

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

with

Independent Auditors' Report



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Oakwood, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY
Auditor of State

August 18, 2005

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CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

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Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Oakwood's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2005 on our consideration of the City Oakwood's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
June 17, 2005

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Oakwood, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2004 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased by \$190,251, which represents less than a one percent decrease from 2003. This slight decrease was due to decreases of approximately \$101,000 in the City's governmental activities and \$89,000 in the business-type activities of the City.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1.0 million from those reported at December 31, 2003. Significant transfers from the general fund to special revenue and capital project funds reduced the available cash on hand during 2004. In addition, depreciation associated with general government capital assets charged during the year reduced the ending asset balance.
- The business-type activities of the City decreased by nearly \$89,000 during 2004. Operating losses reported for the business-type activities of the City were \$167,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004; with the water fund reporting operating income of nearly \$35,000 and the sewer fund reporting operating losses of approximately \$202,000. Despite these operating losses, the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities remains healthy at approximately \$3.2 million, or 164 percent of the total business-type activities program expenses recorded for 2004.
- The \$4,249,419 unreserved, undesignated ending fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 32 percent of the total expenditures and transfers out reported in the General Fund for 2004.
- During 2004, the City continued its effort to improve capital assets throughout the City. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reported for governmental activities at December 31, 2004 were \$17.5 million, a \$3.7 million increase from the previous year. During 2004, the City recognized approximately \$3.5 million in construction in progress associated with the complete renovation and addition to the municipal building. This project is slated to be completed late 2004 or the early part of 2005. In addition, the City spent just over \$900,000 on various road projects, equipment and vehicle purchases, and other capital purchases during 2004. These additions were offset by current year depreciation.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand City of Oakwood, Ohio as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. In the case of the City of Oakwood, Ohio, assets exceeded liabilities by a total of \$34 million at December 31, 2004.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003:

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS
(in 000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,074	\$ 21,826	\$ 3,375	\$ 3,481	\$ 20,449	\$ 25,307
Capital Assets, Net	17,529	13,782	2,988	3,052	20,517	16,834
Total Assets	34,603	35,608	6,363	6,533	40,966	42,141
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	5,425	6,352	120	177	5,545	6,529
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	10	10	26	26	36	36
Due in more than One Year	1,102	1,079	310	334	1,412	1,413
Total Liabilities	6,537	7,441	456	537	6,993	7,978
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	14,329	10,232	2,691	2,729	17,020	12,961
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	531	1	-	-	531	1
Endowment	54	50	-	-	54	50
Other Purposes	409	441	-	-	409	441
Unrestricted	12,743	17,443	3,216	3,267	15,959	20,710
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,066	\$ 28,167	\$ 5,907	\$ 5,996	\$ 33,973	\$ 34,163

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

As displayed in Table 1, total net assets of the City as a whole, decreased by nearly \$190,000 from 2003 to 2004. This decrease was due to the City receiving additional revenue during 2003 that was not received during 2004. During 2003, the City received approximately \$772,000 from the State of Ohio to resurface a roadway located within the boundaries of Oakwood; no such projects were undertaken during 2004.

While total unrestricted net assets decreased by approximately \$4.8 million from those reported at December 31, 2003, the increase in net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$4.1 million, indicates the decrease in unrestricted net assets was attributed primarily to the City's investment in upgrading its capital assets. Significant capital asset investment during 2004 includes continuing construction on the remodeling and addition to the municipal building and continued efforts in major reconstruction of the streets within the City.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared with the year end December 31, 2003.

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(in 000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges of Services	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,813	\$ 3,221	\$ 3,254
Operating Grants	334	305	-	-	334	305
Capital Grants	-	771	-	-	-	771
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	5,293	4,770	-	-	5,293	4,770
Property Taxes	1,990	1,714	-	-	1,990	1,714
Grants & Entitlements	1,525	1,696	-	-	1,525	1,696
Other	530	783	81	71	611	854
Total Revenues	10,962	11,480	2,012	1,884	12,974	13,364
Program Expenses:						
Security of Person & Property	4,346	4,077	-	-	4,346	4,077
Public Health	89	87	-	-	89	87
Leisure Time Activities	1,152	1,023	-	-	1,152	1,023
Community Environment	1,950	1,674	-	-	1,950	1,674
Transportation	1,069	1,014	-	-	1,069	1,014
General Government	2,558	2,492	-	-	2,558	2,492
Governmental Interest and						
Fiscal Charges	44	88	-	-	44	88
Water	-	-	810	1,005	810	1,005
Sewer	-	-	1,147	1,197	1,147	1,197
Total Expenses	11,208	10,455	1,957	2,202	13,165	12,657
Excess (Deficiency) before						
Transfers	(246)	1,025	55	(318)	(191)	707
Transfers	144	142	(144)	(142)	-	-
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (102)	\$ 1,167	\$ (89)	\$ (460)	\$ (191)	\$ 707

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

During 2004, total net assets reported in the governmental activities decreased by approximately \$101,000. As mentioned before, the primary reason for this decrease was the City receiving nearly \$772,000 in one-time financing from the State of Ohio for the resurfacing of Shroyer Road in 2003 and no similar funding was received during 2004. The increase in property tax revenue (\$270,000) which was attributed to higher estate tax receipts in 2004 as compared to those received in 2003. The increase in income tax (\$523,000) was attributed to the change in the tax filing date which required earlier filings for all taxpayers and the decrease in intergovernmental revenues (\$171,000) was the result of continued budget reductions at the State level which is passed through to the local governmental entities. Overall total governmental revenues decreased by just over \$500,000 from 2003, of which nearly 100 percent is due to the state transportation grant received in 2003 but not in 2004.

