

CITY OF OAKWOOD
MONTGOMERY COUNTY



REGULAR AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Oakwood, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. 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.

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation, which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

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.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh".

Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

December 24, 2025

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF OAKWOOD, OHIO
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report	1 - 3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position –	13
Statement of Activities –	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds –	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position –	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds –	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities –	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds –	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds –	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds –	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position –	22 - 23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	24 - 61
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of The City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	63 - 64
Schedule of The City’s Contributions for Net Pension Liability –	65 - 66
Schedule of The City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability –	67 - 68
Schedule of The City’s Contributions to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)–....	69 - 70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis – General Fund –	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis – Health Fund –	72
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	73 - 78
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79 - 80

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the City Council
City of Oakwood, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
June 5, 2025

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Oakwood, Ohio's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased by \$3,901,542 or 7.78% and unrestricted net position decreased to \$8,755,712 from \$7,984,327.
- Total revenues increased \$2,928,582 or 13.11% and total expenses decreased \$534,648 or 2.44%.
- Income taxes increased \$1,555,466 or 14.87%.
- Total fund balances of governmental activities increased by \$1,801,721 or 8.90%.
- Governmental fund revenues increased \$1,347,698 or 5.80% and governmental fund expenditures increased \$323,190 or 1.50%.
- The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$839,435 or 11.01%.
- Total revenue of business-type activities decreased \$1,089,074 or 29.72% and total expenses increased \$21,850 or 0.56%.
- The General Fund balance increased \$1,572,709 or 10.55%.
- The General Fund revenues increased \$324,139 or 1.93% and expenditures increased \$618,786 or 5.14%.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position 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 2024?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities help to answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's position and changes in that net position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City. Some of these factors include the City's tax base, the condition of its capital assets, and the reputation of the public schools to assess the overall health of the City.

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

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

- 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, sanitary sewer and stormwater 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, Health District, Capital Improvement, Water, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are combined into one column for reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end which would be available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

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

Custodial 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

The following table presents condensed information on Net Position for the year:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023 - Restated
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$28,591,362	\$25,834,906	\$5,532,912	\$5,746,722	\$34,124,274	\$31,581,628
Net OPEB Asset	217,971	0	44,655	0	262,626	0
Capital Assets	37,647,829	36,123,471	4,513,590	3,491,418	42,161,419	39,614,889
Total Assets	66,457,162	61,958,377	10,091,157	9,238,140	76,548,319	71,196,517
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension	5,215,423	6,446,247	427,519	582,709	5,642,942	7,028,956
OPEB	637,700	1,052,611	38,313	88,255	676,013	1,140,866
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,853,123	7,498,858	465,832	670,964	6,318,955	8,169,822
Liabilities:						
Other Liabilities	782,651	1,604,224	454,832	539,203	1,237,483	2,143,427
Long-Term Liabilities	21,786,529	22,093,668	1,605,301	1,716,495	23,391,830	23,810,163
Total Liabilities	22,569,180	23,697,892	2,060,133	2,255,698	24,629,313	25,953,590
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	2,771,098	1,494,415	0	0	2,771,098	1,494,415
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension	503,901	795,943	5,739	18,465	509,640	814,408
OPEB	879,127	944,113	26,786	10,045	905,913	954,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,154,126	3,234,471	32,525	28,510	4,186,651	3,262,981
Net Position:						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	37,647,829	36,123,471	4,513,590	3,491,418	42,161,419	39,614,889
Restricted	3,089,524	2,550,552	44,655	0	3,134,179	2,550,552
Unrestricted	4,849,626	3,850,849	3,906,086	4,133,478	8,755,712	7,984,327
Total Net Position	\$45,586,979	\$42,524,872	\$8,464,331	\$7,624,896	\$54,051,310	\$50,149,768

The largest impacts on the City’s financial statements in 2024 and 2023 had absolutely no impact on the City’s financial condition; GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27” and GASB Statement No. 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension” (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 75 and GASB Statement No. 68 required the City to recognize a liability of \$.87 million for OPEB and \$19.3 million for pension. For reasons discussed below, these liabilities serve only to distort the true financial position of the City. Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension and OPEB liabilities to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. The resulting net position would be \$66,374,108 which is \$12.3 million more than the net position presented.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law or actuarially determined, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan’s *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension / OPEB plans and state law governing those systems require additional explanation to properly understand the information presented in these statements. GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the City's share of each plan's:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations and assets, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" — that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension and OPEB benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the plans. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liabilities of the pension and OPEB system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

For 2024, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by a total of \$54.05 million. This represents an increase of 7.78% from the prior year.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Explanations for larger fluctuations between years are as follows:

- Investment earnings increased \$28,437 over the prior; it is the intention of the City to hold assets to maturity so as not realize any losses.
- Expenses decreased in 2024 because of the impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75. The annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for the proportionate share of each plan’s *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability resulted in an increase of expense of \$0.4 million in 2024. The impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 was a increase of \$1.0 million in 2023, primarily in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Plan.
- Income tax revenues increased 1,555,466 over the prior year.

The following table presents condensed information on Changes in Net Position for the year:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023 - Restated
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$2,578,283	\$2,854,603	\$4,580,504	\$3,476,971	\$7,158,787	\$6,331,574
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,177,567	718,505	0	0	1,177,567	718,505
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,000	40,000	0	0	40,000	40,000
Total Program Revenues	3,795,850	3,613,108	4,580,504	3,476,971	8,376,354	7,090,079
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	12,014,596	10,459,130	0	0	12,014,596	10,459,130
Property Taxes	2,106,240	2,710,227	0	0	2,106,240	2,710,227
Grants and Entitlements	1,627,229	1,068,830	0	0	1,627,229	1,068,830
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	762,874	731,873	158,788	161,352	921,662	893,225
Other Revenues	215,274	99,387	13,768	25,663	229,042	125,050
Total General Revenues	16,726,213	15,069,447	172,556	187,015	16,898,769	15,256,462
Total Revenues	20,522,063	18,682,555	4,753,060	3,663,986	25,275,123	22,346,541
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,928,744	3,327,513	0	0	3,928,744	3,327,513
Public Safety	7,487,977	8,005,204	0	0	7,487,977	8,005,204
Community Development	1,296,116	2,549,935	0	0	1,296,116	2,549,935
Leisure Time	1,850,569	1,404,086	0	0	1,850,569	1,404,086
Transportation and Street Repair	2,695,206	1,957,614	0	0	2,695,206	1,957,614
Public Works	0	595,590	0	0	0	595,590
Public Health and Welfare	201,344	176,512	0	0	201,344	176,512
Water	0	0	1,412,515	1,556,430	1,412,515	1,556,430
Sewer	0	0	2,195,682	2,071,454	2,195,682	2,071,454
Stormwater	0	0	305,428	263,891	305,428	263,891
Total Program Expenses	17,459,956	18,016,454	3,913,625	3,891,775	21,373,581	21,908,229
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	3,062,107	666,101	839,435	(227,789)	3,901,542	438,312
Transfers - Internal Activities	0	(985,000)	0	985,000	0	0
Change in Net Position	3,062,107	(318,899)	839,435	757,211	3,901,542	438,312
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	42,524,872	42,843,771	7,624,896	6,867,685	50,149,768	49,711,456
Net Position - End of Year	\$45,586,979	\$42,524,872	\$8,464,331	\$7,624,896	\$54,051,310	\$50,149,768

