parking Improvement</u>	<u>Oxford Area Trails Capital Improvement</u>	<u><b>TOTAL</b></u>
<b>Assets:</b>					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 871,967	\$ 1,886,333	\$ 110,874	\$ -	\$ 2,869,174
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	81,621	81,621
Advances to other funds	-	990,000	-	-	990,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 871,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,333</u>	<u>\$ 110,874</u>	<u>\$ 81,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,795</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,088	\$ 113,238	\$ 2,186	\$ -	\$ 119,512
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	32,151	32,151
Total liabilities	<u>4,088</u>	<u>113,238</u>	<u>2,186</u>	<u>32,151</u>	<u>151,663</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	81,621	81,621
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Assigned	867,879	2,763,095	108,688	-	3,739,662
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(32,151)	(32,151)
Total fund balances	<u>867,879</u>	<u>2,763,095</u>	<u>108,688</u>	<u>(32,151)</u>	<u>3,707,511</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 871,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,333</u>	<u>\$ 110,874</u>	<u>\$ 81,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,795</u>



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balance  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 662,337	\$ -	\$ 750,178	\$ 1,412,515
Charges for services	31,904	-	30	31,934
Fines, costs and forfeitures	1,113	-	-	1,113
Special assessments	26,748	-	4,803	31,551
Interest	13,927	-	-	13,927
Contributions	1,547	-	238,522	240,069
Other	78,329	-	46,375	124,704
Total revenues	<u>815,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,039,908</u>	<u>1,855,813</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	339,444	-	-	339,444
Community and economic development	112,862	-	-	112,862
Transportation	876,440	-	-	876,440
General government	130,000	-	-	130,000
Capital outlay	-	-	1,634,361	1,634,361
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	275,000	-	275,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	32,075	-	32,075
Total expenditures	<u>1,458,746</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>1,634,361</u>	<u>3,400,182</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(642,841)</u>	<u>(307,075)</u>	<u>(594,453)</u>	<u>(1,544,369)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>574,613</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>707,195</u>	<u>1,588,883</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>574,613</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>707,195</u>	<u>1,588,883</u>
Net change in fund balance	(68,228)	-	112,742	44,514
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,644,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,594,769</u>	<u>5,239,422</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,576,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,707,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,283,936</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balance  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Street	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Block Grant Loan
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 333,003	\$ 22,629	\$ 112,862	\$ -
Charges for services	31,904	-	-	-
Fines, costs and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	4,457	301	-	3,919
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	19,488	-	-	44,235
Total revenues	<u>388,852</u>	<u>22,930</u>	<u>112,862</u>	<u>48,154</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	112,862	-
Transportation	862,104	14,336	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>862,104</u>	<u>14,336</u>	<u>112,862</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(473,252)</u>	<u>8,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,154</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>544,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>544,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	71,361	8,594	-	48,154
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>528,810</u>	<u>19,549</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>438,906</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 600,171</u>	<u>\$ 28,143</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 487,060</u>

Law Enforcement	Enforcement and Education	Life Squad	Housing Trust	Special Assessment	OVI Task Force	<b>TOTAL</b>
\$ 926	\$ 5,280	\$ 4,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,412	\$ 662,337
-	-	-	-	-	-	31,904
790	323	-	-	-	-	1,113
-	-	-	-	26,748	-	26,748
1,396	1,960	139	60	1,695	-	13,927
357	-	1,190	-	-	-	1,547
14,262	344	-	-	-	-	78,329
<u>17,731</u>	<u>7,907</u>	<u>5,554</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>28,443</u>	<u>183,412</u>	<u>815,905</u>
46,330	72,076	4,225	-	-	216,813	339,444
-	-	-	-	-	-	112,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	876,440
-	-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000
<u>46,330</u>	<u>72,076</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>216,813</u>	<u>1,458,746</u>
<u>(28,599)</u>	<u>(64,169)</u>	<u>1,329</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(101,557)</u>	<u>(33,401)</u>	<u>(642,841)</u>
-	-	-	-	30,000	-	574,613
-	-	-	-	30,000	-	574,613
(28,599)	(64,169)	1,329	60	(71,557)	(33,401)	(68,228)
<u>150,570</u>	<u>223,080</u>	<u>13,424</u>	<u>5,623</u>	<u>125,379</u>	<u>(10,688)</u>	<u>1,644,653</u>
<u>\$ 121,971</u>	<u>\$ 158,911</u>	<u>\$ 14,753</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>	<u>\$ 53,822</u>	<u>\$ (44,089)</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,425</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balance  
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Capital Equipment	Capital Improvement	Parking Improvement	Oxford Area Trails Capital Improvement	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 331,800	\$ -	\$ 418,378	\$ 750,178
Charges for services	-	-	-	30	30
Special assessments	-	4,803	-	-	4,803
Contributions	-	140,000	-	98,522	238,522
Other	-	46,375	-	-	46,375
Total revenues	-	522,978	-	516,930	1,039,908
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Capital outlay	241,164	791,149	4,706	597,342	1,634,361
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(241,164)	(268,171)	(4,706)	(80,412)	(594,453)
<b>Other financing sources:</b>					
Transfers in	290,195	385,000	32,000	-	707,195
Total other financing sources	290,195	385,000	32,000	-	707,195
Net change in fund balance	49,031	116,829	27,294	(80,412)	112,742
Fund balance at beginning of year	818,848	2,646,266	81,394	48,261	3,594,769
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 867,879	\$ 2,763,095	\$ 108,688	\$ (32,151)	\$ 3,707,511

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,215,522	\$ 1,250,228	\$ 1,272,684	\$ 22,456
Income taxes	7,942,000	8,737,000	8,783,371	46,371
Intergovernmental	469,961	469,961	463,204	(6,757)
Charges for services	493,264	504,264	588,147	83,883
Fines, costs and forfeitures	161,000	161,000	189,079	28,079
Licenses, permits and inspections	473,730	618,730	640,360	21,630
Interest	116,488	116,488	151,227	34,739
Contributions	10,000	10,000	10,749	749
Other	140,760	192,760	206,412	13,652
Total revenues	<u>11,022,725</u>	<u>12,060,431</u>	<u>12,305,233</u>	<u>244,802</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Management information systems				
Other	<u>108,444</u>	<u>108,444</u>	<u>102,865</u>	<u>5,579</u>
City Manager				
Personal services	210,862	219,848	217,929	1,919
Other	<u>9,688</u>	<u>33,568</u>	<u>30,169</u>	<u>3,399</u>
Total City Manager	<u>220,550</u>	<u>253,416</u>	<u>248,098</u>	<u>5,318</u>
Finance department				
Personal services	164,083	172,459	170,949	1,510
Other	<u>121,078</u>	<u>121,078</u>	<u>98,811</u>	<u>22,267</u>
Total finance department	<u>285,161</u>	<u>293,537</u>	<u>269,760</u>	<u>23,777</u>
Income tax collections				
Other	<u>318,839</u>	<u>388,688</u>	<u>369,357</u>	<u>19,331</u>
Total income tax collections	<u>318,839</u>	<u>388,688</u>	<u>369,357</u>	<u>19,331</u>
Law				
Personal services	112,597	117,530	117,145	385
Other	<u>40,796</u>	<u>97,796</u>	<u>92,627</u>	<u>5,169</u>
Total law	<u>153,393</u>	<u>215,326</u>	<u>209,772</u>	<u>5,554</u>
Civil service and personnel				
Personal services	86,212	90,426	90,397	29
Other	<u>29,874</u>	<u>40,718</u>	<u>39,886</u>	<u>832</u>
Total civil service and personnel	<u>\$ 116,086</u>	<u>\$ 131,144</u>	<u>\$ 130,283</u>	<u>\$ 861</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Clerk of Council				
Personal services	\$ 79,410	\$ 84,760	\$ 82,754	\$ 2,006
Other	11,350	11,430	11,430	-
Total Clerk of Council	<u>90,760</u>	<u>96,190</u>	<u>94,184</u>	<u>2,006</u>
Legislative				
Personal services	18,485	21,716	21,658	58
Other	10,275	24,205	20,840	3,365
Total legislative	<u>28,760</u>	<u>45,921</u>	<u>42,498</u>	<u>3,423</u>
Municipal building				
Personal services	63,303	67,257	66,073	1,184
Other	97,170	97,170	73,684	23,486
Total municipal building	<u>160,473</u>	<u>164,427</u>	<u>139,757</u>	<u>24,670</u>
City garage				
Personal services	95,393	100,517	98,507	2,010
Other	33,489	33,489	23,732	9,757
Total city garage	<u>128,882</u>	<u>134,006</u>	<u>122,239</u>	<u>11,767</u>
Court house				
Other	<u>45,498</u>	<u>46,714</u>	<u>36,498</u>	<u>10,216</u>
Engineering				
Personal services	129,973	135,976	121,162	14,814
Other	39,246	74,321	64,774	9,547
Total engineering	<u>169,219</u>	<u>210,297</u>	<u>185,936</u>	<u>24,361</u>
Contingency				
Personal services	50,000	34,075	-	34,075
Other	33,000	11,480	-	11,480
Total engineering	<u>83,000</u>	<u>45,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,555</u>
Total general government	<u>\$ 1,909,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,247</u>	<u>\$ 182,418</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Security of persons and property				
Police law enforcement				
Personal services	\$ 4,115,956	\$ 4,280,230	\$ 3,968,321	\$ 311,909
Other	834,833	846,054	753,279	92,775
Total police law enforcement	<u>4,950,789</u>	<u>5,126,284</u>	<u>4,721,600</u>	<u>404,684</u>
Traffic control				
Personal services	39,045	41,164	34,638	6,526
Other	39,274	39,274	36,940	2,334
Total traffic control	<u>78,319</u>	<u>80,438</u>	<u>71,578</u>	<u>8,860</u>
Communications				
Other	11,221	-	-	-
Total communications	<u>11,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Street lighting				
Other	88,485	88,485	87,565	920
Total security of persons and property	<u>5,128,814</u>	<u>5,295,207</u>	<u>4,880,743</u>	<u>414,464</u>
Public health services				
Cemeteries				
Other	15,000	15,000	10,804	4,196
Public health				
Other	6,600	6,600	6,576	24
Community assistance				
Other	109,464	109,964	109,964	-
Total public health services	<u>\$ 131,064</u>	<u>\$ 131,564</u>	<u>\$ 127,344</u>	<u>\$ 4,220</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
 General Fund  
 Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Leisure time activities				
Senior citizens and community center				
Personal services	\$ 11,406	\$ 11,406	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,906
Other	23,500	23,500	16,683	6,817
Total senior citizens and community center	34,906	34,906	23,183	11,723
Swimming pool				
Personal services	59,573	61,422	61,422	-
Other	48,750	48,750	47,721	1,029
Total swimming pool	108,323	110,172	109,143	1,029
Recreation programs				
Personal services	655,978	678,719	649,578	29,141
Other	231,314	234,564	218,525	16,039
Total recreation programs	887,292	913,283	868,103	45,180
Parks maintenance				
Personal services	278,638	299,277	296,870	2,407
Other	132,599	132,599	110,539	22,060
Total parks maintenance	411,237	431,876	407,409	24,467
Total leisure time activities	1,441,758	1,490,237	1,407,838	82,399
Community and economic development				
Planning department				
Personal services	375,437	390,591	375,503	15,088
Other	27,531	27,531	25,643	1,888
Total planning department	402,968	418,122	401,146	16,976
Inspections				
Personal services	71,305	75,411	74,236	1,175
Other	342,929	487,929	478,392	9,537
Total inspections	414,234	563,340	552,628	10,712
Affordable housing				
Other	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Urban forestry				
Other	32,500	32,500	31,574	926
Economic development				
Personal services	115,427	120,647	120,638	9
Other	7,316	7,316	2,631	4,685
Total economic development	122,743	127,963	123,269	4,694
Total community and economic development	\$ 982,445	\$ 1,151,925	\$ 1,118,617	\$ 33,308