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

TABLE 3
ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM EXPENSES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Percentage of Total Program Expenses	Net Expenses of Function	Percentage of Function Financed with General Revenues
Security of Person & Property	38.78 %	\$ 4,189,182	96.40 %
Public Health	0.79 %	80,992	91.12 %
Leisure Time Activities	10.27%	682,973	59.31 %
Community Environment	17.40 %	1,571,469	80.57 %
Transportation	9.54 %	779,799	72.92 %
General Government	22.83 %	2,235,693	87.39 %
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0.39 %	44,128	100.00 %
Total	100.00 %	\$ 9,584,236	85.51 %

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending the majority of its resources (56.2 percent) on security of person and property as well as community environment activities. While the operation of the police and fire departments is 39 percent of total program expenses, revenues generated by those two departments covers only 3.6 percent of functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the city, principally municipal income taxes and property taxes, must cover the remaining 96.4 percent of those departments' expenses. Refuse collection fees is the most significant program revenue source that helps offset the expenses reported for the community environment functions.

General government functions, principally legislation, administration and judicial activities, comprise 22.8 percent of the total governmental expenses. While 12.61 percent of the general government expenses were financed through program revenues, the remaining 87.4 percent was financed using general revenues. Program revenues significantly offset other significant functional expenses, leisure time activities and transportation. Charges for services and fees associated with the recreation department accounted for 40.7 percent of the leisure time activities functional expenses. Operating grants received from the State of Ohio covered 27.08 percent of the expenses related to the transportation function with 72.92 percent coming from general resources. Expenses associated with street resurfacing, street maintenance, snow removal and operation of the public works department are all included within the transportation function.

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General revenues comprise 85.2 percent of the total governmental revenues collected by the City during 2004. Principal components of general revenues, municipal income taxes (56.7 percent) and local property taxes (21.3 percent), are used to furnish the quality of life services to citizens and businesses to which they have become accustomed.

Business-Type Activities

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

Water – The water department at the City of Oakwood is responsible for the treatment and delivery of quality water to businesses and citizens within the boundaries of the City. Various functions within the water department include administration, water production, water distribution and maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure used to treat and distribute the water. The water department realized a small operating income of \$34,804 during 2004 as compared with an operating loss of \$76,972 reported in 2003. Reduction in operating expenses was responsible for the increase in the operating margin as there was not an increase in rates charged to customers.

Sewer – The City's sewer department is responsible for the collection and treatment of wastewater generated throughout the City. Various functions within the sewer department include administration, disposal, and maintaining and upgrading infrastructure used to in the collection and disposal of wastewater. The sewer department recognized an operating loss of \$201,729 during 2004 as compared with an operating loss of \$284,018 reported for 2003. As with the water rates, the City did not increase sewer rates during 2004, therefore the improvement to the operating margin of the sewer department was reductions in operating expenses.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$1.9 million in program revenue during 2004, while program expenses were nearly \$2.0 million. The operating expense of the business-type activities decreased by \$245,000 from those reported for 2003; primarily attributed to the recognition of the water and sewer funds' proportional share of the internal service fund for 2004. While the business-type activities incurred an overall decrease in net assets of \$89,000, it should be noted that the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities totaled \$3.2 million at the end of 2004. The amount of unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported at December 31, 2004 equaled 164 percent of the total expenses reported for business-type activities for 2003. This indicates the water and sewer departments should be able to fully operate without significant rate increases for the foreseeable future. However, the Council will continue to monitor utility rates charges and necessary adjustments will be made to provide any additional financial resources needed.

The City's Funds

The governmental funds of the City are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds had total revenues of \$10.2 million, expenditures of \$14.8 million and net transfers-in of \$143,668. The excess of expenditures over revenues and other financing sources of \$4.5 million can be attributed exclusively to the significant capital improvement expenditures incurred during 2004. While these items are capitalized in the statement of net assets, expenditures are recognized in the fund statements thereby reducing the amount of resources available for future spending. The unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year; unreserved fund balance of governmental funds at December 31, 2004 was \$9.2 million, or 62.2 percent of the total expenditures reported for the governmental funds for 2004.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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(Unaudited)

The City's General Fund realized a \$4.4 million decrease in fund balance during 2004. The General Fund is the fund that is being used to financing the renovation of and addition to the City's municipal building. These expenditures are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the fund statement. In addition, the City transfers general fund revenues to other funds (recreation, street maintenance, state highway maintenance, and others) to provide operating funds to finance the purpose of these funds, as well as to the capital improvements projects to fund various purchases and construction of capital assets. Capital outlay and transfers account for \$7.2 million of the total general fund expenditures of \$13.2 million. The General Fund ended 2004 with a fund balance of \$4.7 million of which \$4.3 million was reported as unrestricted and undesignated.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, Council reviews the detailed budgets of each department within the General Fund and other funds, and then adopts the budget on a fund basis. During 2004, the City amended its budgeted expenditures once. Within each departmental budget, a department head may make small line item adjustments within their budget, as long as the total operational and maintenance amount does not exceed their budgetary allotment.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$8.3 million as compared to the actual revenues received of \$8.6 million. The significant positive variance realized in the intergovernmental was the result of the City receiving higher than anticipated estate tax revenue during 2004. Estate taxes received by the City depend entirely on the wealth of deceased individuals and the timing of the settlement of their estates, therefore accurately budgeting this revenue source is difficult. Interest earnings for the General Fund exceeded the budgeted amount of \$360,000 by \$145,760 during 2004. The additional interest receipts are due primarily to high yields on the City's investments than those realized during 2003, as well as larger than expected funds available for investment due to the timing of capital outlay expenditures associated with the municipal building project.