The following table 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 revenues.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Analysis of Program Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
	Total Expense by Function/Program	Percentage of Total Program Expenses	Total Program Revenue	Net Expense of Function	Percentage of Function Finances with General Revenues
Program Expenses:					
General Government	3,928,744	22.50%	(838,620)	3,090,124	78.65%
Public Safety	7,487,977	42.89%	(373,454)	7,114,523	95.01%
Community Development	1,296,116	7.42%	(1,237,136)	58,980	4.55%
Leisure Time	1,850,569	10.60%	(578,054)	1,272,515	68.76%
Transportation and Street Repair	2,695,206	15.44%	(724,653)	1,970,553	73.11%
Public Health and Welfare	201,344	1.15%	(43,933)	157,411	78.18%
	<u>\$17,459,956</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(\$3,795,850)</u>	<u>\$13,664,106</u>	<u>78.26%</u>
Net Position - End of Year					

As indicated by the table above, the City is spending more than half of its resources (42.89%) on the security of person and property (public safety) and community environment activities. The operation of the public safety department is 42.89% of total program expenses, revenues generated by the public safety department cover only 4.99% of functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the City, principally income and property taxes, must cover the remaining 95.01% of expenses reported by the public safety department. Refuse collection fees are the most significant program revenue source that helps offset the expenses reported for the community environment functions.

General government functions, principally legislative, administration and judicial activities, comprise 22.50% of the total governmental expenses. Most of the program revenue generated by this function is associated with court fees and fines, as well as other charges for services and operating grants. Charges for services and fees associated with the leisure department accounted for 31.24% of the leisure time activities functional expenses. Expenses associated with street resurfacing, street maintenance, snow removal and operation of the public works department are all included within the transportation function. General revenues comprise 81.50% of the total governmental revenues collected by the City during 2024. Principal components of general revenues; including income taxes (71.83%) and property taxes (12.59%), are used to furnish the quality of life and services to citizens and businesses to which they have become accustomed.

Business-Type Activities

The City’s business-type activities include the Water, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater operations.

Water – The water department at the City of Oakwood is responsible for the production, treatment and delivery of quality water to businesses and citizens within the boundaries of the City. Various functions within the water department include administration, water production, water distribution and maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure used to produce, treat and distribute the water. The water department in 2024 experienced an operating income of \$425,056, compared to loss of \$261,651 in 2023. Operating results for the water fund can vary greatly depending in large part on the amount of irrigation water used throughout the city during the summer months, which is a function of the amount of rainfall during any given year. At December 31, 2024 the unrestricted net position represented 96.71% of the operating expenses reported for 2024.

Sanitary Sewer – The City’s sanitary sewer department is responsible for the collection and disposal of sanitary wastewater generated throughout the City. The City does not treat sanitary wastewater within our City and must rely on the City of Dayton and Montgomery County for this service. The cost for this sanitary wastewater treatment service represents about 67% of our sanitary sewer costs. Various functions within the sanitary sewer department include administration, disposal, and maintaining and

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

upgrading infrastructure used in the collection and disposal of sanitary wastewater. The sanitary sewer department recognized an operating income of \$124,411 during 2024 as compared to operating loss of \$201,661 reported for 2023.

Stormwater – The City's stormwater department is responsible for managing stormwater runoff in a manner consistent with the EPA's National Pollutant Discharge System standards. Citizens are charged a stormwater fee based on their impervious area of developed property. The fund experienced an operating income in 2024 of \$168,171 as compared to operating income of \$233,521 reported in 2023.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$4.59 million in program revenue during 2024, while program expenses were \$3.88 million. The business-type activities incurred an overall increase in net position of \$876,426. It should be noted that the unrestricted net position of the business-type activities totaled \$3.47 million at the end of 2024. The amount of unrestricted net position for business-type activities reported at December 31, 2024 equaled 111.84% of the total expenses reported for business-type activities for 2024. Management will continue to monitor utility rate charges and necessary adjustments will be made to provide any additional financial resources needed.

The City's Funds

The governmental funds of the City are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds had total revenues of \$20.09 million and expenditures of \$18.33 million for 2024. In total, the governmental funds reported a \$1,801,721 increase in total fund balance for the year. In 2023, the fund balance of the City's governmental funds increased by \$777,246. The increase in 2024 is primarily the result of an increase in income tax during the year. The restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year; these fund balances at December 31, 2024 were \$22.05 million, or 125.42% of the total expenditures reported for the governmental funds for 2024.

The City's General Fund realized a \$1,572,709 increase in fund balance during 2024 as compared to the \$763,365 increase in 2023. Annually, the General Fund transfers amounts to other funds to cover recreation, street maintenance, state highway and other programs. These transfers also pay for capital improvement projects and construction of capital assets. The General Fund transferred \$2,887,078 to other funds in 2024 as compared to \$3,985,033 to other funds in 2023.

Explanation of the changes in the three enterprise funds of the City, the water, sanitary sewer and stormwater 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.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$13.32 million as compared to the actual revenues received of \$14.46 million. The City’s variances in revenues received were from the following:

- Investment earnings were \$33,428 more than budget because of the continued increase in U.S. Government investments and negotiable certificates of deposit yields.
- Property tax revenue was \$152,789 more than budget as a result of City property tax collections were better than the county anticipated rate of 95% which was used for budgeting purposes.

The budgeted expenditures of the City increased \$329,783 from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures were \$1,089,401 less than budgeted. For the year ended December 31, 2024 the total actual budgetary change in fund balance for the General Fund was an increase of \$2,633,753 resulting in a reported \$9,744,830 ending budgetary fund balance. The ending budgetary fund balance or unencumbered fund balance reported at the end of the year was 64.34% of the total budgetary expenditures of the General Fund for 2024.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the City had a total of \$89.49 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$47.33 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$42.16 million.