(Continued)



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>		
Total expenditures	<u>9,593,146</u>	<u>10,202,598</u>	<u>9,485,789</u>	<u>716,809</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,429,579</u>	<u>1,857,833</u>	<u>2,819,444</u>	<u>961,611</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Advances in	1,419,550	1,660,550	1,660,550	-
Advances out	(1,419,550)	(1,660,550)	(1,660,550)	-
Transfers in	159,796	161,878	161,694	(184)
Transfers out	<u>(1,615,033)</u>	<u>(5,015,033)</u>	<u>(5,015,033)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,455,237)</u>	<u>(4,853,155)</u>	<u>(4,853,339)</u>	<u>(184)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,658)	(2,995,322)	(2,033,895)	\$ 961,427
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,990,743	7,990,743	7,990,743	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>84,658</u>	<u>84,658</u>	<u>84,658</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,049,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,080,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,041,506</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Fire and EMS Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Income taxes	\$ 1,134,038	\$ 1,255,038	\$ 1,261,948	\$ 6,910
Intergovernmental	55,000	55,000	82,780	27,780
Charges for services	580,200	771,200	792,565	21,365
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	34,352	24,352
Interest	19,289	19,289	26,413	7,124
Contributions	-	-	4,750	4,750
Other	25,000	25,000	36,299	11,299
Total revenues	<u>1,823,527</u>	<u>2,135,527</u>	<u>2,239,107</u>	<u>103,580</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	1,402,067	1,476,188	1,442,858	33,330
Other	458,191	468,670	401,890	66,780
Capital outlay	364,165	938,570	780,680	157,890
Total expenditures	<u>2,224,423</u>	<u>2,883,428</u>	<u>2,625,428</u>	<u>258,000</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(400,896)</u>	<u>(747,901)</u>	<u>(386,321)</u>	<u>361,580</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(382,746)	(729,751)	(368,171)	\$ 361,580
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,146,856	2,146,856	2,146,856	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>130,669</u>	<u>130,669</u>	<u>130,669</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,894,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,354</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Parking Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 519,700	\$ 519,700	\$ 515,449	\$ (4,251)
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	127,000	127,000	106,165	(20,835)
Interest	7,731	7,731	9,613	1,882
Other	4,000	4,000	2,955	(1,045)
Total revenues	<u>658,431</u>	<u>658,431</u>	<u>634,182</u>	<u>(24,249)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	400,608	416,641	358,063	58,578
Other	<u>111,268</u>	<u>111,268</u>	<u>96,406</u>	<u>14,862</u>
Total expenditures	<u>511,876</u>	<u>527,909</u>	<u>454,469</u>	<u>73,440</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>146,555</u>	<u>130,522</u>	<u>179,713</u>	<u>49,191</u>
<b>Other financing uses:</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>(196,991)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(50,436)	(66,469)	(17,278)	\$ 49,191
Fund balance, beginning of year	807,504	807,504	807,504	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>10,778</u>	<u>10,778</u>	<u>10,778</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 767,846</u>	<u>\$ 751,813</u>	<u>\$ 801,004</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	\$ 2,484,012	\$ 5,884,012	\$ 3,438,537	\$ 2,445,475
Total expenditures	<u>2,484,012</u>	<u>5,884,012</u>	<u>3,438,537</u>	<u>2,445,475</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,484,012)</u>	<u>(5,884,012)</u>	<u>(3,438,537)</u>	<u>2,445,475</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	-	3,400,000	3,400,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,484,012)	(2,484,012)	(38,537)	\$ 2,445,475
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,691,301	2,691,301	2,691,301	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	270,512	270,512	270,512	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 477,801</u>	<u>\$ 477,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,923,276</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Street Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 304,200	\$ 304,200	\$ 330,327	\$ 26,127
Charges for services	15,500	15,500	31,704	16,204
Interest	2,476	2,476	4,457	1,981
Other	5,000	5,000	14,211	9,211
Total revenues	<u>327,176</u>	<u>327,176</u>	<u>380,699</u>	<u>53,523</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	688,953	725,367	686,393	38,974
Other	218,241	218,241	185,872	32,369
Total expenditures	<u>907,194</u>	<u>943,608</u>	<u>872,265</u>	<u>71,343</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(580,018)</u>	<u>(616,432)</u>	<u>(491,566)</u>	<u>124,866</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>569,893</u>	<u>569,893</u>	<u>569,893</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(10,125)	(46,539)	78,327	\$ 124,866
Fund balance, beginning of year	367,474	367,474	367,474	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>10,125</u>	<u>10,125</u>	<u>10,125</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 367,474</u>	<u>\$ 331,060</u>	<u>\$ 455,926</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

State Highway Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,200	\$ 22,412	\$ 2,212
Interest	224	224	301	77
Total revenues	<u>20,424</u>	<u>20,424</u>	<u>22,713</u>	<u>2,289</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other	28,347	28,347	27,563	784
Total expenditures	<u>28,347</u>	<u>28,347</u>	<u>27,563</u>	<u>784</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,923)	(7,923)	(4,850)	\$ 3,073
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,651	17,651	17,651	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,147	8,147	8,147	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 17,875</u>	<u>\$ 17,875</u>	<u>\$ 20,948</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 119,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 112,862	\$ (6,138)
Total revenues	<u>119,000</u>	<u>119,000</u>	<u>112,862</u>	<u>(6,138)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other	221,084	221,084	112,862	108,222
Total expenditures	<u>221,084</u>	<u>221,084</u>	<u>112,862</u>	<u>108,222</u>
Net change in fund balance	(102,084)	(102,084)	-	\$ 102,084
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,916	47,916	47,916	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	102,084	102,084	102,084	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 47,916</u>	<u>\$ 47,916</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 3,590	\$ 3,590	\$ 4,924	\$ 1,334
Other	<u>55,695</u>	<u>55,695</u>	<u>44,236</u>	<u>(11,459)</u>
Total revenues	<u>59,285</u>	<u>59,285</u>	<u>49,160</u>	<u>(10,125)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(100,715)	(100,715)	49,160	\$ 149,875
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>439,544</u>	<u>439,544</u>	<u>439,544</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 338,829</u>	<u>\$ 338,829</u>	<u>\$ 488,704</u>	