Due to the City's continuing efforts to control expenditures, actual budgetary expenditures were \$1.1 million less than the \$16.4 million final budget amount for 2004. Actual budgetary expenditures related to general fund departments (excluding capital outlay and debt service) decrease in 2004 to \$6.2 million from the \$6.5 million incurred in 2003, or 4.6 percent. The actual budgetary expenditures reported in 2004 for capital outlay of \$5.4 represent projects to improve the municipal building as well as various street projects throughout the City. Finally, the City transferred \$247,476 less than what was budgeted from the General Fund to other funds in the City due to less funds being needed to supplement the operations of the other funds. The City amended its budgeted expenditures planned for 2004 due to increases in the anticipated cost of various capital projects throughout the City; no budgetary amendments were necessary in any other expenditure category.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the City had a total of \$30.9 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$10.4 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$20.5 million.

During 2004, the City spent a significant amount of resources upgrading its capital assets. The multi-million dollar project to renovate and expand the municipal building continued to progress during 2004. During 2004, the City expended \$3.5 million associated with this project that is reported as an increase in construction in progress. The scheduled completion date of the municipal building project is early 2005. Also during 2004, the City completed major roadway construction projects totaling \$550,000. Of these projects \$495,000 were in progress at the end of 2004 and therefore reported as construction in progress, and the remaining amounts are reported as additions to the infrastructure capital asset category during 2004. An additional \$422,660 was spent on other capital assets items during 2004.

The City completed work on the Park Avenue water main during 2004 that were transferred from construction in progress to infrastructure. In addition the business-type activities spent an additional \$175,169 on various capital assets during 2004.

Table 4 shows 2004 balances compared to those of 2003:

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET
(in 000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land	\$ 368	\$ 368	\$ 314	\$ 314	\$ 682	\$ 682
Buildings	5,461	5,602	506	525	5,967	6,127
Improvements	82	121	106	6	188	127
Equipment	680	574	325	369	1,005	943
Vehicles	554	669	134	182	688	851
Infrastructure	2,325	2,308	1,603	1,584	3,928	3,892
Construction in Progress	8,059	4,140	-	72	8,059	4,212
Total	\$ 17,529	\$ 13,782	\$ 2,988	\$ 3,052	\$ 20,517	\$ 16,834

Accumulated depreciation of \$4.9 million and \$5.5 million, reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities respectively, somewhat offset the capital asset additions noted above.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

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(Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2004, the City had a total of \$4.1 million of short and long-term debt obligations compared with \$4.5 million reported at December 31, 2003.

Governmental debt obligations include \$3,200,000 in capital facility improvement notes and a \$610,725 police and fire pension liability. During 2004, the BAN was reduced by \$350,000 using General Fund revenues and the police and fire pension liability was reduced by \$9,676 using property taxes levied and collected for the repayment of this liability.

The \$297,376 OWDA loan reported in the City's water fund was reduced by \$25,859 from the \$323,235 reported on December 31, 2003.

At December 31, 2004, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$26.0 million and the unvoted debt margin was \$12.1 million. See Notes 10 and 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt obligations of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances 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 City of Oakwood, Ohio, 30 Park Avenue, Oakwood, Ohio 45419 or call (937) 298-0402.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,214,927	1,926,628	15,141,555
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	9,554	-	9,554
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,032,746	-	4,032,746
Accounts	60,056	430,079	490,135
Intergovernmental	365,432	-	365,432
Accrued Interest	79,944	10,358	90,302
Special Assessments	132,355	-	132,355
Inventory of supplies and materials	126,113	33,137	159,250
Prepaid items	25,386	2,891	28,277
Internal Balances	(971,899)	971,899	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	8,426,844	314,415	8,741,259
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>9,102,002</u>	<u>2,673,586</u>	<u>11,775,588</u>
Total Assets	<u>34,603,460</u>	<u>6,362,993</u>	<u>40,966,453</u>
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	112,140	16,148	128,288
Contracts payable	81,413	-	81,413
Accrued wages	80,010	9,127	89,137
Intergovernmental payable	341,730	94,258	435,988
Accrued interest payable	31,562	-	31,562
Notes payable	3,200,000	-	3,200,000
Deferred revenue	1,578,814	-	1,578,814
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	10,091	25,859	35,950
Due in more than one year	<u>1,101,585</u>	<u>310,527</u>	<u>1,412,112</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,537,345</u>	<u>455,919</u>	<u>6,993,264</u>
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,328,846	2,690,625	17,019,471
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	530,308	-	530,308
Endowment:			
Nonexpendable	50,000	-	50,000
Expendable	4,066	-	4,066
Other purpose	409,299	-	409,299
Unrestricted	<u>12,743,596</u>	<u>3,216,449</u>	<u>15,960,045</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 28,066,115</u>	<u>5,907,074</u>	<u>33,973,189</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Total
		Charges for services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 4,345,741	129,686	26,873	(4,189,182)	-	(4,189,182)
Public Health Services	88,887	5,229	2,666	(80,992)	-	(80,992)
Leisure Time Activities	1,151,575	465,004	3,598	(682,973)	-	(682,973)
Community Environment	1,950,362	368,141	10,752	(1,571,469)	-	(1,571,469)
Transportation	1,069,399	-	289,600	(779,799)	-	(779,799)
General Government	2,558,232	321,614	925	(2,235,693)	-	(2,235,693)
Interest and fiscal charges	44,128	-	-	(44,128)	-	(44,128)
Total Governmental Activities	11,208,324	1,289,674	334,414	(9,584,236)	-	(9,584,236)
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	809,987	929,609	-	-	119,622	119,622
Sewer	1,147,568	1,001,847	-	-	(145,721)	(145,721)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,957,555	1,931,456	-	-	(26,099)	(26,099)
Total	\$ 13,165,879	3,221,130	334,414	(9,584,236)	(26,099)	(9,610,335)
General Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes levied for:						
General Purposes			\$ 5,293,241	-		5,293,241
Property taxes levied for:						
General Purposes			1,791,695	-		1,791,695
Police and Fire Pension			199,662	-		199,662
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs			1,524,811	-		1,524,811
Investment earnings			470,100	62,799		532,899
Miscellaneous			59,861	17,915		77,776
Transfers			143,668	(143,668)		-
Total General Revenues			9,483,038	(62,954)		9,420,084
Change in Net Assets			(101,198)	(89,053)		(190,251)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year			28,167,313	5,996,127		34,163,440
Net Assets, End of Year			\$ 28,066,115	5,907,074		33,973,189