The following table shows 2024 capital asset balances compared to those of 2023:

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$5,205,477	\$5,205,477	\$330,320	\$330,320	\$5,535,797	\$5,535,797
Construction in Progress	0	968,973	0	460,879	0	1,429,852
Buildings and Improvements	19,322,496	19,029,513	1,144,586	1,144,586	20,467,082	20,174,099
Equipment	7,409,551	6,820,816	4,667,483	4,354,699	12,077,034	11,175,515
Infrastructure	45,224,365	41,516,443	6,189,185	4,818,811	51,413,550	46,335,254
Accumulated Depreciation	(39,514,060)	(37,417,751)	(7,817,984)	(7,617,877)	(47,332,044)	(45,035,628)
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$37,647,829</u>	<u>\$36,123,471</u>	<u>\$4,513,590</u>	<u>\$3,491,418</u>	<u>\$42,161,419</u>	<u>\$39,614,889</u>

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

**City of Oakwood, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)**

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$21,204,838	\$4,588,867	\$25,793,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	9,949	0	9,949
Receivables (Net):			
Taxes	6,467,973	0	6,467,973
Accounts	235,529	372,206	607,735
Interest	93,957	18,791	112,748
Intergovernmental	579,546	0	579,546
Special Assessments	144,543	37,100	181,643
Internal Balances	(439,794)	439,794	0
Inventory	204,684	65,594	270,278
Prepaid Items	90,137	10,560	100,697
Net OPEB Asset	217,971	44,655	262,626
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,205,477	330,320	5,535,797
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,442,352	4,183,270	36,625,622
Total Assets	66,457,162	10,091,157	76,548,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	5,215,423	427,519	5,642,942
OPEB	637,700	38,313	676,013
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,853,123	465,832	6,318,955
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	77,743	403,098	480,841
Accrued Wages and Benefits	441,593	51,734	493,327
Unearned Revenue	263,315	0	263,315
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,934,161	283,656	3,217,817
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	17,979,007	1,321,645	19,300,652
Net OPEB Liability	871,172	0	871,172
Other Amounts	2,189	0	2,189
Total Liabilities	22,569,180	2,060,133	24,629,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,771,098	0	2,771,098
Pension	503,901	5,739	509,640
OPEB	879,127	26,786	905,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,154,126	32,525	4,186,651
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,647,829	4,513,590	42,161,419
Restricted for:			
Street Improvements	1,729,550	0	1,729,550
Public Safety	337,774	0	337,774
Permanent Endowment - Nonexpendable	50,000	0	50,000
Permanent Endowment - Expendable	2,790	0	2,790
Recreation	403,385	0	403,385
Net OPEB Asset	217,971	44,655	262,626
Other Purposes	348,054	0	348,054
Unrestricted	4,849,626	3,906,086	8,755,712
Total Net Position	\$45,586,979	\$8,464,331	\$54,051,310

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
					Activities	Activities	
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$3,928,744	\$387,457	\$451,163	\$0	(\$3,090,124)	\$0	(\$3,090,124)
Public Safety	7,487,977	333,454	0	40,000	(7,114,523)	0	(7,114,523)
Community Environment	1,296,116	1,237,136	0	0	(58,980)	0	(58,980)
Leisure Time Activities	1,850,569	578,054	0	0	(1,272,515)	0	(1,272,515)
Transportation and Street Repair	2,695,206	0	724,653	0	(1,970,553)	0	(1,970,553)
Public Health and Welfare	201,344	42,182	1,751	0	(157,411)	0	(157,411)
Total Governmental Activities	17,459,956	2,578,283	1,177,567	40,000	(13,664,106)	0	(13,664,106)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,412,515	1,803,461	0	0	0	390,946	390,946
Sanitary Sewer	2,195,682	2,309,894	0	0	0	114,212	114,212
Stormwater	305,428	467,149	0	0	0	161,721	161,721
Total Business-Type Activities	3,913,625	4,580,504	0	0	0	666,879	666,879
Totals	\$21,373,581	\$7,158,787	\$1,177,567	\$40,000	(13,664,106)	666,879	(12,997,227)
General Revenues:							
Income Taxes					12,014,596	0	12,014,596
Property Taxes Levied for:							
General Purposes					2,106,240	0	2,106,240
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted					1,627,229	0	1,627,229
Investment Earnings					762,874	158,788	921,662
Other Revenues					215,274	13,768	229,042
Total General Revenues and Transfers					16,726,213	172,556	16,898,769
Change in Net Position					3,062,107	839,435	3,901,542
Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported					43,580,575	7,725,269	51,305,844
Change in Accounting Principal					(1,055,703)	(100,373)	(1,156,076)
Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Restated					42,524,872	7,624,896	50,149,768
Net Position - End of Year					\$45,586,979	\$8,464,331	\$54,051,310

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Health District	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$15,543,881	\$201,340	\$1,508,815	\$3,745,329	\$20,999,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	8,941	0	0	1,008	9,949
Receivables (Net):					
Taxes	6,467,973	0	0	0	6,467,973
Accounts	144,113	0	0	91,416	235,529
Interest	90,096	0	0	3,861	93,957
Intergovernmental	268,875	0	0	310,671	579,546
Special Assessments	20,128	0	0	124,415	144,543
Inventory	40,478	0	0	142,146	182,624
Prepaid Items	79,837	1,312	0	6,895	88,044
Total Assets	22,664,322	202,652	1,508,815	4,425,741	28,801,530
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	29,426	1,820	37,020	4,171	72,437
Accrued Wages and Benefits	391,131	6,428	0	33,779	431,338
Unearned Revenue	263,315	0	0	0	263,315
Total Liabilities	683,872	8,248	37,020	37,950	767,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property and Income Taxes	5,203,517	0	0	0	5,203,517
Grants and Other Taxes	205,299	0	0	261,195	466,494
Special Assessments	20,128	0	0	124,415	144,543
Accounts	10,876	0	0	91,416	102,292
Unavailable Revenue - Other	65,833	0	0	2,821	68,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,505,653	0	0	479,847	5,985,500
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	147,696	1,312	0	199,041	348,049
Restricted	0	193,092	0	1,998,261	2,191,353
Committed	4,746,244	0	1,471,795	1,710,642	7,928,681
Assigned	158,713	0	0	0	158,713
Unassigned	11,422,144	0	0	0	11,422,144
Total Fund Balances	16,474,797	194,404	1,471,795	3,907,944	22,048,940
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$22,664,322	\$202,652	\$1,508,815	\$4,425,741	\$28,801,530

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 December 31, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balance \$22,048,940

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
 resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

37,647,829

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
 period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Income Taxes	2,411,377	
Delinquent Property Taxes	21,042	
Interest	68,654	
Intergovernmental	466,494	
Other Receivables	246,835	
		3,214,402

An internal service fund is used by management to charge
 back costs to individual funds. The assets and
 liabilities of the internal service fund are included in
 governmental activities in the statement of net position.