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Law Enforcement Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 926	\$ (4,074)
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	1,500	1,500	790	(710)
Interest	1,321	1,321	1,396	75
Contributions	2,000	2,000	357	(1,643)
Other	2,790	2,790	14,262	11,472
Total revenues	<u>12,611</u>	<u>12,611</u>	<u>17,731</u>	<u>5,120</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	<u>59,000</u>	<u>59,000</u>	<u>46,330</u>	<u>12,670</u>
Total expenditures	<u>59,000</u>	<u>59,000</u>	<u>46,330</u>	<u>12,670</u>
Net change in fund balance	(46,389)	(46,389)	(28,599)	\$ 17,790
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>150,570</u>	<u>150,570</u>	<u>150,570</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 104,181</u>	<u>\$ 104,181</u>	<u>\$ 121,971</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Enforcement and Education Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines, costs, and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 323	\$ (677)
Intergovernmental	5,500	5,500	5,280	(220)
Interest	1,957	1,957	1,960	3
Other	-	-	344	344
Total revenues	<u>8,457</u>	<u>8,457</u>	<u>7,907</u>	<u>(550)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	<u>72,194</u>	<u>72,194</u>	<u>72,075</u>	<u>119</u>
Total expenditures	<u>72,194</u>	<u>72,194</u>	<u>72,075</u>	<u>119</u>
Net change in fund balance	(63,737)	(63,737)	(64,168)	\$ (431)
Fund balance, beginning of year	200,288	200,288	200,288	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>22,791</u>	<u>22,791</u>	<u>22,791</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 159,342</u>	<u>\$ 159,342</u>	<u>\$ 158,911</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Life Squad Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 4,225	\$ 4,225	\$ -
Interest	113	113	139	26
Contributions	-	-	1,190	1,190
Total revenues	<u>113</u>	<u>4,338</u>	<u>5,554</u>	<u>1,216</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	-	4,225	4,225	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	113	113	1,329	\$ 1,216
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>13,424</u>	<u>13,424</u>	<u>13,424</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 13,537</u>	<u>\$ 13,537</u>	<u>\$ 14,753</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Housing Trust Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 60	\$ 12
Total revenues	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>12</u>
Net change in fund balance	48	48	60	\$ 12
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>\$ 5,623</u>	<u>\$ 5,623</u>	<u>\$ 5,623</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,671</u>	<u>\$ 5,671</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Special Assessments Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Special assessments	\$ 37,275	\$ 37,275	\$ 26,748	\$ (10,527)
Interest	<u>1,327</u>	<u>1,327</u>	<u>1,695</u>	<u>368</u>
Total revenues	<u>38,602</u>	<u>38,602</u>	<u>28,443</u>	<u>(10,159)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Other	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(91,398)</u>	<u>(91,398)</u>	<u>(101,557)</u>	<u>(10,159)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(61,398)	(61,398)	(71,557)	\$ (10,159)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>125,379</u>	<u>125,379</u>	<u>125,379</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 63,981</u>	<u>\$ 63,981</u>	<u>\$ 53,822</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

OVI Task Force

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 449,834	\$ 674,529	\$ 210,141	\$ (464,388)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	85,411	142,386	76,328	66,058
Other	298,421	466,141	291,734	174,407
Total expenditures	<u>383,832</u>	<u>608,527</u>	<u>368,062</u>	<u>240,465</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>66,002</u>	<u>66,002</u>	<u>(157,921)</u>	<u>(223,923)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Advances in	225,000	450,000	450,000	-
Advances out	<u>(225,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	66,002	66,002	(157,921)	\$ (223,923)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(183,091)	(183,091)	(183,091)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>158,915</u>	<u>158,915</u>	<u>158,915</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 41,826</u>	<u>\$ 41,826</u>	<u>\$ (182,097)</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Debt Service Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ -
Interest	32,075	32,075	32,075	-
Total expenditures	<u>307,075</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(307,075)</u>	<u>(307,075)</u>	<u>(307,075)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>307,075</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>307,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Capital Improvement Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,803	\$ 4,803
Intergovernmental	367,800	367,800	331,800	(36,000)
Contributions	-	140,000	140,000	-
Other	-	-	46,375	46,375
Total revenues	<u>367,800</u>	<u>507,800</u>	<u>522,978</u>	<u>15,178</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	<u>1,605,660</u>	<u>1,745,660</u>	<u>1,634,531</u>	<u>111,129</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,605,660</u>	<u>1,745,660</u>	<u>1,634,531</u>	<u>111,129</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,237,860)</u>	<u>(1,237,860)</u>	<u>(1,111,553)</u>	<u>126,307</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	495,000	495,000	495,000	-
Advances in	521,550	521,550	521,550	-
Advances out	<u>(521,550)</u>	<u>(521,550)</u>	<u>(521,550)</u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>495,000</u>	<u>495,000</u>	<u>495,000</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	(742,860)	(742,860)	(616,553)	\$ 126,307
Fund balance, beginning of year	852,547	852,547	852,547	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>729,160</u>	<u>729,160</u>	<u>729,160</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 838,847</u>	<u>\$ 838,847</u>	<u>\$ 965,154</u>	



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Capital Equipment Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ (12,000)
Total revenues	-	12,000	-	(12,000)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	\$ 425,258	\$ 471,863	\$ 435,460	\$ 36,403
Total expenditures	425,258	471,863	435,460	36,403
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(425,258)	(459,863)	(435,460)	24,403
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	290,195	290,195	290,195	-
Advances in	-	16,000	16,000	-
Transfers in	-	(16,000)	(16,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	290,195	290,195	290,195	-
Net change in fund balance	(135,063)	(169,668)	(145,265)	\$ 24,403
Fund balance, beginning of year	704,770	704,770	704,770	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	117,058	117,058	117,058	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 686,765</u>	<u>\$ 652,160</u>	<u>\$ 676,563</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis

Parking Improvement Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	\$ 52,520	\$ 52,520	\$ 22,520	\$ 30,000
Total expenditures	<u>52,520</u>	<u>52,520</u>	<u>22,520</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(52,520)</u>	<u>(52,520)</u>	<u>(22,520)</u>	<u>30,000</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>32,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(20,520)	(20,520)	9,480	\$ 30,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	78,874	78,874	78,874	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,520</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 60,874</u>	<u>\$ 60,874</u>	<u>\$ 90,874</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis  
Oxford Area Trails Capital Improvement Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 418,379	\$ (81,621)
Charges for services	-	-	30	30
Contributions	61,739	61,739	98,522	36,783
Total revenues	<u>561,739</u>	<u>561,739</u>	<u>516,931</u>	<u>(44,808)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	612,085	612,085	602,108	9,977
Total expenditures	<u>612,085</u>	<u>612,085</u>	<u>602,108</u>	<u>9,977</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(50,346)</u>	<u>(50,346)</u>	<u>(85,177)</u>	<u>(34,831)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Advances in	668,000	668,000	668,000	-
Advances out	<u>(668,000)</u>	<u>(668,000)</u>	<u>(668,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	(50,346)	(50,346)	(85,177)	\$ (34,831)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(561,559)	(561,559)	(561,559)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	612,085	612,085	612,085	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ (34,651)</u>	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
Combining Statement of Net Position  
Internal Service Funds  
December 31, 2017

	<u>Employee Benefits</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 663,239	\$ 54,264	\$ 717,503
Receivables:			
Accounts	3,497	2,198	5,695
Interest	968	-	968
Materials and supplies inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>15,120</u>	<u>15,120</u>
Total assets	<u>667,704</u>	<u>71,582</u>	<u>739,286</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	6,155	-	6,155
Claims payable	<u>165,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,104</u>
Total liabilities	<u>171,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,259</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 496,445</u>	<u>\$ 71,582</u>	<u>\$ 568,027</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses  
and Changes in Net Position  
Internal Service Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Employee Benefits</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 2,295,283	\$ 150,895	\$ 2,446,178
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Contractual services	82,676	-	82,676
Supplies and materials	-	149,376	149,376
Claims	<u>1,783,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,783,720</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,866,396</u>	<u>149,376</u>	<u>2,015,772</u>
Operating income	<u>428,887</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>430,406</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues:</b>			
Interest revenue	<u>3,745</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>4,365</u>
Change in net position	432,632	2,139	434,771
Net position, beginning of year	<u>63,813</u>	<u>69,443</u>	<u>133,256</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 496,445</u>	<u>\$ 71,582</u>	<u>\$ 568,027</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Employee Benefits	Internal Service	Total
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 24,647	\$ 24,647
Cash received from interfund services provided	2,566,294	125,850	2,692,144
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(76,521)	(151,434)	(227,955)
Cash payments for employee medical claims	(1,782,055)	-	(1,782,055)
Net cash from operating activities	707,718	(937)	706,781
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>			
Advances from other funds	5,000	-	5,000
Return advances to other funds	(52,461)	-	(52,461)
Net cash from by noncapital financing activities	(47,461)	-	(47,461)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Interest	2,982	620	3,602
Net change in cash and investments	663,239	(317)	662,922
Cash and investments beginning of year	-	54,581	54,581
Cash and investments end of year	\$ 663,239	\$ 54,264	\$ 717,503
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:</b>			
Operating income	\$ 428,887	\$ 1,519	\$ 430,406
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:</b>			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	271,011	(398)	270,613
Materials and supplies inventory	-	(1,058)	(1,058)
Accounts payable	6,155	(1,000)	5,155
Claims payable	1,665	-	1,665
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 707,718	\$ (937)	\$ 706,781

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

December 31, 2017

	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Board of Building Standards Fund</u>	<u>Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 14,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,379
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,379</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,379</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to others	\$ 14,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,379
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,379</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,379</u>

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Hotel Tax Fund</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	261,641	261,641	-
Taxes receivable	<u>14,752</u>	<u>14,379</u>	<u>14,752</u>	<u>14,379</u>
	<u>14,752</u>	<u>276,020</u>	<u>276,393</u>	<u>14,379</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Due to others	<u>14,752</u>	<u>276,020</u>	<u>276,393</u>	<u>14,379</u>
<hr/>				
<b>Board of Building Standards Fund</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>-</u>	<u>8,590</u>	<u>8,590</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>8,590</u>	<u>8,590</u>	<u>-</u>
<hr/>				
<b>Oxford Natural Gas Refund Fund</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<hr/>				
<b>TOTAL</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	-	270,231	270,231	-
Taxes receivable	<u>14,752</u>	<u>14,379</u>	<u>14,752</u>	<u>14,379</u>
	<u>14,752</u>	<u>284,610</u>	<u>284,983</u>	<u>14,379</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Due to others	\$ <u>14,752</u>	<u>284,610</u>	<u>284,983</u>	<u>14,379</u>



CITY OF OXFORD

**STATISTICAL SECTION**

CITY OF OXFORD

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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.

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b><u>Page(s)</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	<b>116-127</b>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	<b>128-134</b>
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.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	<b>136 - 145</b>
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.	
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b>	<b>146- 147</b>
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.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	<b>148-153</b>
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.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO***Net Position by Component**Last Ten Years**(accrual basis of accounting)*

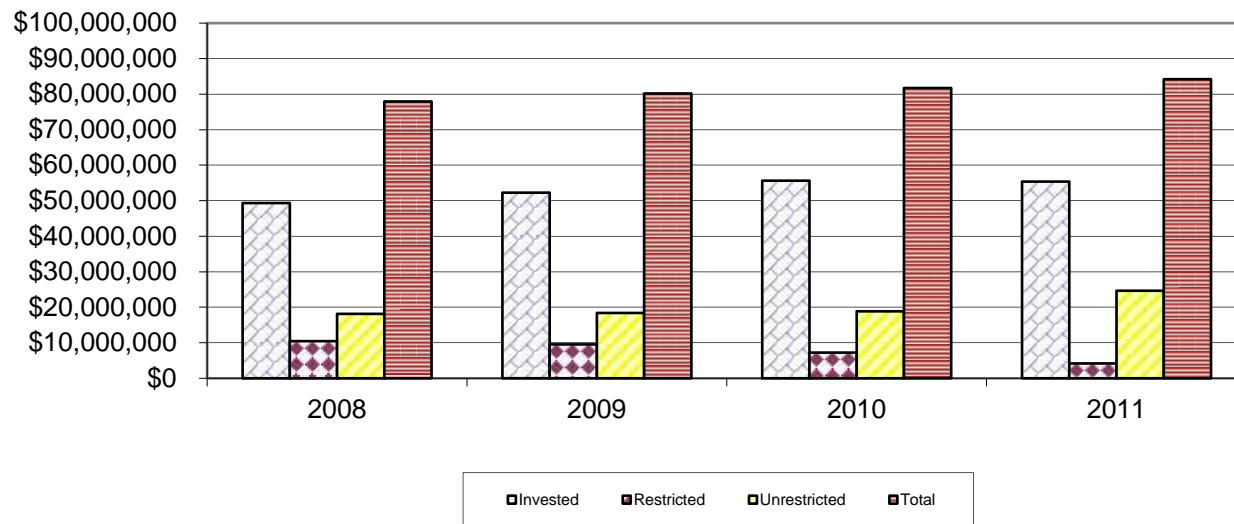
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 30,948,163	\$ 33,083,211	\$ 35,790,598	\$ 34,927,264
Restricted	8,853,902	8,109,544	5,663,313	2,537,257
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>6,622,580</u>	<u>7,035,514</u>	<u>6,951,448</u>	<u>12,422,461</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 46,424,645</u>	<u>\$ 48,228,269</u>	<u>\$ 48,405,359</u>	<u>\$ 49,886,982</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 18,392,100	\$ 19,181,334	\$ 19,851,331	\$ 20,456,332
Restricted	1,601,947	1,423,559	1,567,745	1,643,002
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>11,517,762</u>	<u>11,357,902</u>	<u>11,902,624</u>	<u>12,228,655</u>
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 31,511,809</u>	<u>\$ 31,962,795</u>	<u>\$ 33,321,700</u>	<u>\$ 34,327,989</u>
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 49,340,263	\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596
Restricted	10,455,849	9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>18,140,342</u>	<u>18,393,416</u>	<u>18,854,072</u>	<u>24,651,116</u>
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 77,936,454</u>	<u>\$ 80,191,064</u>	<u>\$ 81,727,059</u>	<u>\$ 84,214,971</u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 35,170,738	\$ 37,250,098	\$ 38,144,104	\$ 40,532,820	\$ 48,412,266	\$ 50,088,887
2,649,804	3,516,792	4,173,776	4,137,880	4,709,925	4,831,493
13,247,963	12,758,914	13,967,494	6,849,255	7,897,826	6,565,269
<u>\$ 51,068,505</u>	<u>\$ 53,525,804</u>	<u>\$ 56,285,374</u>	<u>\$ 51,519,955</u>	<u>\$ 61,020,017</u>	<u>\$ 61,485,649</u>
\$ 22,362,604	\$ 25,703,277	\$ 27,285,532	\$ 27,386,511	\$ 27,833,536	\$ 28,889,403
1,681,497	1,564,474	1,470,811	1,637,030	2,196,130	2,293,550
11,905,399	8,913,941	8,839,703	8,262,825	8,644,335	9,594,058
<u>\$ 35,949,500</u>	<u>\$ 36,181,692</u>	<u>\$ 37,596,046</u>	<u>\$ 37,286,366</u>	<u>\$ 38,674,001</u>	<u>\$ 40,777,011</u>
\$ 57,533,342	\$ 62,953,375	\$ 65,429,636	\$ 67,919,331	\$ 76,245,802	\$ 78,978,290
4,331,301	5,081,266	5,644,587	5,774,910	6,906,055	7,125,043
25,153,362	21,672,855	22,807,197	15,112,080	16,542,161	16,159,327
<u>\$ 87,018,005</u>	<u>\$ 89,707,496</u>	<u>\$ 93,881,420</u>	<u>\$ 88,806,321</u>	<u>\$ 99,694,018</u>	<u>\$102,262,660</u>
(continued)					

**CITY OF OXFORD OHIO**  
*Net Position by Component*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(accrual basis of accounting)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net investments in Capital Assets	\$ 49,340,263	\$ 52,264,545	\$ 55,641,929	\$ 55,383,596
Restricted	10,455,849	9,533,103	7,231,058	4,180,259
Unrestricted (Deficit)	18,140,342	18,393,416	18,854,072	24,651,116
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 77,936,454</b>	<b>\$ 80,191,064</b>	<b>\$ 81,727,059</b>	<b>\$ 84,214,971</b>

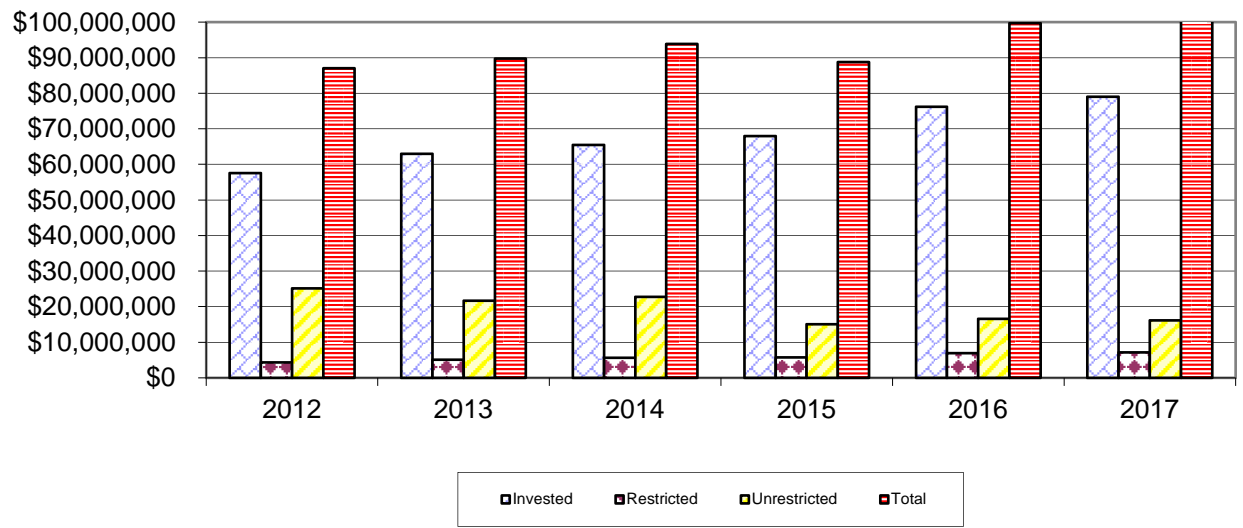
**Net Position**



2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 57,533,342	\$ 62,953,375	\$ 65,429,636	\$ 67,919,331	\$ 76,245,802	\$ 78,978,290
4,331,301	5,081,266	5,644,587	5,774,910	6,906,055	7,125,043
25,153,362	21,672,855	22,807,197	15,112,080	16,542,161	16,159,327
<u>\$87,018,005</u>	<u>\$89,707,496</u>	<u>\$93,881,420</u>	<u>\$88,806,321</u>	<u>\$99,694,018</u>	<u>\$ 102,262,660</u>

(continued)

### Net Position



**CITY OF OXFORD OHIO**  
*Changes in Net Position*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(accrual basis of accounting)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 5,166,831	\$ 5,763,025	\$ 5,938,681	\$ 5,594,328
Public health services	292,818	191,009	125,408	124,204
Leisure time activities	1,450,908	1,501,531	1,658,279	1,622,252
Community environment	828,125	903,540	1,035,942	824,042
Transportation	1,916,817	1,890,434	2,341,539	2,073,276
General Government	1,814,626	1,753,088	1,901,916	1,745,839
Interest on long term debt	152,338	246,872	142,352	83,899
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>11,622,463</u>	<u>12,249,499</u>	<u>13,144,117</u>	<u>12,067,840</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,374,711	2,388,849	2,343,770	2,306,826
Sewer	3,093,518	3,182,838	2,774,274	2,699,020
Refuse	1,406,226	1,402,241	1,420,076	1,439,697
Stormwater	37,957	46,652	13,000	29,774
<i>Total Business-type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>6,912,412</u>	<u>7,020,580</u>	<u>6,551,120</u>	<u>6,475,317</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u>18,534,875</u>	<u>19,270,079</u>	<u>19,695,237</u>	<u>18,543,157</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	493,311	600,138	830,605	671,480
Public Health Services	1,150	1,500	550	2,150
Leisure Time Activities	271,000	289,387	279,642	264,049
Community and Economic Development	248,184	252,801	267,520	273,183
Transportation	846,156	744,903	800,105	838,423
General Government	193,576	202,766	197,489	197,742
Operating Grants & Contributions	687,583	644,261	442,562	497,511
Capital Grants & Contributions	11,178	10,153	673,231	457,449
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>2,752,138</u>	<u>2,745,909</u>	<u>3,491,704</u>	<u>3,201,987</u>



2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 5,991,074	\$ 5,776,151	\$ 6,029,165	\$ 6,197,036	\$ 6,912,855	\$ 7,896,735
127,693	133,080	122,530	122,331	123,304	127,344
1,706,600	1,664,647	1,703,467	1,736,278	2,015,365	2,024,345
866,756	866,627	896,508	941,057	1,124,403	1,250,832
2,557,062	2,346,876	2,437,072	2,307,734	2,518,789	2,883,374
1,657,064	1,842,327	1,657,466	1,620,353	1,969,819	2,467,271
74,326	65,189	58,835	51,256	42,779	33,876
<u>12,980,575</u>	<u>12,694,897</u>	<u>12,905,043</u>	<u>12,976,045</u>	<u>14,707,314</u>	<u>16,683,777</u>
1,975,294	2,384,808	2,433,786	2,353,068	2,543,610	2,374,664
2,961,696	2,664,910	2,875,139	2,903,344	3,299,986	3,282,520
1,484,938	2,387,231	1,483,773	1,314,535	1,429,391	1,420,472
54,916	26,461	25,477	34,425	26,587	12,951
<u>6,476,844</u>	<u>7,463,410</u>	<u>6,818,175</u>	<u>6,605,372</u>	<u>7,299,574</u>	<u>7,090,607</u>
<u>19,457,419</u>	<u>20,158,307</u>	<u>19,723,218</u>	<u>19,581,417</u>	<u>22,006,888</u>	<u>23,774,384</u>
721,899	673,216	781,443	805,365	768,171	979,076
3,149	2,920	6,441	4,324	4,704	2,300
291,556	273,996	284,360	288,388	311,923	306,846
252,124	355,373	325,891	406,534	489,793	573,099
781,789	764,692	773,518	740,366	750,332	757,972
250,161	219,713	265,383	199,520	247,763	229,754
582,472	610,081	588,411	623,665	792,681	1,241,927
589,487	2,104,993	1,410,344	617,613	8,857,616	1,021,500
<u>3,472,637</u>	<u>5,004,984</u>	<u>4,435,791</u>	<u>3,685,775</u>	<u>12,222,983</u>	<u>5,112,474</u>
(continued)					

**CITY OF OXFORD**  
*Changes in Net Position(continued)*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(accrual basis of accounting)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Charges for Services					
Water	2,688,786	2,497,354	2,654,354	2,571,039	2,687,481
Sewer	3,032,692	2,904,551	2,976,492	2,876,099	2,989,495
Refuse	1,585,236	1,593,879	1,609,175	1,640,491	1,711,092
Stormwater	20	20	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	278,851	23,578	19,613	14,179
Capital Grants and Contributions	230,191	65,038	435,765	191,850	599,405
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>					
<i>Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,536,925</u>	<u>7,339,693</u>	<u>7,699,364</u>	<u>7,299,092</u>	<u>8,001,652</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>					
<i>Program Revenues</i>	<u>10,289,063</u>	<u>10,085,602</u>	<u>11,191,068</u>	<u>10,501,079</u>	<u>11,474,289</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>					
Governmental Activities	(8,870,325)	(9,503,590)	(9,652,413)	(8,865,853)	(9,507,938)
Business-type Activities	624,513	319,113	1,148,244	823,775	1,524,808
<i>Total Primary Government</i>					
<i>Net (Expense)/Revenue</i>	<u>\$ (8,245,812)</u>	<u>\$ (9,184,477)</u>	<u>\$ (8,504,169)</u>	<u>\$ (8,042,078)</u>	<u>\$ (7,983,130)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other</b>					
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	1,095,958	1,222,506	1,131,365	1,192,104	1,157,506
Income Taxes	7,207,280	6,912,582	6,606,050	6,715,027	7,171,174
Other Taxes	-	-	-	929,158	1,056,555
Grants and Entitlements (not restricted to specific program)	1,677,323	1,237,839	1,162,441	1,275,422	1,084,109
Unrestricted Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	745,267	163,522	125,014	79,863	61,807
Miscellaneous	488,456	584,256	824,633	200,902	231,909
Transfers	(13,839)	-	(20,000)	(45,000)	(40,000)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>11,200,445</u>	<u>10,120,705</u>	<u>9,829,503</u>	<u>10,347,476</u>	<u>10,723,060</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Investment Earnings	824,000	162,685	167,929	113,906	69,960
Miscellaneous	38,665	28,460	22,732	23,608	11,424
Transfers	13,839	-	20,000	45,000	40,000
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>876,504</u>	<u>191,145</u>	<u>210,661</u>	<u>182,514</u>	<u>121,384</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>12,076,949</u>	<u>10,311,850</u>	<u>10,040,164</u>	<u>10,529,990</u>	<u>10,844,444</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
Governmental Activities	2,330,120	617,115	177,090	1,481,623	1,215,122
Business-type Activities	1,501,017	510,258	1,358,905	1,006,289	1,646,192
<i>Total Primary Government</i>					
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$3,831,137</u>	<u>\$1,127,373</u>	<u>\$1,535,995</u>	<u>\$2,487,912</u>	<u>\$2,861,314</u>

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2,589,075	2,465,656	2,740,798	2,605,859	2,673,633
2,797,836	2,669,784	2,838,540	2,789,082	2,764,606
1,779,637	1,816,867	1,864,550	1,636,072	1,592,089
-	-	-	-	389
15,971	12,861	16,111	-	-
394,580	1,085,263	207,910	1,480,150	1,977,653
<u>7,577,099</u>	<u>8,050,431</u>	<u>7,667,909</u>	<u>8,511,163</u>	<u>9,008,370</u>
<u>12,582,083</u>	<u>12,486,222</u>	<u>11,353,684</u>	<u>20,734,146</u>	<u>14,120,844</u>
(7,689,913)	(8,469,252)	(9,290,270)	(2,484,331)	(11,571,303)
<u>113,689</u>	<u>1,232,256</u>	<u>1,062,537</u>	<u>1,211,589</u>	<u>1,917,763</u>
<u>\$ (7,576,224)</u>	<u>\$ (7,236,996)</u>	<u>\$ (8,227,733)</u>	<u>\$ (1,272,742)</u>	<u>\$ (9,653,540)</u>
1,209,594	1,235,909	1,221,740	1,258,641	1,289,001
7,104,280	7,935,333	8,191,354	8,635,262	8,636,554
1,027,187	1,143,925	1,172,058	1,244,852	1,240,974
530,731	467,826	490,780	450,751	429,566
-	-	-	-	-
36,463	130,387	80,528	149,852	157,399
278,957	345,442	269,875	285,035	323,441
(40,000)	(30,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
<u>10,147,212</u>	<u>11,228,822</u>	<u>11,386,335</u>	<u>11,984,393</u>	<u>12,036,935</u>
40,419	111,214	61,928	118,233	117,221
38,084	40,884	20,010	17,813	28,026
40,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
<u>118,503</u>	<u>182,098</u>	<u>121,938</u>	<u>176,046</u>	<u>185,247</u>
<u>10,265,715</u>	<u>11,410,920</u>	<u>11,508,273</u>	<u>12,160,439</u>	<u>12,222,182</u>
2,457,299	2,759,570	2,096,065	9,500,062	465,632
<u>232,192</u>	<u>1,414,354</u>	<u>1,184,475</u>	<u>1,387,635</u>	<u>2,103,010</u>
<u>\$2,689,491</u>	<u>\$4,173,924</u>	<u>\$3,280,540</u>	<u>\$10,887,697</u>	<u>\$2,568,642</u>
(continued)				

**CITY OF OXFORD**  
*Fund Balances, Governmental Funds*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012
<b>General Fund</b>					
Reserved	\$ 934,307	\$ 606,789	\$ 44,953	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	<u>5,304,677</u>	<u>6,148,236</u>	<u>6,938,831</u>		
Nonspendable				70,385	67,677
Assigned				85,710	80,265
Unassigned				<u>7,906,290</u>	<u>8,486,533</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>6,238,984</u>	<u>6,755,025</u>	<u>6,983,784</u>	<u>8,062,385</u>	<u>8,634,475</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>					
Reserved	\$ 5,795,669	\$ 5,543,299	\$ 2,450,185	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	92,966	36,388	480,495		
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	1,838,903	1,471,807	1,620,335		
Permanent Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Nonspendable				186,027	195,463
Restricted				1,283,626	1,824,166
Assigned				4,237,632	4,639,022
Unassigned				<u>(597,705)</u>	<u>(703,003)</u>
<i>Total All Other Governmental Funds</i>	<u>7,727,538</u>	<u>7,051,494</u>	<u>4,551,015</u>	<u>5,109,580</u>	<u>5,955,648</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u>\$ 13,966,522</u>	<u>\$ 13,806,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,534,799</u>	<u>\$ 13,171,965</u>	<u>\$ 14,590,123</u>

(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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
83,569	120,534	144,120	128,896	124,849
145,070	1,112,306	24,542	-	-
6,843,346	6,675,438	8,336,408	8,490,523	6,429,017
7,071,985	7,908,278	8,505,070	8,619,419	6,553,866
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
192,183	214,048	215,225	173,889	166,347
1,558,971	3,306,221	3,350,048	3,838,304	3,999,976
2,812,851	6,122,896	5,241,425	6,508,321	8,244,714
2,497,637	(701,833)	(620,214)	(358,346)	(337,622)
7,061,642	8,941,332	8,186,484	10,162,168	12,073,415
\$ 14,133,627	\$ 16,849,610	\$ 16,691,554	\$ 18,781,587	\$ 18,627,281
(continued)				

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,178,345	\$1,317,292	\$1,223,420	\$1,284,812
Municipal Income Taxes	7,420,089	7,068,135	6,712,088	7,588,885
Intergovernmental	2,109,592	1,887,062	1,565,812	1,541,156
Charges for Services	1,229,921	1,288,349	1,408,679	1,425,831
Fines and Forfeitures	482,885	451,226	669,169	441,726
Licenses and Permits	376,293	387,828	419,597	443,995
Special Assessments	10,606	10,153	10,924	10,934
Interest	865,560	158,591	119,851	76,796
Contributions and Donations	164,314	104,009	108,959	48,163
Other	363,981	474,415	756,945	279,366
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>14,201,586</u>	<u>13,147,060</u>	<u>12,995,444</u>	<u>13,141,664</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,999,133	5,464,185	5,432,718	5,333,030
Public Health Services	292,818	191,009	125,408	124,204
Leisure Time Activities	1,257,257	1,308,926	1,282,923	1,256,158
Community Environment	928,690	1,012,606	1,141,033	1,078,761
Transportation	1,327,556	1,217,026	1,266,576	1,205,438
General Government	5,496,187	1,660,998	1,693,251	1,619,314
Capital Outlay	1,640,864	1,599,212	2,432,847	530,443
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	175,000	680,000	1,730,000	235,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	153,060	176,495	142,408	77,150
Debt Issuance Cost	-	44,799	-	-
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>16,270,565</u>	<u>13,355,256</u>	<u>15,247,164</u>	<u>11,459,498</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(2,068,979)</u>	<u>(208,196)</u>	<u>(2,251,720)</u>	<u>1,682,166</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Operating Transfers - In	5,181,408	1,792,768	1,511,013	1,456,919
Operating Transfers - Out	(5,195,247)	(1,792,768)	(1,531,013)	(1,501,919)
Proceeds from Notes Payable	2,000,000	-	-	-
Payments to Refunding Agent	-	(2,569,315)	-	-
Proceeds from Refunding of Bonds	-	2,595,000	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	-	22,508	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>1,986,161</u>	<u>48,193</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(45,000)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(\$82,818)</u>	<u>(\$160,003)</u>	<u>(\$2,271,720)</u>	<u>\$1,637,166</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.29%	8.30%	17.11%	2.94%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$1,251,301	\$1,301,573	\$1,235,145	\$1,220,978	\$1,258,037	\$1,288,009
7,913,562	8,249,273	9,045,760	9,317,842	9,740,117	10,050,615
2,070,746	1,437,662	2,452,720	1,764,528	1,207,199	1,959,169
1,510,073	1,541,299	1,605,605	1,734,748	1,660,714	1,935,155
385,070	337,777	354,517	319,157	316,032	327,860
400,611	381,774	445,730	445,070	572,643	640,360
23,022	38,915	26,663	41,921	42,109	31,551
59,518	17,608	109,707	97,344	144,596	165,610
22,920	25,666	14,720	95,488	114,153	255,568
296,881	321,861	570,965	296,739	297,711	371,192
<u>13,933,704</u>	<u>13,653,408</u>	<u>15,861,532</u>	<u>15,333,815</u>	<u>15,353,311</u>	<u>17,025,089</u>
5,570,699	5,555,883	5,888,581	5,881,057	6,174,513	7,152,652
127,693	133,080	122,530	122,331	123,304	127,344
1,345,476	1,304,355	1,339,864	1,326,600	1,352,695	1,415,517
964,925	901,112	885,993	955,428	1,128,455	1,161,225
1,209,705	1,249,306	1,306,384	1,243,206	1,273,358	1,388,191
1,567,116	1,705,564	1,520,666	1,599,640	1,717,351	1,939,994
1,382,482	2,790,248	1,744,731	4,014,309	1,142,752	3,119,964
235,000	250,000	250,000	260,000	270,000	275,000
72,450	63,050	56,800	49,300	40,850	32,075
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>12,475,546</u>	<u>13,952,598</u>	<u>13,115,549</u>	<u>15,451,871</u>	<u>13,223,278</u>	<u>16,611,962</u>
1,458,158	(299,190)	2,745,983	(118,056)	2,130,033	413,127
2,163,288	4,090,546	2,102,269	2,430,355	3,103,673	5,007,033
(2,203,288)	(4,130,546)	(2,132,269)	(2,470,355)	(3,143,673)	(5,047,033)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
<u>\$1,418,158</u>	<u>(\$339,190)</u>	<u>\$2,715,983</u>	<u>(\$158,056)</u>	<u>\$2,090,033</u>	<u>\$373,127</u>
(continued)					
2.85%	2.89%	2.77%	2.78%	2.57%	2.28%

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property*  
*Last Ten Years*

Collection Year	Real Property			Public Utility	
	Assessed Value		Estimated	Assessed Value	Estimated
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value
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
2015	182,215,270	104,088,250	818,010,057	9,605,450	10,915,284
2016	182,953,370	106,694,400	827,565,057	9,855,360	11,199,273
2017	195,948,020	117,288,530	894,961,571	10,291,240	11,694,591

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.

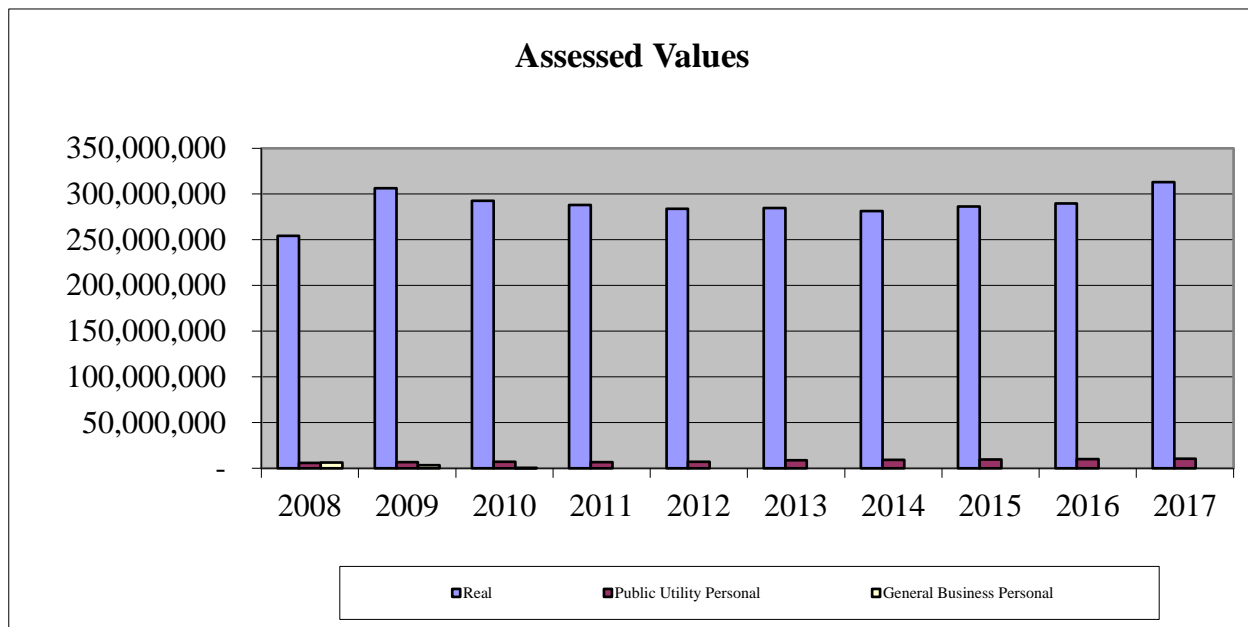
The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by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

**Source:** Butler County Auditor's Office



Tangible Personal Property		Total			Direct Tax Rate (in mills)
General Business		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate (in mills)
6,243,439	49,947,512	266,613,359	784,229,921	34.00%	3.65
3,459,380	34,593,800	316,472,000	917,686,351	34.49%	3.65
198,020	3,960,400	299,825,040	847,916,070	35.36%	3.65
-	-	294,859,530	830,762,416	35.49%	3.65
-	-	290,726,800	818,521,306	35.52%	3.65
-	-	293,575,330	823,406,899	35.65%	3.65
-	-	290,552,560	814,046,740	35.69%	3.65
-	-	295,908,970	828,925,341	35.70%	3.65
-	-	299,503,130	838,764,330	35.71%	3.65
-	-	323,527,790	906,656,162	35.68%	3.65

(continued)



**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Property Tax Rates*  
(per \$1,000 of assessed value)  
*Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Unvoted Millage</b>				
Operating	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
<b>Total Unvoted Millage</b>	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
<b>Voted Millage - by levy</b>				
None	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Voted millage</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total millage</b>	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*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Butler County	9.75	9.75	9.72	9.72
Metroparks of Butler County	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Lane Public Library	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
Talawanda School	56.12	56.17	56.13	56.13
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
<b>Total Millage</b>	71.69	71.74	72.92	72.92

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

**Source:** Butler County Treasurer's Office for both tables

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
(continued)					

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.70
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
56.13	55.80	55.30	55.30	54.30	54.30
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
72.92	72.59	72.09	72.09	71.29	71.29
(continued)					

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Property Tax Levies and Collections*  
*Last Ten Years*

Levy 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
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
2014	1,060,517	1,032,115	97.32	37,537	1,069,652	100.86
2015	1,080,068	1,056,216	97.79	28,405	1,084,621	100.42
2016	1,094,588	1,075,019	98.21	24,040	1,099,059	100.41

**Source:** Butler County Auditor's Office  
2008 Current collected amounts include State Reimbursements of Rollback, Homestead and House Bill66.

The County has not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year, thus amounts could include collections from a previous collection year(s). Effort will be made to work with County personnel to obtain this information for future reporting.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Principal Taxpayers*  
*Real Estate Tax*  
*January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2008*

Name of Taxpayer	January 1, 2017	
	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
Oxford Apartments LLC	\$7,489,680	2.32%
PEP Oxford OH LLC	6,168,450	1.91%
EVR Inestments LLC	6,120,900	1.89%
MAM Oxford LLC	5,583,870	1.73%
Stewart Developers LLC	4,615,150	1.43%
Paul W Baer Trust Properties LLC	4,372,000	1.35%
D&B Family LTD PRT	3,697,730	1.14%
Tres Walnut LLC	3,476,580	1.07%
Southwestern Ohio	3,476,320	1.07%
CDC Oxford LLC	3,341,220	1.03%
Totals	<u>\$48,341,900</u>	<u>14.94%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$323,527,790</u>	

Name of Taxpayer	January 1, 2008	
	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
OXO1 LTD	\$9,396,130	3.52%
Southwestern Ohio	8,216,130	3.08%
Duke Energy	7,419,050	2.78%
Brown Road Associates	6,360,310	2.39%
D & B Family LTD PRT	4,868,940	1.83%
Stewart Developers LLC	3,947,930	1.48%
Ogden Investment LTD PRT	3,589,990	1.35%
WalMart Real Estate	3,002,380	1.13%
Hoelzer/Hoelzer Rentals Inc.	2,764,030	1.04%
Rodbro, Christopher M.	2,748,470	1.03%
Totals	<u>\$52,313,360</u>	<u>19.62%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$266,613,359</u>	

Real property taxes paid in 2017 are based on January 1, 2016 values.  
Real property taxes paid in 2008 are based on January 1, 2007 values.

**Source:** Butler County Auditor's Office

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections*  
*Last Ten Years*

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Total Tax Collected</u>	<u>Taxes from Withholding</u>	<u>Percentages of Taxes From Withholding</u>	<u>Taxes from Net Profits</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits</u>	<u>Taxes from Individuals</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Individuals</u>
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%
2015	2.00%	9,230,490	7,819,892	84.72%	702,756	7.61%	707,842	7.67%
2016	2.00%	9,507,252	8,025,370	84.41%	776,047	8.16%	705,835	7.42%
2017	2.00%	9,904,406	8,322,304	84.03%	781,139	7.89%	818,770	8.27%

**Source:** Regional Income Tax Agency

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

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**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type*  
*Last Ten Years*

Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	General Obligation Bonds
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	-	-	-	-	-
2015	1,142,883	-	-	-	-	-
2016	870,633	-	-	-	-	-
2017	593,383	-	-	-	-	-



Business-Type Activities		Totals		
OWDA Loans Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
6,193,830	-	\$ 15,552,630	5.59%	\$ 679.54
5,585,229	-	\$ 13,654,801	4.85%	\$ 590.20
4,950,779	-	\$ 10,549,045	3.92%	\$ 493.61
4,289,382	-	\$ 8,896,359	3.31%	\$ 416.28
3,599,892	-	\$ 7,160,555	2.65%	\$ 333.92
2,881,115	-	\$ 5,418,510	2.02%	\$ 253.78
2,131,808	-	\$ 3,536,941	1.10%	\$ 164.74
1,500,591	-	\$ 2,643,474	0.82%	\$ 121.36
995,966	-	\$ 1,866,599	0.53%	\$ 84.45
495,539 (continued)	-	\$ 1,088,922	0.30%	\$ 48.74

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*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
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
2015	1,142,883	270,000	\$872,883	0.11%	\$40.07
2016	870,633	275,000	\$595,633	0.07%	\$26.95
2017	593,383	290,000	\$303,383	0.03%	\$13.58

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Computation of Direct and Overlapping  
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities  
December 31, 2017*

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to County (1)</u>	<u>Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct:			
City of Oxford	\$590,000	100.00%	\$590,000
	<u>\$590,000</u>		<u>\$590,000</u>
Overlapping:			
Butler County	\$33,923,580	3.98%	\$1,350,158
Talawanda School District	\$37,120,000	42.56%	\$15,798,272
Butler Technology & Career Center Jt. Voc School District	\$8,430,000	3.64%	\$306,852
	<u>\$79,473,580</u>		<u>\$17,455,282</u>
Total	<u>\$80,063,580</u>		<u>\$18,045,282</u>

**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 2017 collection year.

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Ratio of Debt*  
*to Actual Value and Debt per Capita*  
*Last Ten Years*

Year	Population (1)		Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property(2)	General Bonded Debt		
				General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Resources Available to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt
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	b	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
2015	21,782	b	828,925,341	1,142,883	270,000	872,883
2016	22,104	b	838,764,330	870,633	275,000	595,633
2017	22,341	b	906,656,162	593,383	290,000	303,383

**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
0.34%	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
0.11%	40.07	-	-	872,883	0.11%	40.07
0.07%	26.95	-	-	595,633	0.07%	26.95
0.03%	13.58	-	-	303,383	0.03%	13.58

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Computation of Legal Debt Margin*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessed Valuation	266,613,359	316,472,000	299,825,040	294,859,530
Overall Debt Limit - 10 ½ % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 27,994,403	\$ 33,229,560	\$ 31,481,629	\$ 30,960,251
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	13,708,830	12,310,229	10,675,779	8,979,382
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(11,073,830)	(9,715,229)	(8,310,779)	(6,849,382)
Debt within Limitations	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$ 25,359,403	\$ 30,634,560	\$ 29,116,629	\$ 28,830,251
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	90.59%	92.19%	92.49%	93.12%
Unvoted Debt Limit - 5 ½ % of Assessed Value (1)	\$ 14,663,735	\$ 17,405,960	\$ 16,490,377	\$ 16,217,274
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt	13,708,830	12,310,229	10,675,779	8,979,382
Less Debt Outside the Limitations	(11,073,830)	(9,715,229)	(8,310,779)	(6,849,382)
Debt within Limitations	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Amount of Debt Subject to Limitations	2,635,000	2,595,000	2,365,000	2,130,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$ 12,028,735	\$ 14,810,960	\$ 14,125,377	\$ 14,087,274
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	82.03%	85.09%	85.66%	86.87%

**Source:** Butler County Auditors Office

(1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10 ½ % for overall debt and 5 ½ % for unvoted debt.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
290,726,800	293,575,330	290,552,560	295,908,970	299,503,130	323,527,790
\$ 30,526,314	\$ 30,825,410	\$ 30,508,019	\$ 31,070,442	\$ 31,447,829	\$ 33,970,418
7,219,892 (5,324,892)	5,396,115 (3,751,115)	3,526,808 (2,131,808)	2,635,591 (1,500,591)	1,860,966 (995,966)	1,085,539 (495,539)
1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000	1,135,000	865,000	590,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000	1,135,000	865,000	590,000
\$ 28,631,314	\$ 29,180,410	\$ 29,113,019	\$ 29,935,442	\$ 30,582,829	\$ 33,380,418
93.79%	94.66%	95.43%	96.35%	97.25%	98.26%
\$ 15,989,974	\$ 16,146,643	\$ 15,980,391	\$ 16,274,993	\$ 16,472,672	\$ 17,794,028
7,219,892 (5,324,892)	5,396,115 (3,751,115)	3,526,808 (2,131,808)	2,635,591 (1,500,591)	1,860,966 (995,966)	1,085,539 (495,539)
1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000	1,135,000	865,000	590,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,895,000	1,645,000	1,395,000	1,135,000	865,000	590,000
\$ 14,094,974	\$ 14,501,643	\$ 14,585,391	\$ 15,139,993	\$ 15,607,672	\$ 17,204,028
88.15%	89.81%	91.27%	93.03%	94.75%	96.68%

(continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Pledged Revenue Coverage*  
*Last Ten Years*

(Mortgage Revenue) General Obligation Bonds - Water						
Year	Water Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (1)		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
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	-	-	
2015	2,749,843	2,363,575	386,268	-	-	
2016	2,617,159	2,514,958	102,201	-	-	
2017	2,687,517	2,424,259	263,258	-	-	

**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

Year	Sewer Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
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%
2015	2,848,546	2,845,587	2,959	504,625	56,596	1.00%
2016	2,795,229	3,232,781	(437,552)	500,427	60,794	-78.00%
2017	2,777,085	3,312,330	(535,245)	495,539	65,682	-95.00%

OWDA Loans - Refuse

Year	Refuse Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
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%
2015	1,703,011	1,313,552	389,459	-	-	
2016	1,636,438	1,427,391	209,047	-	-	
2017	1,593,752	1,427,670	166,082	-	-	

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Demographic and Economic Statistics*  
*Last Ten Years*

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Year	Population (1)		Personal Income (in thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (4)
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	b	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%
2015	21,782	b	323,027,060	3	14,830	4.20%
2016	22,104	b	350,171,568	3	15,842	4.20%
2017	22,341	b	361,857,177	3	16,197	4.10%

**Sources:** (1) 2010 US Census Bureau; 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

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**

*Principal Employers*

2017 and 2008

Employer	Nature of Business	2017		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Miami University	Education	3,105	1	68%
Talawanda School District	Education	324	2	8%
McCullough Hyde Hospital	Hospital	301	3	7%
Schneider Electric	Manufacturer	252	4	5%
RDI Marketing	Marketing	184	5	4%
City of Oxford	Government	106	6	2%
Kroger Limited Partner	Retail	102	7	2%
WalMart Associates Inc.	Retail	100	8	2%
One Source (Maple Knolls)	Healthcare	85	9	2%
Pristine Senior Living	Healthcare	35	10	1%
Total		<u>4,594</u>		<u>100%</u>

Employer	Nature of Business	2008		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Miami University	Education	3,500	1	60%
McCullough Hyde Hospital	Hospital	588	2	11%
Talawanda School District	Education	390	3	7%
WalMart Associates Inc.	Retail	260	4	4%
Schneider Electric	Manufacturing	244	5	4%
Kroger Limited Partner	Retail	224	6	4%
RDI Marketing Services, Inc.	Service	180	7	3%
Maple Knoll Communities	Healthcare	150	8	3%
Liberty Matrix of Oxford, LLC	Healthcare	135	9	2%
City of Oxford	Government	121	10	2%
Total		<u>5,792</u>		<u>100%</u>

**Source:** 2017 - City of Oxford

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*City Government Employees by Function/Activity*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government					
Office of the City Manager	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
Finance Department	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Law Department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Management Information Systems					
Community Environment					
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	22.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Division	46.50	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Fire Division	36.50	44.50	52.00	52.00	52.00
Public Service					
Administration	8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	7.50
Streets and Maintenance	16.25	16.25	16.75	16.75	16.50
Wastewater Division	13.50	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Water Division	10.25	10.75	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total	<u>173.75</u>	<u>184.25</u>	<u>190.00</u>	<u>190.00</u>	<u>189.25</u>

**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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
21.75	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25
50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
52.00	52.00	52.00	55.00	58.00
7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
16.50	16.50	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
<u>189.25</u>	<u>187.25</u>	<u>187.75</u>	<u>190.25</u>	<u>193.25</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Operating Indicators by Function/Activity*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>General Government</b>					
Legislative and Executive					
City Council					
Number of ordinances	48	60	37	27	32
Number of resolutions	88	98	78	72	68
Number of meetings	48	38	28	27	29
Management Information Systems					
Number of devices	144	151	155	168	177
Finance Department - Purchasing					
Number of bid contracts awarded	29	7	12	1	18
Number of purchase orders issued	493	497	370	325	376
Risk Management					
Number of claims	11	4	6	9	8
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Enforcement					
Number of incidents reported	2,446	2,106	2,047	1,935	2,085
Number of accidents investigated	434	434	436	374	349
Number of parking citations	19,128	17,188	20,701	19,848	16,858
Number of traffic non-moving citations	219	524	113	175	199
Number of traffic moving citations	1,340	1,787	1,315	834	651
Number of minor misdemeanor citations	572	663	592	386	459
Number of DUI citations	97	76	77	78	93
Number of arrests	1,590	1,369	1,222	1,058	1,114
Number of OPD CFS (calls for service)	44,935	27,725	26,554	29,265	30,203
Number of parking meters	823	778	776	792	792
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of emergency responses	2,130	2,318	2,367	2,337	2,314
<b>Public Works</b>					
Engineer					
Miles of roads resurfaced	3.94	5.38	3.63	1.20	2.33
Number of bridges replaced/improved	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of culverts built/replaced/improved	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water District					
Annual water treated (in million gallons)	836.34	751.42	811.30	828.00	884.08
Number of tap-ins	37	25	41	19	17
Number of customers	4,399	4,302	4,399	4,392	4,348
Miles of water mains	72.43	72.61	72.83	73.11	74.90
Sewer District					
Annual sewage treated (in million gallons)	848.63	882.00	867.00	1,092.00	828.00
Number of tap-ins	35.00	24	16	16	14
Number of customers	4,123	4,153	4,162	4,104	4,094
Miles of sanitary sewers	65.45	65.63	66.00	66.05	67.02
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>					
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
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>					
Number of contacts	48	60	51	48	48
Number of projects	3	5	12	12	16
Number of jobs created	5.00	6.00	48.00	38.00	43.00
<b>Building Department</b>					
Number of permits issued	403	407	409	267	406
Number of inspections performed	1,576	1,359	1,290	766	885

**Source:** City of Oxford Departmental Staff

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
66	35	43	50	34
82	78	77	77	96
23	26	30	30	69
181	181	181	181	186
9	7	9	6	14
394	336	370	387	435
11	9	9	6	7
1,736	1,748	1,629	1,767	2,017
346	402	364	388	308
13,300	13,981	11,606	13,367	12,436
144	115	115	128	252
710	1,028	807	853	883
380	382	288	351	489
74	67	35	38	39
1,095	1,058	613	491	1,342
24,207	21,979	17,991	18,454	21,821
779	779	779	779	779
2,326	2,486	2,711	2,863	3,253
2.99	2.63	2.87	3.07	0.00 *
0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
838.50	716.20	681.87	723.28	740.74
16	21	36	26	25
4,517	4,468	4,554	4,580	4,711
74.99	74.99	74.99	74.99	76.02
910.00	893.00	903.00	841.00	895.00
9	13	14	12	13
4,313	4,274	4,245	4,275	4,392
67.18	67.18	67.18	67.18	68.19
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
52	45	42	48.00	36.00
20	12	12	15	12
70.00	(24.00)	4.00	132	24
556	555	520	1,017	929
1,027	1,249	1,221	1,381	2,443

(continued)

**CITY OF OXFORD, OHIO**  
*Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Activity*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>General Government</b>					
<b>Legislative and Executive</b>					
<b>City Council</b>					
Administrative office space (sq. ft.)	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
<b>City Manager's Office</b>					
Administrative office space	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00	460.00
<b>Finance Department</b>					
Administrative office space	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00	821.00
<b>Management Information Systems</b>					
Administrative office space	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00
<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Police</b>					
Jail capacity	11	11	11	11	11
Number of patrol vehicles	33	33	34	33	32
<b>Fire</b>					
Number of fire fighting vehicles	5	5	5	5	4
<b>Emergency Medical Services</b>					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of emergency squads	2	2	3	3	3
<b>Public Service</b>					
<b>Engineer</b>					
Centerline miles of roads	51.34	51.52	51.84	52.12	52.27
Number of bridges	1	1	1	1	1
Number of culverts	20	20	20	20	20
Number of vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Water District</b>					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of water lines	72.43	72.61	72.83	73.11	74.90
<b>Sewer District</b>					
Number of treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of sewer lines	65.45	65.63	66.00	66.05	67.02
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>					
<b>Parks</b>					
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage developed	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95	128.95
Acreage undeveloped	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Miles of trails	4.85	4.85	5.86	5.86	5.86
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>					
Number of related infrastructure projects	11	4	3	0	0
<b>Building Department</b>					
Administrative office space	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00

**Source:** City of Oxford Departmental Staff



2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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
32	28	31	31	30
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
53.76	53.76	54.00	54.00	55.70
1	1	1	2	2
20	20	20	20	20
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
74.99	74.99	74.99	74.99	76.02
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
67.18	67.18	67.18	67.18	68.18
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	7.52
1	0	1	1	2
306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00	306.00
(continued)				

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF OXFORD**

**BUTLER COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

*Susan Babbitt*

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED  
JUNE 19, 2018**