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2004

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,577,520	5,471,969	13,049,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	8,434	1,120	9,554
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,959,825	72,921	4,032,746
Accounts	-	60,056	60,056
Special Assessments	-	132,355	132,355
Accrued Interest	76,450	3,494	79,944
Intergovernmental Receivable	235,053	130,379	365,432
Supplies Inventory	39,433	74,764	114,197
Prepaid Items	16,749	8,281	25,030
 Total Assets	 \$ <u>11,913,464</u>	 <u>5,955,339</u>	 <u>17,868,803</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 76,162	26,164	102,326
Contracts Payable	81,413	-	81,413
Accrued Salaries Payable	49,404	28,044	77,448
Accrued Interest Payable	31,562	-	31,562
Intergovernmental Payable	123,157	74,976	198,133
Deferred Revenue	3,654,526	353,815	4,008,341
Notes Payable	3,200,000	-	3,200,000
 Total Liabilities	 <u>7,216,224</u>	 <u>482,999</u>	 <u>7,699,223</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	408,378	216,337	624,715
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	39,443	74,764	114,207
Reserved for Bullock Endowment	-	50,000	50,000
Unreserved:			
Designated for Memorial Gardens Improvements	-	211,256	211,256
Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	4,249,419	-	4,249,419
Special Revenue Funds	-	2,344,258	2,344,258
Capital Project Funds	-	2,573,050	2,573,050
Permanent Fund	-	2,675	2,675
 Total Fund Balance	 <u>4,697,240</u>	 <u>5,472,340</u>	 <u>10,169,580</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	 \$ <u>11,913,464</u>	 <u>5,955,339</u>	 <u>17,868,803</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 December 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	10,169,580
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,184,020
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,347,144
Property and other taxes		511,040
Special assessments		132,355
Intergovernmental		323,488
Charges for services		35,556
Accrued interest		<u>79,944</u>
Total		2,429,527
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance as well as the central service center to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		5,500,277
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal services funds' assets and liabilities that are allocated to the enterprise funds.		(971,899)
Due to other governments includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		(137,834)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Police and fire pension liability		(610,725)
Compensated absences payable		<u>(496,831)</u>
Total		<u>(1,107,556)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>28,066,115</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 4,832,538	-	4,832,538
Property and Other Taxes	1,519,814	201,355	1,721,169
Intergovernmental	1,536,877	296,815	1,833,692
Special Assessments	-	139,893	139,893
Charges for Services	206,649	774,336	980,985
Fines, Licenses and Permits	114,254	52,204	166,458
Interest	469,522	23,667	493,189
Donations	1,600	15,350	16,950
Other	40,156	19,705	59,861
Total Revenues	8,721,410	1,523,325	10,244,735
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	3,761,449	281,324	4,042,773
Public Health Services	-	86,944	86,944
Leisure Time Activities	-	958,233	958,233
Community Environment	363,736	1,228,690	1,592,426
Transportation	-	765,653	765,653
General Government	1,910,330	11,587	1,921,917
Capital Outlay	4,558,742	819,007	5,377,749
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,413	-	7,413
Total Expenditures	10,601,670	4,151,438	14,753,108
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)			
Expenditures	(1,880,260)	(2,628,113)	(4,508,373)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	143,668	3,113,477	3,257,145
Transfers Out	(2,626,397)	(487,080)	(3,113,477)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,482,729)	2,626,397	143,668
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,362,989)	(1,716)	(4,364,705)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,060,229	5,474,056	14,534,285
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,697,240	5,472,340	10,169,580

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes on Fund Balance to Governmental Funds to
 the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$ (4,364,705)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 4,378,048
Depreciation	<u>(468,016)</u>

Total	3,910,032
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Governmental funds report only the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale. (16,941)

Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consisted of a payment on the police and fire pension obligation. 9,676

The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of providing insurance and the centralized service center to the individual funds is reported in the statement of activities. (316,032)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, rather these revenues are deferred. 718,723

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable	(31,254)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	<u>(10,697)</u>

Total	<u>(41,951)</u>
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (101,198)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 4,900,000	4,900,000	4,699,741	(200,259)
Property and Other Taxes	1,535,000	1,535,000	1,519,814	(15,186)
Intergovernmental	1,132,694	1,132,694	1,537,310	404,616
Charges for Services	171,100	171,100	206,649	35,549
Fines, Licenses and Permits	148,150	148,150	115,620	(32,530)
Interest	360,000	360,000	505,760	145,760
Donations	16,600	16,600	1,600	(15,000)
Other	12,500	12,500	46,012	33,512
Total Revenues	<u>8,276,044</u>	<u>8,276,044</u>	<u>8,632,506</u>	<u>356,462</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,778,684	3,778,684	3,801,277	(22,593)
Community Environment	526,104	526,104	440,186	85,918
General Government	2,319,098	2,319,098	1,988,262	330,836
Capital Outlay	5,296,963	6,146,963	5,418,380	728,583
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,550,000	3,550,000	3,550,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,375	44,375	44,128	247
Total Expenditures	<u>15,515,224</u>	<u>16,365,224</u>	<u>15,242,233</u>	<u>1,122,991</u>
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	<u>(7,239,180)</u>	<u>(8,089,180)</u>	<u>(6,609,727)</u>	<u>1,479,453</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	143,668	(6,332)
Transfers Out	(2,873,873)	(2,873,873)	(2,626,397)	247,476
Issuance of Notes	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>476,127</u>	<u>476,127</u>	<u>717,271</u>	<u>241,144</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(6,763,053)</u>	<u>(7,613,053)</u>	<u>(5,892,456)</u>	<u>1,720,597</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,354,068	8,354,068	8,354,068	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,542,763	4,542,763	4,542,763	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,133,778</u>	<u>5,283,778</u>	<u>7,004,375</u>	<u>1,720,597</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

Statement of Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2004

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,343,000	583,628	1,926,628	165,438
Accounts Receivable	197,443	232,636	430,079	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,710	3,648	10,358	-
Supplies Inventory	33,012	125	33,137	11,916
Prepaid Items	1,419	1,472	2,891	356
Total Current Assets	<u>1,581,584</u>	<u>821,509</u>	<u>2,403,093</u>	<u>177,710</u>
Non-Current Assets				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,046,366</u>	<u>941,635</u>	<u>2,988,001</u>	<u>5,344,826</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,627,950</u>	<u>1,763,144</u>	<u>5,391,094</u>	<u>5,522,536</u>
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	14,446	1,702	16,148	9,814
Accrued Salaries Payable	5,778	3,349	9,127	2,562
Intergovernmental Payable	13,155	81,103	94,258	5,763
OWDA Loan - Current Portion	-	25,859	25,859	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>33,379</u>	<u>112,013</u>	<u>145,392</u>	<u>18,139</u>
Long-Term Liabilities				
OWDA Loan	-	271,517	271,517	-
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>20,708</u>	<u>18,302</u>	<u>39,010</u>	<u>4,120</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>20,708</u>	<u>289,819</u>	<u>310,527</u>	<u>4,120</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>54,087</u>	<u>401,832</u>	<u>455,919</u>	<u>22,259</u>
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets	2,046,366	644,259	2,690,625	5,344,826
Unrestricted	<u>1,527,497</u>	<u>717,053</u>	<u>2,244,550</u>	<u>155,451</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,573,863</u>	<u>1,361,312</u>		<u>5,500,277</u>
Net assets reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets is different because they include a proportionate share of the balance of the internal service fund.			<u>971,899</u>	
			<u>\$ 5,907,074</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 911,230	983,467	1,894,697	445,911
Other Operating Revenue	<u>16,102</u>	<u>1,813</u>	<u>17,915</u>	<u>6,668</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>927,332</u>	<u>985,280</u>	<u>1,912,612</u>	<u>452,579</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	383,210	269,455	652,665	192,587
Contractual Services	218,833	851,515	1,070,348	72,192
Supplies and Materials	92,752	4,574	97,326	216,213
Claims	-	-	-	14,141
Depreciation	182,355	58,411	240,766	151,316
Other Operating Expenses	<u>15,378</u>	<u>3,054</u>	<u>18,432</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>892,528</u>	<u>1,187,009</u>	<u>2,079,537</u>	<u>646,449</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>34,804</u>	<u>(201,729)</u>	<u>(166,925)</u>	<u>(193,870)</u>
Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest	42,634	20,165	62,799	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(180)	-	(180)	-
Special Assessments	<u>18,379</u>	<u>18,380</u>	<u>36,759</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Operating Expenses	<u>60,833</u>	<u>38,545</u>	<u>99,378</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	95,637	(163,184)	(67,547)	(193,870)
Transfers Out	<u>(88,582)</u>	<u>(55,086)</u>	<u>(143,668)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss)	7,055	(218,270)	(211,215)	(193,870)
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year	<u>3,566,808</u>	<u>1,579,582</u>		<u>5,694,147</u>
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$ <u>3,573,863</u>	<u>1,361,312</u>		<u>5,500,277</u>

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a proportionate share of the internal services funds net expenses are reported with business-type activities.