(474,474)

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not
 require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,
 are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (2,866,631)

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension
 and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not
 reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,124,705	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(502,683)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	629,570	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(873,443)	
		4,378,149

Long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current
 period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net OPEB Asset	208,495	
Net Pension Liability	(17,698,559)	
Net OPEB Liability	(871,172)	
		(18,361,236)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$45,586,979

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Health District	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,974,221	\$116,289	\$0	\$0	\$2,090,510
Income Taxes	11,639,341	0	0	0	11,639,341
Charges for Services	2,015,516	0	0	127,109	2,142,625
Investment Earnings	722,049	0	0	29,668	751,717
Intergovernmental	460,829	1,751	1,206,400	1,121,796	2,790,776
Special Assessments	17,336	0	0	255,414	272,750
Fines, Licenses, Permits, and Settlements	220,651	42,182	0	56,943	319,776
Other Revenues	60,877	1,487	0	18,318	80,682
Total Revenues	17,110,820	161,709	1,206,400	1,609,248	20,088,177
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	2,865,128	0	0	122,404	2,987,532
Public Safety	6,563,434	0	0	178,546	6,741,980
Community Environment	1,422,379	0	0	0	1,422,379
Leisure Time Activities	1,681,926	0	0	98,729	1,780,655
Transportation and Street Repair	0	0	0	1,375,944	1,375,944
Public Health and Welfare	0	197,414	0	0	197,414
Capital Outlay	124,202	0	2,440,079	1,260,026	3,824,307
Total Expenditures	12,657,069	197,414	2,440,079	3,035,649	18,330,211
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,453,751	(35,705)	(1,233,679)	(1,426,401)	1,757,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,036	0	0	37,719	43,755
Transfers In	0	36,566	1,400,000	1,450,512	2,887,078
Transfers (Out)	(2,887,078)	0	0	0	(2,887,078)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,881,042)	36,566	1,400,000	1,488,231	43,755
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,572,709	861	166,321	61,830	1,801,721
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	14,902,088	193,543	0	5,151,588	20,247,219
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	0	0	1,305,474	(1,305,474)	0
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year, As Adjusted	14,902,088	193,543	1,305,474	3,846,114	20,247,219
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$16,474,797	\$194,404	\$1,471,795	\$3,907,944	\$22,048,940

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$1,801,721

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

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital Assets used in governmental activities	3,664,772	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,988,569)</u>	
		1,676,203

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. (580)

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.

Pension Contributions	1,252,355	
Pension Expense	(1,836,883)	
OPEB Contributions	18,825	
OPEB Expense	<u>(25,592)</u>	
		(591,295)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Income Taxes	375,255	
Delinquent Property Taxes	15,730	
Interest	11,157	
Intergovernmental	65,371	
Other	<u>(76,802)</u>	
		390,711

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

Compensated Absences		(163,221)
----------------------	--	-----------

The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	(88,423)	
Change in portion of Internal Service Fund Net Position allocated to Business-Type Activities	<u>36,991</u>	
		<u>(51,432)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$3,062,107</u>
---------------------------------------------------	--	--------------------

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,726,915	\$2,293,175	\$568,777	\$4,588,867	\$205,473
Receivables (Net):					
Accounts	122,653	204,020	45,533	372,206	0
Interest	6,235	8,843	3,713	18,791	0
Special Assessments	14,568	17,938	4,594	37,100	0
Inventory	62,850	2,744	0	65,594	22,060
Prepaid Items	5,024	3,775	1,761	10,560	2,093
Total Current Assets	1,938,245	2,530,495	624,378	5,093,118	229,626
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	283,820	0	46,500	330,320	25,840
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	967,865	1,467,925	1,747,480	4,183,270	2,096,432
Net OPEB Asset	20,899	17,402	6,354	44,655	9,476
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,272,584	1,485,327	1,800,334	4,558,245	2,131,748
Total Assets	3,210,829	4,015,822	2,424,712	9,651,363	2,361,374
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	200,081	166,609	60,829	427,519	90,718
OPEB	17,931	14,931	5,451	38,313	8,130
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	218,012	181,540	66,280	465,832	98,848
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	11,743	379,841	11,514	403,098	5,306
Accrued Wages and Benefits	24,614	18,495	8,625	51,734	10,255
Compensated Absences	140,370	101,757	41,529	283,656	69,719
Total Current Liabilities	176,727	500,093	61,668	738,488	85,280
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	618,538	515,059	188,048	1,321,645	280,448
Total Long-Term Liabilities	618,538	515,059	188,048	1,321,645	280,448
Total Liabilities	795,265	1,015,152	249,716	2,060,133	365,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension	2,685	2,237	817	5,739	1,218
OPEB	12,536	10,439	3,811	26,786	5,684
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,221	12,676	4,628	32,525	6,902
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,251,685	1,467,925	1,793,980	4,513,590	2,122,272
Restricted for:					
Net OPEB Asset	20,899	17,402	6,354	44,655	0
Unrestricted	1,345,771	1,684,207	436,314	3,466,292	(34,680)
Total Net Position	\$2,618,355	\$3,169,534	\$2,236,648	\$8,024,537	\$2,087,592
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Business-Type Activities				439,794	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				\$8,464,331	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$1,788,312	\$2,291,155	\$462,408	\$4,541,875	\$722,471
Special Assessments	15,149	18,739	4,741	38,629	0
Other Revenues	13,129	411	228	13,768	20,305
Total Operating Revenues	1,816,590	2,310,305	467,377	4,594,272	742,776
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	592,546	534,493	185,517	1,312,556	274,242
Contractual Services	327,624	1,465,749	64,697	1,858,070	81,293
Materials and Supplies	385,214	89,718	28,139	503,071	247,985
Depreciation	83,320	95,934	20,853	200,107	220,610
Other Expense	2,830	0	0	2,830	100
Claims	0	0	0	0	6,969
Total Operating Expenses	1,391,534	2,185,894	299,206	3,876,634	831,199
Operating Income (Loss)	425,056	124,411	168,171	717,638	(88,423)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Earnings	50,812	73,318	34,658	158,788	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	50,812	73,318	34,658	158,788	0
Change in Net Position	475,868	197,729	202,829	876,426	(88,423)
Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	2,192,158	3,007,812	2,048,514	7,248,484	2,200,686
Change in Accounting Principal	(49,671)	(36,007)	(14,695)	(100,373)	(24,671)
Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Restated	2,142,487	2,971,805	2,033,819	7,148,111	2,176,015
Net Position - End of Year	\$2,618,355	\$3,169,534	\$2,236,648	\$8,024,537	\$2,087,592
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Business-Type Activities				(\$36,991)	
Change in Net Position - Total Business-Type Activities				\$839,435	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,773,586	\$2,277,063	\$472,926	\$4,523,575	\$745,098
Cash Payments to Employees	(569,545)	(501,906)	(186,242)	(1,257,693)	(344,123)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(739,739)	(1,502,353)	(211,830)	(2,453,922)	(252,683)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	(6,953)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	464,302	272,804	74,854	811,960	141,339
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(28,605)	(12,689)	(1,180,985)	(1,222,279)	(65,843)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(28,605)	(12,689)	(1,180,985)	(1,222,279)	(65,843)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	50,812	76,422	32,071	159,305	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities	50,812	76,422	32,071	159,305	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	486,509	336,537	(1,074,060)	(251,014)	75,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,240,406	1,956,638	1,642,837	4,839,881	129,977
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,726,915	2,293,175	568,777	4,588,867	205,473
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	425,056	124,411	168,171	717,638	(88,423)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	83,320	95,934	20,853	200,107	220,610
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(43,004)	(27,240)	2,117	(68,127)	2,338
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(18,644)	0	0	(18,644)	(2,865)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	103,615	65,150	36,367	205,132	45,872
(Increase) Decrease in Prepays	5,705	0	0	5,705	0
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	(5,427)	364,537	(123,677)	235,433	4,941
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	9,792	(316,537)	4,614	(302,131)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,555	2,194	266	4,015	(25,986)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(62,488)	(7,291)	(29,300)	(99,079)	753
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability/Asset	(35,178)	(28,354)	(4,557)	(68,089)	(15,901)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$464,302	\$272,804	\$74,854	\$811,960	\$141,339

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>\$23,217</u>
Total Assets	<u>23,217</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>23,217</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$23,217</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Court Receipts	\$180,406
Other	<u>31,255</u>
Total Additions	<u>211,661</u>
Deductions:	
Municipal Court Disbursements	177,780
Other	<u>31,255</u>
Total Deductions	<u>209,035</u>
Change in Net Position	2,626
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>20,591</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$23,217</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Oakwood, Ohio, (the “City”) is a home rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio and under its own charter. The City was incorporated as a village on January 9, 1908 and on January 1, 1931 became a city when the population exceeded 5,000. 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. Council selects a Mayor and Vice-Mayor amongst the five elected council members. Council appoints a City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. The City Manager appoints all department heads and employees, except as otherwise provided in the charter.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e. the City; (b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the City is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities that are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City’s operations. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The component unit has a fiscal year end of December 31.

Blended Component Unit: City of Oakwood Health District

The City of Oakwood Health District was created in 1931 by Oakwood City Council and its governing body, the Oakwood Board of Health, was established on July 1, 1960, when the City adopted its first charter. The Health District addresses all issues related to public health including overseeing the inspections of homes for sale, rental properties, food service operations, retail food establishments, public swimming pools, schools, the municipal jail, and response to public health complaints and nuisances. The financial data of the Health District is reported as part of the primary government because it is fiscally dependent upon the City. The Health District is a separate legal entity for financial reporting purposes. Fund statements are available from the city of Oakwood.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and the business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (a) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Health District Fund* accounts for the City's public health activities, including inspections, issuance of licenses and the operation of a public health district and bureau of vital statistics.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for various capital projects financed by governmental funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

The *Stormwater Fund* is not a major enterprise fund; however, it is the only other enterprise fund. The fund accounts for all activities associated with managing stormwater runoff within the city.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

The *Custodial Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City on behalf of other individuals, organizations or other governmental entities. The following are the City's custodial fiduciary funds. The Martin Luther King Jr. Community Recognition Fund accounts for funds related to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. holiday celebration events. The Fire Insurance Trust Fund accounts for funds received from a resident's fire insurance policy to insure repairs are made to any structure damaged by fire. The funds are returned to the insured once repairs are completed. The Municipal Court Fund accounts for activity relating to the Oakwood Municipal Court. The Contractor's Permits Fund accounts for monies placed on deposit with the City during the current calendar year and subsequently applied, at the direction of the contractor, to payment of permit fee obligations during the same current calendar year. Monies remaining in the account at the end of the year are transferred to the City's General Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured and the basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Custodial fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A liability to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity is recognized in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

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

Property taxes, income taxes and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

period. All revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Inventory

Inventories consist of consumable supplies and are stated at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses / expenditures when consumed rather than purchased.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses / expenditures when consumed rather than purchased.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, the governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once occurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

during the current fiscal year. Net pension / Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension / OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress and all other assets used in operations and that have initial useful lives expending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements and are not depreciated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized. All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	5-25 years
Buildings and land improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Compensated Absences

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave and comp time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Fund Balance Classifications

The following classifications of fund balances are used by the City:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balances are available. The City considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and income taxes, pension, OPEB, grants and other taxes, special assessments, accounts and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 5 and 6).

Net Position

Net position is 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 position is available. Of the City's \$3,089,524 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Estimates

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

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

All reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues or deferred inflows of resources when the related expenditures are incurred.

Interfund Transactions and Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds, most of which are in the form of transfers used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers, with the exception of the internal service fund which is used to account for various supplies and services which are then charged back to the appropriate fund on an "as used" basis. The internal service fund records such charges as operating revenues; all other City funds record payments to the internal service fund as operating expenditures.

Note 2 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Money for all funds, including the City of Oakwood Health District, a blended component unit, and 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 "pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Investment earnings / losses are distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Investment gains reported in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$921,662.

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 (STAR Ohio) 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.

Deposits: At year end, the City’s bank balance was \$9,765,032. Of the bank balance, \$287,081 was insured by federal deposit insurance; the remaining \$9,477,951 was collateralized through participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		Less than One Year	One to Five Years
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$4,391,435	\$729,153	\$3,662,282
Federal Home loan Bank	2,181,703	0	2,181,703
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	746,693	746,693	0
US Treasury Note	6,453,281	1,491,668	4,961,613
Money Market Funds	2,505,752	2,505,752	0
Total Fair Value	\$16,278,864	\$5,473,266	\$10,805,598

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City’s investments are Level 2 inputs except for money market funds which are not applicable.

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

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy states that investment in corporate entities must have a debt rating of AA or better by Standard & Poors’ or Moody’s rating service.

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

Investment Type	Percents
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	26.98%
Federal Home loan Bank	13.40%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.59%
US Treasury Note	39.64%
Money Market Funds	15.39%
Total Fair Value	100.00%

Note 3 – Receivables and Payables

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a 100% credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities prior to December 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018, a reduction factor of 0.90% is applied to income taxes paid to other municipalities. Filing is mandatory for all residents of the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) personal property located in the City. Real property taxes are levied each December 31st on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31st. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of true value. Property market values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2020 and a triennial update was completed in 2023.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	December 31, 2023
Lien date	December 31, 2023
First installment payment due	February 17, 2024
Second installment payment due	July 14, 2024

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Estate	\$468,624,970
Tangible Personal Property	<u>3,937,870</u>
Total	<u>\$472,562,840</u>

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts including the City of Oakwood. The County periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis.