122,162
\$ (89,053)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Funds
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 898,147	965,625	1,863,772	-
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions from Other Funds	-	-	-	445,911
Cash Received from Other Sources	16,102	1,813	17,915	6,668
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(386,811)	(272,785)	(659,596)	(192,578)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	-	-	-	(14,141)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(372,506)	(859,292)	(1,231,798)	(297,547)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>154,932</u>	<u>(164,639)</u>	<u>(9,707)</u>	<u>(51,687)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Special Assessments	18,379	18,380	36,759	-
Transfers Out	(88,582)	(55,086)	(143,668)	-
Net Cash Used Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(70,203)</u>	<u>(36,706)</u>	<u>(106,909)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(174,563)	(2,442)	(177,005)	(5,305)
Principal Paid on Notes	-	(25,859)	(25,859)	-
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(174,563)</u>	<u>(28,301)</u>	<u>(202,864)</u>	<u>(5,305)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Market Loss on Investments	(2,455)	(1,713)	(4,168)	-
Interest and Dividends on Investments	44,303	24,154	68,457	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>41,848</u>	<u>22,441</u>	<u>64,289</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(47,986)	(207,205)	(255,191)	(56,992)
Cash and Cash, Equivalents Beginning of Year	<u>1,390,986</u>	<u>790,833</u>	<u>2,181,819</u>	<u>222,430</u>
Cash and Cash, Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 1,343,000</u>	<u>583,628</u>	<u>1,926,628</u>	<u>165,438</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 34,804	(201,729)	(166,925)	(193,870)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	182,355	58,411	240,766	151,316
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(13,083)	(17,842)	(30,925)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies Inventory	2,331	47	2,378	(710)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(12)	1	(11)	25
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(6,625)	(656)	(7,281)	(8,457)
Decrease in Contracts Payable	(31,678)	-	(31,678)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries Payable	(365)	(1,030)	(1,395)	154
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(14,249)	(2,908)	(17,157)	1,953
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	1,454	1,067	2,521	(2,098)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 154,932</u>	<u>(164,639)</u>	<u>(9,707)</u>	<u>(51,687)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

December 31, 2004

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ <u>6,983</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>6,983</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 3,719
Undistributed monies	<u>3,264</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>6,983</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY:

The City of Oakwood (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated on July 15, 1907. A charter was first adopted on July 1, 1960.

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

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

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 body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. There are no component units included as part of this report.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the City of Oakwood have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by a recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – This fund is the operating fund of the City and 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.

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The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

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

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

Internal Service Funds – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City’s internal service funds reports the activity of the centralized City service center and motor pool, as well as the self-insurance vision program provided to City employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The only fiduciary fund of the City is an agency fund used to account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City only has one agency fiduciary fund which is used to account for the holdings of the municipal court.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transaction

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

During the year, the City's investments included a certificate of deposit, STAROhio and various federal securities. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State of Ohio's Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within Ohio to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

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

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue reported in the statement of net activities for 2004 amounted to \$532,899. This amount includes an increase of \$1,692 to reflect the market value of the City's investments as required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.*"

Supplies Inventory

Inventories reported on the government-wide and fund financial statements are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Internal Balances

Internal balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances". At December 31, 2004 the amounts reported in the internal balances line item comprises of the allocation of the business-type activities interest in the internal service funds that are included within the governmental activities.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the respective fund financial statements with the enterprise funds capital assets being reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and the internal service funds being combined with governmental-activities capital assets on the statement of net assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Improvements	10-15 years	10-15 years
Equipment	10-20 years	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years	5-20 years
Infrastructure:		
Sewer and Water Lines	N/A	50 years
Other	10-65 years	10-65 years

The City has elected to phase-in recording its governmental-activities infrastructure as permitted by GASB and therefore only the current year additions to infrastructure are recorded in the financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The vesting method was implemented and states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments, determined to be all employees with twenty years of service or more. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractual required pension obligations that will be paid from the governmental are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment from current-available resources. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Reservations and Designation of Fund Balance

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charged for services for water, sewer and the centralized service center programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, except for agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the fund level for all funds. Appropriations may be allocated within each function, department and object level within each fund. Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

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

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

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NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$ (4,362,989)
Revenue Accruals	(88,904)
Expenditure Accruals	(518,849)
Encumbrances	(571,714)
Principal Retirement	(3,550,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	<u>3,200,000</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (5,892,456)</u>

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,573,280 and the bank balance was \$2,776,815. Of the bank balance, \$236,378 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 because the securities held as collateral by the financial institutions or their trust departments or agencies were in the financial institutions' names. As authorized by state statute, the pledging bank has established an investment and securities pool to collateralize all public deposits.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 "*Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*" requires that the City's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the City holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent in the City's name.

STAROhio, an investment fund operated by the Ohio State Treasurer is unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Government securities			
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 6,076,401	\$ 6,076,401	\$ 6,076,401
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank Notes	4,795,100	4,795,100	4,795,100
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	499,627	499,627	499,627
Unclassified:			
STAROhio	-	<u>1,213,684</u>	<u>1,213,684</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,371,128</u>	<u>\$ 12,584,812</u>	<u>\$ 12,584,812</u>

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	<u>Cash and Cash</u> <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement 9	\$ 15,158,092	\$ -
Investments:		
Government securities	(11,371,128)	11,371,128
STAROhio	<u>(1,213,684)</u>	<u>1,213,684</u>
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 2,573,280</u>	<u>\$ 12,584,812</u>

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at December 31, 2004 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billing for utility services and various other charges for services). No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes collected in and intended to finance 2005.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2004 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent of true value for inventory.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The full tax rate of for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$11.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 272,703,590
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property Assessed Valuation	3,631,430
Tangible Personal Property Assessed Valuation	<u>2,075,283</u>
Total	<u>\$ 278,410,303</u>

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county tax payers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Oakwood. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2004, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2004 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. 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 either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations and then transferred to subsidize other funds.

Due from Other Governments

A summary of the governmental activities intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Local government assistance	\$ 126,324
Homestead/Rollback	113,771
Gasoline tax	98,581
Motor vehicle license fees	19,252
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	<u>7,504</u>
Total	\$ <u>365,432</u>

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/03</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/04</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 368,029	-	-	368,029
Construction in progress	<u>4,139,996</u>	<u>3,955,388</u>	<u>(36,569)</u>	<u>8,058,815</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets	<u>4,508,025</u>	<u>3,955,388</u>	<u>(36,569)</u>	<u>8,426,844</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	6,531,947	-	-	6,531,947
Improvements	1,113,179	3,500	-	1,116,679
Equipment	1,445,859	297,776	(16,100)	1,727,535
Vehicles	2,232,591	99,965	(79,002)	2,253,554
Infrastructure	<u>2,307,407</u>	<u>63,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,370,700</u>
Depreciable capital assets	<u>13,630,983</u>	<u>464,534</u>	<u>(95,102)</u>	<u>14,000,415</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(929,701)	(140,720)	-	(1,070,421)
Improvements	(992,045)	(43,076)	-	(1,035,121)
Equipment	(872,203)	(185,912)	10,637	(1,047,478)
Vehicles	(1,563,277)	(203,476)	67,524	(1,699,229)
Infrastructure	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(46,148)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,164)</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,357,242)</u>	<u>(619,332)*</u>	<u>78,161</u>	<u>(4,898,413)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>9,273,741</u>	<u>(154,798)</u>	<u>(16,941)</u>	<u>9,102,002</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,781,766</u>	<u>3,800,590</u>	<u>(53,510)</u>	<u>17,528,846</u>

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 96,569
Security of person & property	89,797
Community environment	138,286
Transportation	78,185
Leisure time activities	65,179
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>151,316</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ <u>619,332</u>

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/03</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/04</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 314,415	-	-	314,415
Construction in progress	<u>71,416</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>(73,252)</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets	<u>385,831</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>(73,252)</u>	<u>314,415</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	819,256	-	-	819,256
Improvements	82,000	106,534	-	188,534
Equipment	2,452,554	62,544	(4,800)	2,510,298
Vehicles	386,691	-	(12,000)	374,691
Infrastructure	<u>4,219,701</u>	<u>79,343</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,299,044</u>
Depreciable capital assets	<u>7,960,202</u>	<u>248,421</u>	<u>(16,800)</u>	<u>8,191,823</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(293,989)	(19,102)	-	(313,091)
Improvements	(75,890)	(6,947)	-	(82,837)
Equipment	(2,083,655)	(106,913)	4,620	(2,185,948)
Vehicles	(204,386)	(48,015)	12,000	(240,401)
Infrastructure	<u>(2,636,171)</u>	<u>(59,789)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,695,960)</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(5,294,091)</u>	<u>(240,766)</u>	<u>16,620</u>	<u>(5,518,237)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>2,666,111</u>	<u>7,655</u>	<u>(180)</u>	<u>2,673,586</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,051,942</u>	<u>9,491</u>	<u>(73,432)</u>	<u>2,988,001</u>

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TPP and CP Plans. Members of the MDP do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2004, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2004 member contribution rate was 8.5 percent and the City's contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the plans for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$458,861, \$502,283, and \$397,777, respectively. The unpaid contribution for 2004 is \$34,297 and is recorded in the respective fund the employees are paid from. Total contributions for 2004 represented 93% of required contributions for the year, with 100% being contributed for 2003 and 2002.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City of Oakwood contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan member and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 and 24.0 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$595,685, \$561,967 and \$497,316. The unpaid contribution for 2004 is \$137,834 and a long-term obligation and therefore is reported in the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Total contributions for 2004 represented 77 percent of required contributions for the year, with 100 percent being contributed for 2003 and 2002.

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

In order to qualify for postretirement health care coverage, age and services retirees under the TPP and the CP plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualifying survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered to be an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. For 2004 the portion of the required contribution used to fund health care was 4.0 percent.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from one to six percent for the next eight years. In subsequent years (nine and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at four (4) percent.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 369,885. The City's actual contributions for 2003 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$135,457. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003 (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfounded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs. Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

Ohio Police and Firemen Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such persons. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen whether or not he is attending school or under twenty-two if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2003 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$236,487. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003; (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2002, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Other Employee Benefits:

Compensated Absences:

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$358,267 at December 31, 2004.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month. A maximum of 135 days of sick leave can be carried forward from year to year. Upon qualifying to retire under one of the two pension systems, an employee who has unused accumulated sick leave of 60 days or more is eligible to be paid for a portion of these hours. For the first 119 days the employee will receive one day's pay for every three days accrued. Any hours accumulated over 119 days will be paid at a rate of one day's pay for every two days accrued. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole as of December 31, 2004 was \$181,694.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2004, the City contracted with the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan. This Plan does not operate as a risk pool, but provides conventional insurance protection and reinsures these coverages 100 percent. The type of coverage and deductible for each is as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Per Occurrence</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property insurance	\$ 21,322,467	1,000
General liability	5,000,000	0
Police liability	5,000,000	2,500
Wrongful acts	5,000,000	2,500
Crime	25,000	0
Inland marine	1,353,768	1,000
Fire vehicle	645,417	1,000
Automobile	5,000,000	1,000*
EDP	192,800	500
Bond	100,000	0

* on selected vehicles. Others have no deductible

The City also purchases an umbrella policy, which covers an additional liability of \$5,000,000. There have been no significant reductions in coverage as compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years.

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Employees receive health insurance benefits through Anthem Blue Access PPO with 5% of premiums paid by the employee effective November 2003 for Administration and Public Works employees and effective January 2004 for Public Safety employees. Payments are made to the carrier by the City on behalf of the employees. Dental benefits are provided by the Guardian with partial payments (40%) from employees. Life Insurance is provided by the City through Anthem Life. Vision benefits will continue to be provided through self-insurance.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2004 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/03	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/04	Amounts Due in One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Police and Fire Pension	\$ 620,401	\$ -	\$ 9,676	\$ 610,725	\$ 10,091
Compensated absences Payable	467,744	494,219	461,012	500,951	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,088,145</u>	<u>\$ 494,219</u>	<u>\$ 470,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,676</u>	<u>\$ 10,091</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
OWDA Loan Payable	\$ 323,235	\$ -	\$ 25,859	\$ 297,376	\$ 25,859
Compensated Absences Payable	36,489	148,104	145,583	39,010	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 359,724</u>	<u>\$ 148,104</u>	<u>\$ 171,442</u>	<u>\$ 336,386</u>	<u>\$ 25,859</u>

The police and fire pension obligation payable was entered into in 1981, with a total principal amount financed of \$718,825. These obligations payable were offered to assist governments throughout the State of Ohio to fund their unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. This obligation is being repaid through the use of local property tax revenues where the proceeds received are to be used to pay this pension obligation.

In 1996, the City received an interest free loan through the State of Ohio's Public Works Commission Issue II program in the amount of \$517,177. This loan was used to improve the City's sanitary sewer system. Financing of this obligation is made from the operating revenues recognized in the sewer fund of the City.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee who has earned the leave is paid from. Since the City does not anticipate that any employees will retire during 2004, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as due in more than one year.

As of December 31, 2004, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$26.0 million.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2004 were:

Year Ending December 31,	Police and Fire Pension		OWDA Loan Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 10,091	\$ 25,850	\$ 25,859	\$ -
2006	10,525	25,416	25,859	-
2007	10,977	24,964	25,859	-
2008	11,449	24,493	25,859	-
2009	11,940	24,001	25,859	-
2010-2014	67,849	111,857	129,293	-
2015-2019	83,727	95,979	38,788	-
2020-2024	103,320	76,386	-	-
2025-2029	127,499	52,207	-	-
2030-2034	157,336	22,371	-	-
2035	16,012	340	-	-
Totals	\$ 610,725	\$ 483,864	\$ 297,376	\$ -

NOTE 11 – SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2004 follows:

Fund Type	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
	December 31, 2003			December 31, 2004
General Fund				
2003 – 1.25%	\$ 3,550,000	-	3,550,000	-
2004 – 1.25%	-	<u>3,200,000</u>	-	<u>3,200,000</u>
	<u>\$ 3,550,000</u>	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>3,550,000</u>	<u>3,200,000</u>

During 2004, the City issued \$3.2 million in Capital Facilities Notes that will mature on March 18, 2005. The proceeds of these notes were used to pay the debt service on \$3.55 million of 2003 Capital Facilities Notes that matured during the year. These notes were originally issued to provide financing for the reconstruction of and addition to the City's municipal building. These notes will be paid from general revenues and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

NOTE 12 – TRANSFERS:

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds in 2004:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers-</u> <u>In</u>	<u>Transfers-</u> <u>Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 143,668	\$ 2,626,397
Refuse Collection Fund	922,500	80,025
Street Maintenance Fund	701,000	275,671
State Highway Maintenance Fund	5,000	-
Recreation Fund	495,000	131,384
Public Health Fund	47,500	-
Equipment Replacement Fund	601,686	-
Capital Improvement Fund	340,791	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>3,257,145</u>	<u>3,113,477</u>
Water Fund	-	88,582
Sewer Fund	-	55,086
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>143,668</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 3,257,145</u>	<u>\$ 3,257,145</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate monies for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Litigation

The City has been named in a variety of lawsuits in the course of their normal governmental operations. However, the City is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004 the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any would be immaterial.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In March 2005, the City issued \$2.85 million worth of capital facilities notes to provide funds to retire the \$3.2 million worth of notes which matured that same month.

CITY OF OAKWOOD
Elected and Appointed Officials
December 31, 2004

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term of Office</u>
Judy Cook	Mayor	1/1/90 to 12/31/05
Carlo C. McGinnis	Vice-Mayor	1/1/86 to 12/31/05
Roger C. Blumensheid	Council Member	2/14/02 to 12/31/07
Stanley Castleman	Council Member	11/04/03 to 12/31/07
William D. Duncan	Council Member	5/20/03 to 12/31/07
Norbert S. Klopsch	City Manager	Appointed
Jay A. Weiskircher	Deputy City Manager, Director of Personnel	Appointed
Glen O. Beddies	Director of Public Safety	Appointed
Kevin W. Weaver	City Engineer, Director of Public Works	Appointed
Brad M. Beachdell	Director of Finance	Appointed
Carol D. Collins	Director of Leisure Services	Appointed
Robert N. Farquhar	City Attorney	Appointed
Elizabeth A. Niswonger	Income Tax Administrator	Appointed
<u>Oakwood Municipal Court</u>		
Robert Deddens	Judge	1/1/96 to 12/31/07
Linda Young	Acting Clerk of Courts	Appointed

These officials can be contacted at the following address:

City of Oakwood
30 Park Avenue
Oakwood, Ohio 45419

Bonded Officials

Each officer and employee of the City of Oakwood is covered by a faithful performance blanket bond in the amount of \$25,000 for each occurrence plus an additional \$50,000 indemnity on the City Manager and Director of Finance. The surety is the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.



Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Oakwood's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal controls over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain a certain matter that we reported to management of the City of Oakwood, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 17, 2005.

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
June 17, 2005



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

88 East Broad Street
P.O. Box 1140
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140
Telephone 614-466-4514
800-282-0370
Facsimile 614-466-4490

**CITY OF OAKWOOD
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 1, 2005**