Receivables / Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivable for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The balances at December 31, 2024 were:

	Governmental Funds	
	Receivables	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Taxes	\$6,467,973	\$5,203,517
Accounts	235,529	102,292
Interest	93,957	68,654
Intergovernmental	579,546	466,494
Special Assessments	144,543	144,543
Total Fair Value	<u>\$7,521,548</u>	<u>\$5,985,500</u>

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

Payables

The balances at December 31, 2024 were:

Governmental Funds Payables	
Accounts Payable	\$72,437
Accrued Wages and Benefits	431,338
Total Fair Value	<u>\$503,775</u>

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

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$5,205,477	\$0	\$0	\$5,205,477
Construction in Progress	968,973	1,725,773	2,694,746	0
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	19,029,513	292,983	0	19,322,496
Equipment and Vehicles	6,820,816	702,185	113,450	7,409,551
Infrastructure	<u>41,516,443</u>	<u>3,707,922</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45,224,365</u>
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>73,541,222</u>	<u>6,428,863</u>	<u>2,808,196</u>	<u>77,161,889</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	11,531,450	650,539	0	12,181,989
Equipment and Vehicles	3,959,745	383,612	112,870	4,230,487
Infrastructure	<u>21,926,556</u>	<u>1,175,028</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,101,584</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>37,417,751</u>	<u>2,209,179</u>	<u>112,870</u>	<u>39,514,060</u>
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$36,123,471</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,219,684</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,695,326</u></u>	<u><u>\$37,647,829</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$551,302
Public Safety	113,109
Leisure Time	96,720
Community Development	90,199
Transportation	1,137,239
Internal Service	<u>220,610</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$2,209,179</u></u>

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletion	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$330,320	\$0	\$0	\$330,320
Construction In Progress	460,879	909,495	1,370,374	0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	791,199	909,495	1,370,374	330,320
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,144,586	0	0	1,144,586
Equipment and Vehicles	4,354,699	312,784	0	4,667,483
Infrastructure	4,818,811	1,370,374	0	6,189,185
Totals at Historical Cost	11,109,295	2,592,653	1,370,374	12,331,574
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	820,197	16,811	0	837,008
Equipment and Vehicles	3,193,429	127,323	0	3,320,752
Infrastructure	3,604,251	55,973	0	3,660,224
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,617,877	200,107	0	7,817,984
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,491,418	\$2,392,546	\$1,370,374	\$4,513,590

Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 6 for the OPEB disclosures.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

City employees, other than full-time safety officers, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.) Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member’s pension benefit vests at retirement. Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member’s original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member’s contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member’s investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members’ contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members’ investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension ****	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0
	<hr/>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

**** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2024, the City’s contractually required contribution was \$676,406, of this amount \$81,126 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description

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

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Public Safety Officers</u>
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50</u>
Total Employer	<u><u>19.50 %</u></u>
Employee	<u><u>12.25 %</u></u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$715,364 for 2024, of this amount \$82,800 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Traditional Plan</u>		
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$7,772,964	\$11,527,688	\$19,300,652
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02969000%	0.11931720%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02847500%</u>	<u>0.11935660%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u><u>0.00121500%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.00003940%</u></u>	
Pension Expense	\$897,898	\$1,126,525	\$2,024,423

At December 31 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$127,043	\$370,073	\$497,115
Changes in assumptions	0	728,537	728,537
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,568,916	1,306,329	2,875,245
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	141,991	8,283	150,273
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	676,406	715,364	1,391,770
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,514,355</u>	<u>\$3,128,586</u>	<u>\$5,642,941</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$128,924	\$128,924
Changes in assumptions	0	175,061	175,061
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	33,755	171,900	205,655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$33,755</u>	<u>\$475,886</u>	<u>\$509,641</u>

\$1,391,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
December 31:			
2025	\$457,198	\$508,775	\$965,973
2026	569,210	554,866	1,124,076
2027	1,001,194	876,289	1,877,483
2028	(223,408)	(55,901)	(279,309)
2029	0	51,754	51,754
Thereafter	0	1,553	1,553
Total	<u>\$1,804,194</u>	<u>\$1,937,336</u>	<u>\$3,741,530</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized below:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	2.85%
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,236,734	\$7,772,964	\$4,060,404

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

The total pension liability is determined by OP&F actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No.67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful life of the participants which was 6.03 years at December 31, 2023.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2023, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131.0 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2.0x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,269,282	\$11,527,688	\$8,416,189

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 6 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 5 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022 the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill 33 which allows for the consolidation of the Combined Plan with the Traditional Pension Plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees - Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees - Based on the following age-and-service criteria

Age 59 or younger - Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A - 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B – 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
or

Group C - 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. For fiscal year 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$18,825 for 2024.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	OPERS		Total
	Traditional Plan	OPF	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB (Asset)	(\$262,625)	\$0	(\$262,625)
Net OPEB Liability	0	871,172	871,172
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02909900%	0.11931720%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02797100%	0.11935660%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00112800%	-0.00003940%	
OPEB Expense	(\$43,737)	\$61,568	\$17,831

At December 31 2024, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		Total
	Traditional Plan	OPF	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$41,892	\$41,892
Changes in assumptions	67,613	299,779	367,392
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	157,722	64,330	222,052
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	0	25,853	25,853
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	18,825	18,825
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$225,335	\$450,679	\$676,014
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$37,379	\$160,096	\$197,475
Changes in assumptions	112,895	561,014	673,909
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	7,262	27,267	34,529
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$157,536	\$748,377	\$905,913

\$18,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS		Total
	Traditional Plan	OPF	
December 31:			
2025	(\$11,401)	\$7,839	(\$3,562)
2026	9,684	(42,019)	(32,335)
2027	122,772	(26,355)	96,417
2028	(53,257)	(78,901)	(132,158)
2029	0	(82,673)	(82,673)
Thereafter	0	(94,413)	(94,413)
Total	\$67,798	(\$316,522)	(\$248,724)

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.70 percent
Prior Year Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2038
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The OPERS’s primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board’s investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00%	2.82%
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent (Fidelity Index’s “20-year Municipal GO AA Index.”) The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Current Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$144,331	(\$262,625)	(\$599,730)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(\$273,531)	(\$262,625)	(\$250,251)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee’s entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.07 percent
Prior measurement date	4.27 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year
Projected Depletion Year of OPEB Assets	2038

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135.0 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131.0 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* Levered 2.0x

OP&F’s Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F’s asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate

Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F’s fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.5 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.38 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07 percent.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.07 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.07 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Current Discount Rate (4.07%)	1% Increase (5.07%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,073,042	\$871,172	\$701,157

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

Note 7 – Other Commitments

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$157,484
Health District	1,340
Capitol Improvement	548,067
Water	857,272
Sewer	949,232
Stormwater	145,960
Nonmajor Funds	732,005
Total	\$3,391,360

Note 8 – Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds in 2024:

Fund	Transfers	
	In	Out
General	\$0	\$2,887,078
Health District	36,566	0
Capital Improvement	1,400,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,450,512	0
Total All Funds	\$2,887,078	\$2,887,078

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

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

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

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

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liability	18,328,523	0	(349,516)	17,979,007	0
Net OPEB Liability	996,359	0	(125,187)	871,172	0
Compensated Absences	2,768,786	167,564	0	2,936,350	2,934,161
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$22,093,668</u>	<u>\$167,564</u>	<u>(\$474,703)</u>	<u>\$21,786,529</u>	<u>\$2,934,161</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Net Pension Liability	1,420,724	0	(99,079)	1,321,645	0
Net OPEB Liability	29,788	0	(29,788)	0	0
Compensated Absences	265,983	17,673 *	0	283,656	283,656
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$1,716,495</u>	<u>\$17,673</u>	<u>(\$128,867)</u>	<u>\$1,605,301</u>	<u>\$283,656</u>

* The increase in compensated absences is a net amount.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer contributions are made from the fund benefiting from related employees' services.

Note 11 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City secures general liability, property and automobile coverage through the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM). OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2012, the OPRM increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2014, the OPRM's retention decreased to 47% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM's casualty retention increased to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty.

Also, effective November 1, 2016, the Plan's property retention increased to 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Corresponding with the property retention increase, the OPRM also elected to purchase a complementary excess layer within the property quota share treaty. The complementary excess will respond by reimbursing the OPRM 30% of the loss value that exceeds \$200,000. Effective November 1, 2017 the OPRM's retention decreased to 47% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2018 the OPRM's retention increased to 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

retention remained unchanged from the prior 2 years. Effective November 1, 2019, the Plan's casualty retention remained unchanged. The Plan's property retention increased to 33% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty from 30% the prior two treaties.

A complementary excess treaty will respond by reimbursing the OPRM 33% of the loss value between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2020, the Plan's casualty retention remains unchanged and the Plan's property retention increased to 55% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. A complementary excess treaty will respond by reimbursing the OPRM 55% of the loss value between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2021, the Plan's casualty retention remains unchanged and the Plan's property retention increased to 65% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. A complementary excess treaty will respond by reimbursing the OPRM 65% of the loss value between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2022, the Plan's casualty retention remains unchanged and the Plan's property retention increased to 100% of the first \$200,000 property treaty and remains unchanged in 2023. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

OPRM had approximately 800 members as of December 31, 2024.

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

	Per Occurrence	Annual Aggregate	Deductible
General liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 1,000
Employers liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	N/A
Employee benefits liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	N/A
Law enforcement officers liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 2,500
Public official liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 2,500
Automobile liability	\$ 6,000,000	N/A	Comprehensive - \$500 Collision - \$1,000
Cyber liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,000
Malicious act liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 25,000

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

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on salaries paid. The City also provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance to all full-time employees. In 2024, the City paid approximately 90% of the premiums for medical coverage, approximately 80% of the premiums for dental insurance, and 100% of the premiums for life insurance. The City is self-insured for vision insurance. Vision payments were \$6,969, \$5,949, and \$9,366 for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Note 12 – Compensated Absences: Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or their estate) is paid for the unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City amounted to \$558,792 at December 31, 2024.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

City employees earn sick leave at a rate of 10 hours per month. A maximum of 150 days of sick leave can be carried forward from year to year.

All employees who retire under the provisions of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, or any other plan of the State of Ohio or the City of Oakwood, will be compensated for accumulated sick leave of sixty (60) days or more, upon the basis of one day's pay for every three (3) days sick leave. If an employee has accumulated one hundred twenty (120) days of sick leave or more, the employee or his beneficiary will be compensated at retirement or death at one day's pay for each two (2) days of sick leave, on the same terms as outlined above, but in place of the formula outlined above.

The total obligation for the sick leave accrual for the City amounted to \$2,661,214 at December 31, 2024.

Note 13 – Fund Balances

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fund Balances	General	Health District	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	40,478	0	0	142,146	182,624
Bullock Endowment Trust Fund	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Unclaimed Monies	27,381	0	0	0	27,381
Prepays	<u>\$79,837</u>	<u>\$1,312</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$6,895</u>	<u>\$88,044</u>
Total Nonspendable	147,696	1,312	0	199,041	348,049
Restricted for:					
Health District	0	193,092	0	0	193,092
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	618,203	618,203
Public Safety Department Endowment	0	0	0	161,669	161,669
State Highway	0	0	0	207,929	207,929
Electric Street Lighting	0	0	0	169,068	169,068
Sidewalk, Curb and Apron	0	0	0	200,404	200,404
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	9,875	9,875
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	11,164	11,164
Court Special Projects	0	0	0	32,414	32,414
OneOhio Opioid Settlement	0	0	0	62,234	62,234
Court Computerization	0	0	0	34,057	34,057
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	43,572	43,572
Court Clerk Computerization	0	0	0	44,486	44,486
Smith Memorial Garden Trust	0	0	0	400,560	400,560
Bullock Endowment Trust	0	0	0	2,626	2,626
Total Restricted	0	193,092	0	1,998,261	2,191,353
Committed to:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,471,795	0	1,471,795
Refuse Improvement/Equipment Replacement	18,713	0	0	0	18,713
Special Projects	4,727,531	0	0	0	4,727,531
General Equipment Replacement	0	0	0	1,710,642	1,710,642
Total Committed	4,746,244	0	1,471,795	1,710,642	7,928,681
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances	<u>158,713</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>158,713</u>
Total Assigned	158,713	0	0	0	158,713
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>11,422,144</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,422,144</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$16,474,797</u>	<u>\$194,404</u>	<u>\$1,471,795</u>	<u>\$3,907,944</u>	<u>\$22,048,940</u>

Note 14 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

GASB Statement No. 99 sets out to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 100 sets out to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent,

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 is presented on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 101 sets out to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2023, by opinion unit affected:

	Enterprise Funds			Government-Wide	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	\$2,192,158	\$3,007,812	\$2,048,514	\$43,580,575	\$7,725,269
Change in Accounting Principal- Adoption of GASB 101	(49,671)	(36,007)	(14,695)	(1,055,703)	(100,373)
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$2,142,487</u>	<u>\$2,971,805</u>	<u>\$2,033,819</u>	<u>\$42,524,872</u>	<u>\$7,624,896</u>

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Pension Liability
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02969000%	0.02847500%	0.02946500%	0.02960000%	0.02868600%	0.02875600%	0.02918400%	0.02907500%	0.02955900%	0.02981000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,772,964	\$8,411,527	\$2,563,574	\$4,383,116	\$5,669,982	\$7,875,685	\$4,328,740	\$6,602,438	\$5,119,991	\$3,595,419
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,886,957	\$4,413,929	\$4,276,236	\$4,168,979	\$4,036,029	\$3,884,000	\$3,856,408	\$3,758,758	\$3,891,075	\$3,666,814
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.06%	190.57%	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.77%	112.25%	175.65%	131.58%	98.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

Note - Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Pension Liability
 Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11931720%	0.11935660%	0.12109110%	0.12379400%	0.12394430%	0.12217100%	0.12194300%	0.11801200%	0.12466400%	0.12619400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,527,688	\$11,337,720	\$7,565,071	\$8,439,148	\$8,349,550	\$9,972,383	\$7,484,193	\$7,474,762	\$8,019,723	\$6,537,381
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,665,737	\$3,591,058	\$3,433,516	\$3,357,100	\$3,237,600	\$3,073,479	\$2,943,342	\$2,822,505	\$2,799,400	\$2,779,544
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	314.47%	315.72%	220.33%	251.38%	257.89%	324.47%	254.28%	264.83%	286.48%	235.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.63%	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%

Note - Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of City Contributions
 for Net Pension Liability
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$676,406	\$684,174	\$617,950	\$598,673	\$583,657	\$565,044	\$543,760	\$501,333	\$451,051	\$466,929
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(676,406)	(684,174)	(617,950)	(598,673)	(583,657)	(565,044)	(543,760)	(501,333)	(451,051)	(466,929)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,831,471	\$4,886,957	\$4,413,929	\$4,276,236	\$4,168,979	\$4,036,029	\$3,884,000	\$3,856,408	\$3,758,758	\$3,891,075
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of City Contributions
 for Net Pension Liability
 Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$715,364	\$696,490	\$682,301	\$652,368	\$637,849	\$615,144	\$583,961	\$559,235	\$536,276	\$531,886
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(715,364)	(696,490)	(682,301)	(652,368)	(637,849)	(615,144)	(583,961)	(559,235)	(536,276)	(531,886)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$3,765,074	\$3,665,737	\$3,591,058	\$3,433,516	\$3,357,100	\$3,237,600	\$3,073,479	\$2,943,342	\$2,822,505	\$2,799,400
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability (Asset)
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02909900%	0.02797100%	0.28768000%	0.02890500%	0.02812000%	0.02832100%	0.02881000%	0.02886130%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$262,625)	\$176,363	(\$901,058)	(\$514,966)	\$3,884,103	\$3,692,390	\$3,128,554	\$2,807,899
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,886,957	\$4,413,929	\$4,276,236	\$4,168,979	\$4,036,029	\$3,884,000	\$3,856,408	\$3,758,758
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.37%	4.00%	-21.07%	-12.35%	96.24%	95.07%	81.13%	74.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note - Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
 Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund
 Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.11931720%	0.12109110%	0.12109110%	0.12379400%	0.12394430%	0.12217100%	0.12194300%	0.11801200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$871,172	\$849,785	\$1,327,263	\$1,311,618	\$1,224,288	\$1,112,554	\$6,909,120	\$5,601,764
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,665,737	\$3,591,058	\$3,433,516	\$3,357,100	\$3,237,600	\$3,073,479	\$2,943,342	\$2,822,505
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	23.77%	23.66%	38.66%	39.07%	37.81%	36.20%	234.74%	198.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	51.90%	52.60%	46.90%	45.42%	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note - Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of City Contributions to
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
 Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,244	\$79,738
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(42,244)	(79,738)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,831,471	\$4,886,957	\$4,413,929	\$4,276,236	\$4,168,979	\$4,036,029	\$3,884,000	\$3,856,408	\$3,758,758
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.10%	2.12%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of City Contributions to
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
 Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$18,825	\$18,329	\$17,955	\$17,168	\$16,785	\$16,188	\$15,367	\$14,458	\$14,294
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(18,825)</u>	<u>(18,329)</u>	<u>(17,955)</u>	<u>(17,168)</u>	<u>(16,785)</u>	<u>(16,188)</u>	<u>(15,367)</u>	<u>(14,458)</u>	<u>(14,294)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$3,765,074	\$3,665,737	\$3,591,058	\$3,433,516	\$3,357,100	\$3,237,600	\$3,073,479	\$2,943,342	\$2,822,505
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.49%	0.51%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,818,908	\$1,773,626	\$1,926,415	\$152,789
Income Taxes	10,612,374	10,348,179	11,239,623	891,444
Charges for Services	87,384	85,209	92,549	7,340
Investment Earnings	397,951	388,044	421,472	33,428
Intergovernmental	427,753	417,104	453,035	35,931
Fines, Licenses & Permits	231,313	225,555	244,985	19,430
Other Revenues	81,267	79,244	86,070	6,826
Total Revenues	13,656,950	13,316,961	14,464,149	1,147,188
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	2,847,331	2,934,902	2,645,621	289,281
Public Safety	7,207,789	7,429,468	6,697,176	732,292
Community Environment	667,619	688,152	620,324	67,828
Total Expenditures	10,722,739	11,052,522	9,963,121	1,089,401
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,934,211	2,264,439	4,501,028	2,236,589
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	509	496	539	43
Transfers (Out)	(3,908,772)	(4,028,988)	(3,631,867)	397,121
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,908,263)	(4,028,492)	(3,631,328)	397,164
Net Change in Fund Balance	(974,052)	(1,764,053)	869,700	2,633,753
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	8,875,130	8,875,130	8,875,130	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,901,078	\$7,111,077	\$9,744,830	\$2,633,753

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Oakwood
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Health Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$129,052	\$129,052	\$116,289	(\$12,763)
Intergovernmental	\$1,943	\$1,943	\$1,751	(\$192)
Fines, Licenses & Permits	46,813	46,813	42,183	(4,630)
Other Revenues	1,650	1,650	1,487	(163)
Total Revenues	179,458	179,458	161,710	(17,748)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Health	213,731	213,731	194,660	19,071
Total Expenditures	213,731	213,731	194,660	19,071
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,273)	(34,273)	(32,950)	1,323
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	40,579	40,579	36,566	(4,013)
Transfers (Out)	(3,986)	(3,986)	(3,630)	356
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,593	36,593	32,936	(3,657)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,320	2,320	(14)	(2,334)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	200,015	200,015	200,015	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$202,335	\$202,335	\$200,001	(\$2,334)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual budgetary (non-GAAP) 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 are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for general fund (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).
5. The general fund (GAAP basis) includes several funds required to be combined as opposed to the general fund (budget basis) which is just the general fund.

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

All funds, except for custodial fiduciary 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 Council at the personal services and other expenditures level within each office, department and division within a 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 schedules 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 schedules 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.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Health Fund
GAAP Basis	\$1,572,709	\$861
Revenue Accruals	(2,646,671)	1
Expenditure Accruals	2,851,432	4,094
Proceeds of Capital Assets	(5,497)	0
Transfers (Out)	(744,789)	(3,630)
Encumbrances	(157,484)	(1,340)
Budget Basis	<u>\$869,700</u>	<u>(\$14)</u>

Note 2 – Net Pension Liability

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2024-2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%

2021-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

2016-2014: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Changes in benefit terms:

2024-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for this period.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2023: Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

- Reduction in actuarial assumed investment rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

2021-2019: There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

2017-2014: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Changes in benefit terms:

2024-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB (asset) since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 5.22% to 5.70%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 4.05% to 3.77%.

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 6.00% to 5.22%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.50% to 5.50%.
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 10.50% to 8.50%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.71% to 2.75%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 10.00% to 10.50%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- The investment rate of return decreased from 6.50% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 3.31% to 3.71%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 7.50% to 10.00%.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2023-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

2022: Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

2021: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

2019-2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The projected salary increases changed from 3.75% to 10.50%, to 3.50% to 10.50%
- The blended discount rate changed from 4.27% to 4.07%
- The depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2038
- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.65% to 3.38%

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.84% to 4.27%
- The depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2036
- Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%

2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

City of Oakwood, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2019: Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%. The single discount rate increased from 3.24% to 4.66% and the municipal bond rate from 3.16% to 4.13%.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%

Changes in benefit terms:

2024-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2019: See above regarding change to stipend-based model.

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakwood, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2025. We noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio

June 5, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF OAKWOOD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/6/2026

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov