City of Canfield

Mahoning County, Ohio

Regular Audit

January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2010





City Council City of Canfield 104 Lisbon Street Canfield, Ohio 44406

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Canfield, Mahoning County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 30, 2011



City of Canfield Mahoning County, Ohio

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City of Canfield Mahoning County, Ohio

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Canfield 104 Lisbon Street Canfield, Ohio 44406

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 Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2011, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Canfield Independent Auditor's Report Page -2-

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Government Accounting Standards Board considers it essential 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 other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 62 to 88 provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 other assurance.

As described in Note 3A to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 24, 2011

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Canfield's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$1,854,804. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$734,319 or 4.59% from 2009 and net assets of business-type activities increased \$1,120,485 or 6.55% over 2009.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$3,637,711 of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,812,160 or 33.25% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$4,715,552 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,812,160 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$2,903,392 were offset by general revenues (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,637,711.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,408,043 in 2010. This represents an increase of \$119,077 from 2009. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$3,571,787 in 2010, increased \$238,108 from 2009. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$163,744 or 7.48%.
- The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$959,309 in 2010. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$786,343 in 2010. The net increase in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$172,966 or 19.14%.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Sewer, Water and Storm Water enterprise funds, increased in 2010 by \$1,120,485 over the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in revenue from grant reimbursements for the NE Storm Water Projects and capital contributions.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$105,084 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$391,473 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$184,816 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted revenues were the same from the original to the final budget.
- > In 2010 the City accepted two subdivisions which increased land and infrastructure in capital assets in the Governmental and Business-type activities.
- > The City replaced twelve computer servers with a "private cloud" system. Setup work was in progress at year end. One of the benefits of the new system is that it is redundant. If half of the system fails the system will stay up and running. Another benefit is that when we run out of space the system can be expanded instead of having to purchase new servers and pay for labor and installation plus the down time.
- Significant capital improvements to the city in 2010 were the federal stimulus projects on Herbert Rd and Fairground Blvd and Phase 5 of the Issue 2 Storm Water Projects.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, parks, recreation, cemeteries, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's sewer, water and storm water operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the street construction maintenance and repair fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water and storm water management functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency and private-purpose trust funds are the City's fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 and 2009:

Net Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 5,621,202	\$ 5,435,772	\$ 3,983,762	\$ 3,522,468	\$ 9,604,964	\$ 8,958,240		
Capital assets	13,423,218	12,923,919	14,920,411	14,156,678	28,343,629	27,080,597		
Total assets, net	19,044,420	18,359,691	18,904,173	17,679,146	37,948,593	36,038,837		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,481,800	1,519,550	503,932	542,600	1,985,732	2,062,150		
Other liabilities	827,015	838,855	165,760	22,550	992,775	861,405		
Total liabilities	2,308,815	2,358,405	669,692	565,150	2,978,507	2,923,555		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	12,104,028	11,579,810	14,430,282	13,625,383	26,534,310	25,205,193		
Restricted	2,225,200	1,937,576	-	-	2,225,200	1,937,576		
Unrestricted	2,406,377	2,483,900	3,804,199	3,488,613	6,210,576	5,972,513		
Total net assets	\$ 16,735,605	\$ 16,001,286	\$ 18,234,481	\$ 17,113,996	\$ 34,970,086	\$ 33,115,282		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2010, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,970,086. At year-end, net assets were \$16,735,605 and \$18,234,481 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 74.69% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings, land improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2010, were \$12,104,028 and \$14,430,282 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$2,225,200, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,406,377 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009:

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
		2010		2009	_	2010		2009		2010	_	2009
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	431,714	\$	400,013	\$	2,845,572	\$	2,758,755	\$	3,277,286	\$	3,158,768
Operating grants and contributions		660,962		673,241		-		-		660,962		673,241
Capital grants and contributions		719,484		9,028		987,529	_	885,463		1,707,013		894,491
Total program revenues		1,812,160		1,082,282		3,833,101		3,644,218	_	5,645,261	_	4,726,500
General revenues:												
Property taxes		564,459		524,353		-		-		564,459		524,353
Income taxes		2,349,758		2,353,751		-		-		2,349,758		2,353,751
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		677,528		403,571		-		-		677,528		403,571
Increase/decrease in fair value of investments		(7,256)		81,996		(28)		-		(7,284)		81,996
Investment earnings		26,085		32,005		-		-		26,085		32,005
Miscellaneous	_	27,137		116,128		933		797		28,070		116,925
Total general revenues		3,637,711		3,511,804		905	_	797		3,638,616		3,512,601
Total revenues		5,449,871		4,594,086		3,834,006		3,645,015		9,283,877		8,239,101
Expenses:												
General government		910,332		916,106		-		-		910,332		916,106
Security of persons and property		2,460,922		2,262,729		-		-		2,460,922		2,262,729
Public health and welfare		60,019		59,767		-		-		60,019		59,767
Leisure time activity		108,770		97,046		-		-		108,770		97,046
Community environment		94,611		88,742		-		-		94,611		88,742
Transportation		1,025,216		832,667		-		-		1,025,216		832,667
Other		759		8,285		-		-		759		8,285
Interest and fiscal charges		54,923		80,692		-		-		54,923		80,692
Water		-		-		1,352,695		1,279,699		1,352,695		1,279,699
Sewer		-		-		1,181,846		1,186,984		1,181,846		1,186,984
Storm			_	<u> </u>		178,980	_	157,673		178,980		157,673
Total expenses		4,715,552		4,346,034		2,713,521		2,624,356		7,429,073		6,970,390
Change in net assets		734,319		248,052		1,120,485		1,020,659		1,854,804		1,268,711
Net assets at beginning of year		16,001,286		15,753,234	-	17,113,996	_	16,093,337		33,115,282		31,846,571
Net assets at end of year	\$	16,735,605	\$	16,001,286	\$	18,234,481	\$	17,113,996	\$	34,970,086	\$	33,115,282

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$734,319 in 2010. The majority of this increase is the result of an increase in capital grants & contributions and unrestricted grants and entitlements. The City accepted two subdivisions in 2010 resulting in \$642,320 in capital contributions and estate tax revenue of \$437,177 was substantially higher than the previous year.

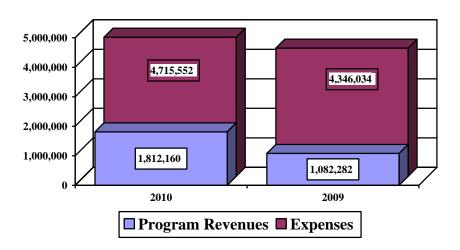
Security of persons and property which primarily supports the operations of the police department and street lights accounted for \$2,460,922 or 52.19% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$359,659 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$910,332. General government expenses were partially funded by \$302,295 in direct charges to users of the services.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$660,962 in operating grants and contributions and \$719,484 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$460,373 subsidized transportation programs.

General revenues totaled \$3,637,711, and amounted to 66.75% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$2,914,217. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and estate tax revenue, making up \$677,528.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon general revenues (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities. As program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses.

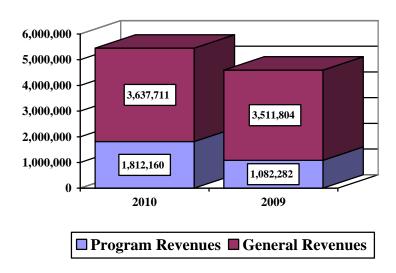
Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	910,332	\$	608,037	\$	916,106	\$ 571,797	
Security of persons and property		2,460,922		2,101,263		2,262,729	2,050,907	
Public health and welfare		60,019		42,236		59,767	51,540	
Leisure time activity		108,770		91,093		97,046	80,854	
Community environment		94,611		82,558		88,742	53,404	
Transportation		1,025,216		(77,477)		832,667	366,273	
Other		759		759		8,285	8,285	
Interest and fiscal charges		54,923	_	54,923	_	80,692	80,692	
Total	\$	4,715,552	\$	2,903,392	\$	4,346,034	\$ 3,263,752	

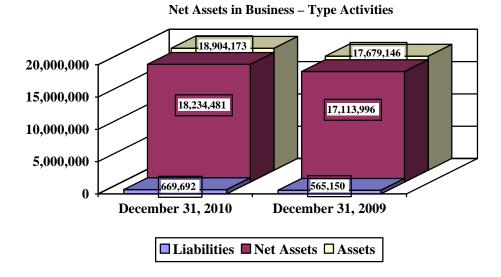
The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 77.14% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer, water and storm water enterprise funds. These programs had operating revenues of \$3,833,101, general revenues of \$905 and expenses of \$2,713,521 for 2010. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,005,854 which is a increase of \$116,123 over last year's total of \$3,889,731.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2010 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

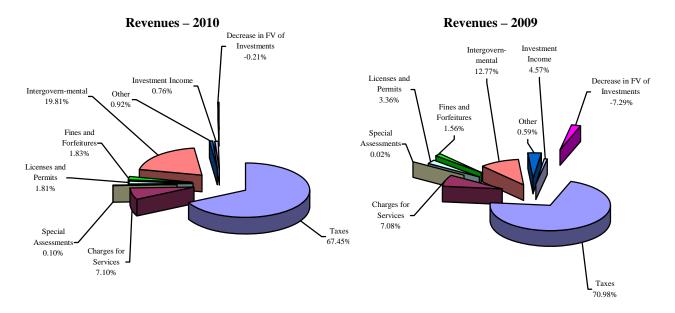
	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/10	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/09	Increase Decrease)
Major Funds:					
General	\$	2,026,720	\$	2,190,464	\$ (163,744)
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		1,076,429		903,463	172,966
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		902,705		795,804	 106,901
Total	\$	4,005,854	\$	3,889,731	\$ 116,123

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$163,744. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Income Taxes	\$ 2,308,433	\$ 2,332,004	(1.01) %
Special Assessments	3,477	675	415.11 %
Charges for Services	243,066	243,080	(0.01) %
Licenses and Permits	61,917	83,323	(25.69) %
Fines and Forfeitures	62,644	52,886	18.45 %
Intergovernmental	678,062	343,948	97.14 %
Investment income	26,085	32,005	(18.50) %
Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(7,256)	81,996	(108.85) %
Other	31,614	115,701	(72.68) %
Total	\$ 3,408,042	\$ 3,285,618	3.73 %

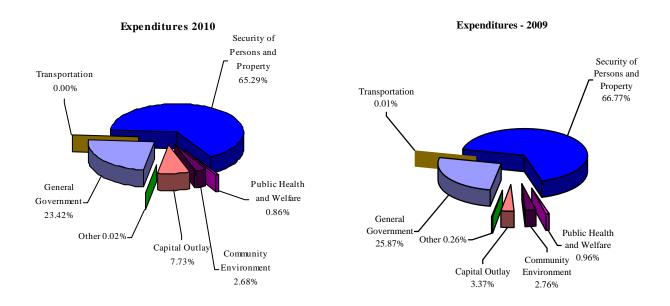
Income tax revenue represents 67.73% of all general fund revenue. Income tax revenue decreased 1.01% over the prior year. The next significant decrease was in the fair value of investments. The large fluctuation in stock value in 2009 was from the come-back of stock values from 2008. Since then the values have been fluctuating slightly up and down. The next significant decrease in revenue is in the other category which had a one-time receipt of \$100,000 from First Energy in 2009 and wasn't expected to be repeated in 2010. The next significant decrease in revenue was for in the licenses and permits category was for zoning permits due to the decline in building activity. The last significant decrease was in investment income. All of the decreases except for the one-time First Energy receipt in 2009 are due to the national economical crisis. The intergovernmental revenue increase was related to the inheritance tax. The inheritance tax generally fluctuates from year to year and is not a revenue that can be relied upon



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General Government	\$ 806,8	65 \$ 813,572	(0.82) %
Security of Persons and Property	2,249,6	2,099,808	7.14 %
Public Health and Welfare	29,6	09 30,099	(1.63) %
Community Environment	92,5	22 86,958	6.40 %
Transportation		- 265	(100.00) %
Other	7:	59 8,285	(90.84) %
Capital Outlay	266,4	<u>105,979</u>	151.44 %
Total	\$ 3,445,9	<u>\$ 3,144,966</u>	9.57 %

The City increased total expenditures by 9.57%. General government and public health and welfare had the only decreases. In 2010 the City purchased a new "private cloud" computer system which would fall under the capital outlay category. Capital outlay is a category that can fluctuate significantly depending on what is being replaced or purchased.



Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and the street construction maintenance and repair fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$105,084 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$391,473 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$184,816 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted revenues were the same from the original to the final budget.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$959,309 in 2010. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$786,343 in 2010. The net increase in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$172,966 or 19.14%.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The Water fund had operating revenues of \$1,214,378 and operating expenses of \$1,352,695 for 2010. The Water fund net assets increased \$34,475 in 2010. The Sewer fund had operating revenues of \$1,460,239 and operating expenses of \$1,181,846 for 2010. The Sewer fund net assets increased \$312,021 in 2010. The Storm fund had operating revenues of \$171,888 and operating expenses of \$178,980 for 2010. The Storm fund net assets increased \$773,989 in 2010.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

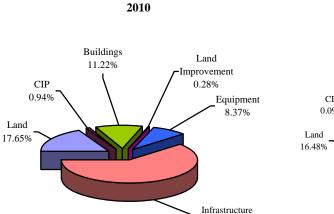
Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the City had \$28,343,629 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, land improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress (CIP). Of this total, \$13,423,218 was reported in governmental activities and \$14,920,411 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

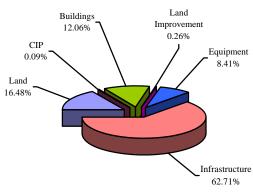
	Govern	ment	tal A	Activities Business-Type Activities			Total					
	2010		_	2009	_	2010	_	2009	_	2010	_	2009
Land	\$ 2,130,	272	\$	2,130,272	\$	21,297	\$	9,140	\$	2,151,569	\$	2,139,412
Construction in progress	365,	525		11,104		895,664		464,041		1,261,189		475,145
Buildings	1,506,	114		1,558,207		916,563		947,540		2,422,677		2,505,747
Land improvements	37,	885		33,293		-		-		37,885		33,293
Equipment	1,123,	397		1,086,470		100,817		102,699		1,224,214		1,189,169
Infrastructure	8,260,	025	_	8,104,573	_	12,986,070	_	12,633,257	_	21,246,095	_	20,737,830
Totals	\$ 13,423,	218	\$	12,923,919	\$	14,920,411	\$	14,156,677	\$	28,343,629	\$	27,080,596

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009



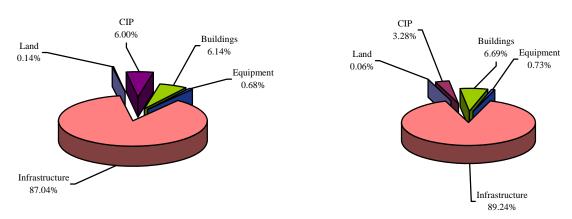
The City's infrastructure is the largest governmental activities capital asset category, which includes bridges and streets. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 61.54% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.

61.54%

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2010

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2009



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure, which include water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 87.04% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

Governmental Activities

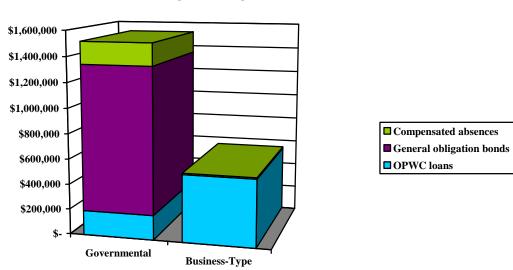
	_	2010	_	2009
OPWC loans	\$	169,190	\$	194,109
General obligation bonds		1,150,000		1,150,000
Compensated absences	_	162,610	_	175,441
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	1,481,800	\$	1,519,550

Business-type Activities

	 2010	2009			
Revenue bonds					
OPWC loans	\$ 490,129	\$	531,295		
Compensated absences	 13,803		11,305		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 503,932	\$	542,600		

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

Long-term obligations



Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Canfield continues to grow, thriving as a small and attractive planned community of approximately 8,500 residents. A comfortable and secure residential environment, combined with a healthy business community, enables the City to retain a strong financial standing with minimal debt.

Using revenues primarily generated from its 1.00% income tax, combined with aggressive and successful efforts to secure state and local grants, the city has been able to fund a capital improvements program. These funds have been used to maintain and improve an impressive municipal infrastructure, while continually improving the overall appearance and attractiveness of the community.

In addition to ongoing utility improvements, the City has a street paving program that maintains and improves thoroughfares with a rotation that would have each road improved once every ten years.

Even during the current economic downturn and without tapping its financial reserves, the City has been able to maintain its revenue base, increase productivity of its workforce, and control operating costs through effective management and the use of technology.

The City offers an attractive, and stable residential environment with above average property appreciation rates. Numerous parks, quality recreational facilities, reasonable utility and tax rates, a quality public safety force, excellent schools and an aggressive capital improvements program, have all positioned the city well to maintain and improve its image as a progressive and inviting community.

The City has enjoyed recognition such as being designated "Tree City U.S.A." since 1981 by the Arbor Day Foundation. This honor has been earned through the compliance in the preservation of planting of trees. In 1967, it also became known as one of the nation's twelve cleanest cities, another honor richly deserved through the diligence of City officials and residents. In July of 2005, the City was among the list of top 100 places to live. Canfield was No. 82 on the annual list of the best places to live compiled by Money magazine and CNN/Money. The list's authors compared 1,300 towns to develop the rankings.

The list considered low crime rates, pollution and auto insurance rates, leisure activities, cultural options, affordable housing, commute time and access to quality health care. Canfield has an excellent low cost of living and [low cost] of housing. According to Money and CNN calculations, the average price of a home in Canfield was \$144,028, compared with the \$316,665 average in communities that made the list. The list's authors found that personal and property crime risks were well below the best places average, but the air pollution index was slightly higher than the national average.

High quality schools, low cost of living and low crime are things that help the community stand out.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Sandy Mayberry, Director of Finance, 104 Lisbon Street, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,974,441	\$ 3,561,760	\$	6,536,201
Investments	288,508	2,854		291,362
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)				
Income Taxes	590,979	-		590,979
Real and Other Taxes	572,327	-		572,327
Accounts	110,333	624,614		734,947
Special Assessments	60,144	-		60,144
Due From Other Governments	484,194	206,773		690,967
Internal Balances	433,320	(433,320)		400.007
Prepayments Capital Assets	106,956	21,081		128,037
	2,495,797	916,961		3,412,758
Land and Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, net	10,927,421	14,003,450		24,930,871
Total Capital Assets	 13,423,218	 14,920,411		28,343,629
Total Capital Assets	 10,420,210	 14,020,411		20,040,020
Total Assets	 19,044,420	 18,904,173		37,948,593
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	103,906	43,190		147,096
Accrued Wages and Benefits	85,597	10,245		95,842
Due to Other Governments	158,541	112,325		270,866
Unearned Revenue	478,814	-		478,814
Accrued Interest Payable	157	_		157
Long-term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	1,293,389	54,969		1,348,358
Due in More Than One Year	 188,411	 448,963		637,374
Total Liabilities	 2,308,815	 669,692		2,978,507
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,104,028	14,430,282		26,534,310
Restricted for:	12,104,020	14,400,202		20,004,010
Capital Projects	21,643	_		21,643
Debt Service	247,245	_		247,245
Security of Persons & Property	82,962	-		82,962
Public Health	21,318	-		21,318
Transportation	1,347,271	-		1,347,271
Leisuretime Activities	184,789	-		184,789
Other Purposes	91,593	-		91,593
Perpetual Care				
Expendable	140,979	-		140,979
Non-Expendable	87,400	-		87,400
Unrestricted	 2,406,377	 3,804,199	-	6,210,576
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,735,605	\$ 18,234,481	\$	34,970,086

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Change	s in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation Other Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ (910,332) (2,460,922) (60,019) (108,770) (94,611) (1,025,216) (759) (54,923)	\$ 266,015 121,461 16,900 15,285 12,053 - - - 431,714	\$ 31,905 165,409 883 2,392 - 460,373 - - 660,962	\$ 4,375 72,789 - - - 642,320 - - - 719,484	\$ (608,037) (2,101,263) (42,236) (91,093) (82,558) 77,477 (759) (54,923) (2,903,392)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (608,037) (2,101,263) (42,236) (91,093) (82,558) 77,477 (759) (54,923) (2,903,392)
Business-type Activities: Water Sewer Storm	(1,352,695) (1,181,846) (178,980)	1,213,566 1,460,145 171,861		172,820 196,628 618,081	<u>.</u>	33,691 474,927 610,962	33,691 474,927 610,962
Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	(2,713,521) \$ (7,429,073)	2,845,572 \$ 3,277,286	\$ 660,962	987,529 \$ 1,707,013	(2,903,392)	1,119,580 1,119,580	1,119,580 (1,783,812)
	Debt Retiremen Income Taxes Lev General Purpos Grants and Entitle Decrease in Fair \ Investment Earnin Miscellaneous Total General Rev Change in Net As	evied for: tion, Maintenance at t vied for: es ements Not Restrict Value of Investment tgs venues sets	ed to Specific Programs	S	444,021 120,438 2,349,758 677,528 (7,256) 26,085 27,137 3,637,711 734,319	(28) - 933 905	444,021 120,438 2,349,758 677,528 (7,284) 26,085 28,070 3,638,616 1,854,804
	Net Assets at Be	•			16,001,286 \$ 16,735,605	17,113,996 \$ 18,234,481	33,115,282 \$ 34,970,086
	HOL ASSOLS AL LII	a or rour			Ψ 10,100,000	ψ 10,20 1,40 1	Ψ 57,570,000

CITY OF CANFIELD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General		Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	_							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	1,044,085 288,508	\$	1,040,894 -	\$	889,462 -	\$	2,974,441 288,508
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Income Taxes		590,979		-		-		590,979
Real and Other Taxes		-		438,820		133,507		572,327
Accounts		94,020		245		16,068		110,333
Interfund Loans		438,320		-		-		438,320
Special Assessments		3,850		-		56,294		60,144
Due From Other Governments		238,895		221,015		24,284		484,194
Prepayments		95,484		9,393		2,079		106,956
Total Assets	\$	2,794,141	\$	1,710,367	\$	1,121,694	\$	5,626,202
Liabitilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	31,151	\$	72,510	\$	245	\$	103,906
Accrued Wages and Benefits		76,256		8,692		649		85,597
Interfund Loan Payable		-		-		5,000		5,000
Due to Other Governments		144,677		12,414		1,450		158,541
Deferred Revenue		515,337		540,322		211,645		1,267,304
Total Liabitilities		767,421		633,938		218,989		1,620,348
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		55,263		53,739		-		109,002
Reserved for Prepayments		95,484		9,393		2,078		106,955
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies		2,259		-		-		2,259
Reserved for Perpetual Care		-		-		100,000		100,000
Designated for Parks and Village Green		-		-		87,400		87,400
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported In:								
General Fund		1,873,714		-		<u>-</u>		1,873,714
Special Revenue Funds		-		1,013,297		323,250		1,336,547
Debt Service Funds		-		-		227,629		227,629
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		21,643		21,643
Permanent Funds				-		140,705		140,705
Total Fund Balances:		2,026,720		1,076,429		902,705		4,005,854
Total Liablities and Fund Balances	\$	2,794,141	\$	1,710,367	\$	1,121,694	\$	5,626,202

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 4,005,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			13,423,218
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Income Taxes Real and Other Taxes Charges for Services Special Assessments Intergovernmental Other	\$	317,999 45,513 3,850 56,295 361,873 2,960	
Total			788,490
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, notes and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.			(157)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:			
Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable OPWC Loans Payable	(1	(162,610) ,150,000) (169,190)	
Total			 (1,481,800)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 16,735,605

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Street Construction, Maintenance General and Repair		Construction, Other Maintenance Governmental		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	2,308,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,308,433
Real and Other Taxes		-		440,796		119,547		560,343
Other Local Taxes		-		61,639		-		61,639
Special Assessments		3,477		-		30,879		34,356
Charges for Services		243,066		-		32,184		275,250
Licenses and Permits		61,917		-		-		61,917
Fines and Forfeitures		62,644		-		-		62,644
Intergovernmental		678,062		446,913		124,245		1,249,220
Investment Income		26,085		4,279		2,582		32,946
Decrease in FV of Investments		(7,256)		-		-		(7,256)
Other		31,614		5,682		34,145		71,441
Total Revenues		3,408,042		959,309		343,582		4,710,933
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		806,865		-		15,018		821,883
Security of Persons and Property		2,249,687		-		28,418		2,278,105
Public Health and Welfare		29,609		-		24,865		54,474
Leisure Time Activities		-		-		84,123		84,123
Community Environment		92,522		-		-		92,522
Transportation				692,139		32,632		724,771
Other		759		-		-		759
Capital Outlay		266,470		94,204		93,166		453,840
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		24,919		24,919
Interest & Fiscal Charges		-		-		59,415		59,415
Total Expenditures		3,445,912		786,343		362,556		4,594,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,870)		172,966		(18,974)		116,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		1		-		-		1
Transfers in		-		-		125,875		125,875
Transfers out		(125,875)				-		(125,875)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(125,874)				125,875		1_
Net Change in Fund Balance		(163,744)		172,966		106,901		116,123
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year		2,190,464		903,463		795,804		3,889,731
Fund Balances at End of the Year	\$	2,026,720	\$	1,076,429	\$	902,705	\$	4,005,854

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 116,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays 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 by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 453,840	
Contributed Capital Current Year Depreciation	662,287 (616,828)	
Total		499,299
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income Taxes	41,325	
Real and Other Taxes	4,116	
Charges for Services Special Assessments	(3,031) 580	
Intergovernmental Revenues	35,251	
Other	(1,586)	
Total		76,655
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		24,919
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		4,492
Some expenses reported in the statement of activites. such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		12,831
		 ,
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 734,319

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Income Taxes	\$ 2,345,100	\$ 2,345,100	\$ 2,292,551	\$ (52,549)		
Special Assessments	500	500	3,478	2,978		
Charges for Services	211,118	211,118	239,636	28,518		
Licenses and Permits	57,715	57,715	65,341	7,626		
Fines and Forfeitures	41,510	41,510	57,255	15,745		
Intergovernmental	279,375	279,375	679,841	400,466		
Investment Income	42,012	42,012	26,086	(15,926)		
Other	13,334	13,334	29,619	16,285		
Total Revenues	2,990,664	2,990,664	3,393,807	403,143		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	980,363	1,025,608	895,209	130,399		
Security of Persons and Property	2,629,346	2,628,206	2,437,475	190,731		
Public Health and Welfare	60,200	60,200	59,108	1,092		
Community Environment	119,330	120,690	98,523	22,167		
Basic Utility Services	3,000	3,000	-	3,000		
Other	63,809	63,809	37,420	26,389		
Capital Outlay	148,309	290,919	273,224	17,695		
Total Expenditures	4,004,357	4,192,432	3,800,959	391,473		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,013,693)	(1,201,768)	(407,152)	794,616		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	298,060	298,060	1	(298,059)		
Advances In	-	838,000	838,000	-		
Advances Out	-	(438,320)	(438,320)	-		
Transfers Out	(129,134)	(125,875)	(125,875)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	168,926	571,865	273,806	(298,059)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(844,767)	(629,903)	(133,346)	496,557		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	557,973	557,973	557,973	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	313,029	313,029	313,029			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 26,235	\$ 241,099	\$ 737,656	\$ 496,557		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget **Positive** Original **Final** Actual (Negative) Revenues: Real and Other Taxes 400,790 400,790 \$ 392,796 \$ (7,994)Other Local Taxes 61,000 61,000 62,118 1,118 Intergovernmental 457,130 457,130 447,998 (9,132)Investment Income 4,503 4,503 4,278 (225)Other 5,437 5,437 **Total Revenues** 923,423 923,423 912,627 (10,796)**Expenditures:** Current: Transportation 1,004,117 1,015,417 740,266 275,151 Capital Outlay 128,767 143,987 139,505 4,482 **Total Expenditures** 1,132,884 1,159,404 879,771 279,633 Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues (209,461)(235,981)32,856 268,837 Net Change in Fund Balance (209,461)(235,981)32,856 268,837 **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** 656,684 656,684 656,684 **Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated** 204,370 204,370 204,370 Fund Balance at End of Year 651,593 625,073 893,910 268,837

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Water	Sewer	Storm	Total
	\$ 1,381,555	\$ 522,121	\$ 3,561,760
2,854	-	-	2,854
250,000	225 500	20.442	CO4 C44
259,692	325,509	,	624,614 206,773
15 258	4 524	,	21,081
			4,417,082
1,555,000	1,711,500	703,000	4,417,002
E4 120	11 157	951 666	916,961
		,	14,003,450
			14,920,411
			14,920,411
3,103,300	3,932,001	3,002,104	14,920,411
7,121,454	5,644,269	6,571,770	19,337,493
3,432	2,035	37,723	43,190
4,893	4,277	1,075	10,245
68,542	42,405		112,325
-		,	433,320
6,197		1,946	13,803
	41,166		41,166
83,064	95,543	475,442	654,049
-	448,963	-	448,963
	448,963		448,963
83,064	544,506	475,442	1,103,012
5.185.566	3,442,552	5.802 164	14,430,282
1,852,824	1,657,211	294,164	3,804,199
\$ 7,038,390	\$ 5,099,763	\$ 6,096,328	\$ 18,234,481
	\$ 1,658,084 2,854 259,692 15,258 1,935,888 54,138 5,131,428 5,185,566 5,185,566 7,121,454 3,432 4,893 68,542 6,197 83,064	\$ 1,658,084	\$ 1,658,084

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Storm	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,213,566 812	\$ 1,460,145 94	\$ 171,861 <u>27</u>	\$ 2,845,572 933
Total Operating Revenues	1,214,378	1,460,239	171,888	2,846,505
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other Depreciation	137,852 916,791 26,045 56,486 215,521	131,830 852,892 5,096 57,000 135,028	31,263 6,607 3,583 10,000 127,527	300,945 1,776,290 34,724 123,486 478,076
Total Operating Expenses	1,352,695	1,181,846	178,980	2,713,521
Operating Income (Loss)	(138,317)	278,393	(7,092)	132,984
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Decrease in FV of Investments Intergovernmental Revenue Transfers In Transfers Out	(28) - - -	- - - (163,000)	243,553 163,000 	(28) 243,553 163,000 (163,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(28)	(163,000)	406,553	243,525
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions Capital Contributions	(138,345) 172,820	115,393 196,628	399,461 374,528	376,509 743,976
Changes in Net Assets	34,475	312,021	773,989	1,120,485
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	7,003,915	4,787,742	5,322,339	17,113,996
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 7,038,390	\$ 5,099,763	\$ 6,096,328	\$ 18,234,481

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Storm		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,211,165	\$	1,456,125	\$	169,182	\$	2,836,472
Cash Received from Other Operations		735		-		-		735
Cash Payments for Personal Services		(133,518)		(129,621)		(30,752)		(293,891)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(854,705)		(815,535)		(6,732)		(1,676,972)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials		(25,973)		(5,096)		(3,583)		(34,652)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses		(56,761)		(57,000)		(10,000)		(123,761)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		140,943		448,873		118,115		707,931
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(86,590)		(15,235)		(357,705)		(459,530)
Intergovernmental		-		-		506,451		506,451
Principal Retirement		-		(41,166)		-		(41,166)
Advances in		-		-		433,320		433,320
Advances Out		-		-		(781,000)		(781,000)
Transfers In		-		-		278,335		278,335
Transfers Out				(163,000)		(115,335)		(278,335)
Net Cash Used in Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(86,590)		(219,401)		(35,934)		(341,925)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		54,353		229,472		82,181		366,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,603,731		1,152,083		439,940		3,195,754
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,658,084	\$	1,381,555	\$	522,121	\$	3,561,760
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(138,317)	\$	278,393	\$	(7,092)	\$	132,984
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		215,521		135,028		127,527		478,076
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(2,480)		(4,114)		(2,704)		(9,298)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments		(1,115)		7		(128)		(1,236)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,036		274		20		1,330
Increase/(Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		64,928		38,416		303		103,647
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		1,567		746		185		2,498
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(197)		123		4		(70)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	140,943	\$	448,873	\$	118,115	\$	707,931
Non-cold Investigation Control of 177								
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Capital Assets Purchased on Account		(1,080)		-		(37,223)		(38,303)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Pı	rivate urpose Trust	Agency				
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$	27,855 27,855	\$	45,627 45,627			
Total Assets		27,855		45,627			
Liabitilities: Current Liabitilities: Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Current Liabitilities		<u>-</u>		45,627 45,627			
Total Liabitilities				45,627			
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Other Purposes		27,855					
Total Net Assets	\$	27,855	\$	-			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$	27,855	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	27,855	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Canfield (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1852, and adopted its first charter in 1968. The form of government provided in this Charter is known as the "Council-Manager Plan." The Charter provides for a council of five members consisting of the Mayor and four other persons elected from the City at large. All members of the Council are elected for overlapping terms of four years. The Mayor does not serve as President of the Council and does not have any veto power over the actions of the Council.

The Manager is appointed by the Council and is the chief executive, administrative and law enforcement officer of the City. The Director of Finance is appointed by the Manager, with the approval of Council. The Director of Finance is the fiscal officer of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Canfield, this includes police protection, street maintenance and repairs, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water and wastewater. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Prior to 1990, the Fire Department of Canfield was solely operated by the City. The Cardinal Joint Fire district is a jointly managed organization with the Township of Canfield. The City and Township appoint two each of the five member board. The fifth board member is selected by the other four members. The Cardinal Joint Fire District is supported by its own millage.

The Canfield City School District has been excluded from the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for this organization nor does the City approve the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt for this organization.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This includes, but is not limited to, police and fire protection, public health activities, cemetery, and the general administration of City functions.

<u>Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on local roads within the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of storm water services to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has seven agency funds. The City's agency funds primarily account for mayor's court and deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Private Purpose Trust Funds

<u>Cemetery Endowment Fund</u> - This fund accounts for endowments received by sale of lots and specific bequests. All monies of the fund shall be invested in any qualified investment as determined by the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Canfield's Charter and the Finance Director of the City of Canfield. The corpus of the Endowment Fund shall be used only for additional cemetery land acquisition or improvements necessary to expand the cemetery, and must be approved by a majority vote of Council.

Earnings from the Cemetery Endowment Fund may be transferred to the Cemetery Operating Fund and shall be used first to provide plantings, flowers and/or maintenance to those grave sites requiring same as a condition of a bequest. All other money shall be used for general care of the cemetery. Such care may include but not be limited to: (1) lawn and tree maintenance, replacement and additions; and (2) expenses involved with labor and equipment involved in (1).

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Deferred Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Manager presents the annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized during the year for budget control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as expenditures under the City's budgetary basis of accounting. For GAAP reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2010, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and common stock. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the City has received stock from the demutualization of the Anthem Insurance Company and as a donation from Wheeling Pittsburgh. No public funds were used to acquire this stock.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2010 amounted to \$26,085, which included \$20,156 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

I. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$100. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7-20 years	7-20 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Equipment	3-20 years	3-20 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years
Infrastructure	50-75 years	-
Water and Sewer Lines	-	50 years

J. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick and vacation time after 10 years of service.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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 during the current year.

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no other interfund loans outstanding at December 31, 2010.

M. Interfund Activity

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

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

N. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, unclaimed monies and perpetual care in the governmental fund financial statements. A fund balance designation is reported for parks and village green future expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements. There were no capital contributions from governmental funds during 2010.

R. Net Assets

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and storm water programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury; in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand; including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account; or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies: those monies not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies: those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$(244,568), exclusive of the \$7,145,613 in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of City's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, the City's entire bank balance of \$51,895 was covered by FDIC.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2010 the City had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment Maturities
				6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Fair Value		less
Anthem Stock	\$	288,508	\$	-
Wheeling Pittsburgh Stock		2,854		-
Repurchase Agreements		6,852,325		6,852,325
STAR Ohio		1,926	_	1,926
Total	\$	7,145,613	\$	6,854,251

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The City's federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City's \$6,852,325 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% to Total
Anthem Stock	\$	288,508	4.04%
Wheeling Pittsburgh Stock		2,854	0.04%
Repurchase Agreements		6,852,325	95.90%
STAR Ohio	_	1,926	<u>0.03</u> %
Total	\$	7,145,613	100.00%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2010:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (244,568)
Investments	 7,145,613
Total	\$ 6,901,045
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,262,949
Business type activities	3,564,614
Private purpose trust funds	27,855
Agency funds	 45,627
Total	\$ 6,901,045

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUNDS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from the General Fund	\$ 125,875
Transfer to a Storm Enterprise Issue 2 Fund from the Sewer Operating Fund	163,000
Total Transfers	\$ 288,875

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) transfer assets purchased by governmental funds to enterprise funds.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General General	Storm Water Enterprise Fund Muni Complex Renovation Debt Fund	\$ \$	433,320 5,000
	-	\$	438,320

These balances resulted from the lag time between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2009-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Canfield. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$3.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 171,747,730
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	26,827,940
Public Utility	
Real	2,834,980
Personal	86,795
Total Assessed Value	\$ 201,497,445

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent as follows:

Resident - Individuals 18 years of age and over pay the tax on income from all sources no matter where derived. The following is taxable, but is not limited to, gross salaries, gross wages, commissions, tips, gratuities and other compensation. The tax is paid on earnings, payments, bonuses, commissions, and fees received by professionals, brokers and independent contractors and the net profits from businesses, rents and farms. Also taxable is income from Sub S Corp., and partnerships. Royalties and gambling winnings over \$5,000 are taxable.

Residents who pay another city income tax are given a credit of ½ of 1% of the wage on which the other city tax is paid.

Resident business - Businesses located within the City must withhold the 1% tax on the gross compensation of all employees 18 years of age and older. They must also provide copies of all 1099 Miscellaneous Income Forms issued since the tax is not withheld on that compensation. Taxes are paid on the net profit of the business.

Non-Resident - Taxes are paid on income and wages earned from a business located in the City. The employer must withhold the City income tax on the wages paid all employees. Income earned while working within the city limits is taxable to the City and the employer (even when located outside of the City) must withhold the city tax on these wages. Independent contractors pay on earnings, payments, bonuses, commissions and/or fees received. Since they are not employees, the tax is not withheld by an employer and they file and pay their own taxes.

Non-Resident Business - The tax is withheld on the individuals working within the City limits. Taxes are paid on the net profit of the portion of the business conducted within the City of Canfield or for the City of Canfield.

Income tax proceeds are received by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due From Other Governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2010.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Income taxes	\$ 590,979
Real and other taxes	572,327
Special assessments	60,144
Accounts	110,333
Due from other governments	484,194
Business-type Activities:	
Accounts	624,614
Due from other governments	206,773

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	01/01/2010	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,130,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,130,272
Construction in progress	11,104	354,421		365,525
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	2,141,376	354,421		2,495,797
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,315,934	8,125	-	3,324,059
Land improvements	64,426	7,213	-	71,639
Equipment	3,233,459	341,885	(85,057)	3,490,287
Infrastructure	13,943,248	404,483		14,347,731
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	20,557,067	761,706	(85,057)	21,233,716
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,757,727)	(60,218)	-	(1,817,945)
Land improvements	(31,133)	(2,621)	-	(33,754)
Equipment	(2,146,989)	(304,958)	85,057	(2,366,890)
Infrastructure	(5,838,675)	(249,031)		(6,087,706)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,774,524)	(616,828)	85,057	(10,306,295)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	10,782,543	144,878		10,927,421
Go vernmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 12,923,919	\$ 499,299	\$ -	\$ 13,423,218

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 90,739
Security of Persons and Property	194,167
Public Health and Welfare	5,468
Leisure Time Activities	24,644
Community Environment	1,813
Transportation	299,997
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$616,828

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities:	1/1/2010	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,140	\$ 12,157	\$ -	\$ 21,297
Construction in progress	464,041	431,900	(277)	895,664
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	473,181	444,057	(277)	916,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,547,674	-	-	1,547,674
Equipment	429,663	32,124	-	461,787
Infrastructure	20,755,755	765,905		21,521,660
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	22,733,092	798,029		23,531,121
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(600,133)	(30,978)	-	(631,111)
Equipment	(326,964)	(34,006)	-	(360,970)
Infrastructure	(8,122,498)	(413,092)		(8,535,590)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,049,595)	(478,076)		(9,527,671)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	13,683,497	319,953		14,003,450
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$14,156,678	\$ 764,010	\$ (277)	\$14,920,411

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 215,521
Sewer	135,028
Storm	127,527
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 478,076

NOTE 10 - VACATION AND SICK LEAVE LIABILITY

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned unused vacation time up to a maximum of 200 hours is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at a rate of ten (10) hours per month. Sick leave accrual is continuous, up to 2,000 hours. Upon retirement or death, an employee with 10 years of continuous service can be paid an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) the total number of accumulated, unused sick hours, not to exceed the maximum of 480 hours. As of December 31, 2010, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$176,413 for the entire City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2010, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Balance 01/01/2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2010	Amounts Due in One Year
OPWC Loans:							
Brookpark Storm Water Imp.	1994	0.00%	12,277	-	(2,728)	9,549	2,728
Hillside Storm Water Imp	1994	0.00%	31,489	-	(7,873)	23,616	7,873
Court St. Area Storm Water Imp.	2000	0.00%	150,343		(14,318)	136,025	14,318
Total OPWC Loans			194,109		(24,919)	169,190	24,919
General Obligation Bonds:							
Red Gate Land Acquisition	2006	4.92%	1,150,000	-	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
Total G.O. Bonds			1,150,000			1,150,000	1,150,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences			175,441	146,492	(159,323)	162,610	118,470
Total governmental activities long-term obligations			\$ 1,519,550	\$ 146,492	<u>\$ (184,242)</u>	\$ 1,481,800	\$ 1,293,389

Compensated absences reported in the statement of net assets will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. Property taxes are used to pay the GO bonds and OPWC loans in the Governmental Funds.

The following is the summary of the City's future annual debt service and interest requirements for governmental fund obligations:

Year Ending		OPWC Loans	<u>s</u>	General Obligation Bonds					
December 31,	Principal Interest		Total	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total			
2011	\$ 24,919	\$ -	\$ 24,919	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 28,604	\$ 1,178,604			
2012	24,919	-	24,919	-	-	-			
2013	24,919	-	24,919	-	-	-			
2014	15,682	-	15,682	-	-	-			
2015	14,318	-	14,318	-	-	-			
2016 - 2020	64,433		64,433	<u> </u>					
	\$ 169,190	\$ -	\$ 169,190	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 28,604	\$ 1,178,604			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During the fiscal year 2010, the following activity occurred in the City's business-type long-term liabilities:

Business-Type Activities	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate	-	Balance ./1/2010	Add	ditions_	Re	tirements	_	Balance 2/31/2010	mounts Due in ne Year
OPWC Loans: Sawmill Sanitary Main Replacement Sawmill Sanitary Main Lining	2002 2003	0.00% 0.00%	\$	207,132 324,163	\$	- -	\$	(18,010) (23,156)	\$	189,122 301,007	\$ 18,012 23,154
Total OPWC Loans			\$	531,295	\$		\$	(41,166)	\$	490,129	\$ 41,166
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences			\$	11,305	\$	13,777	\$	(11,279)	\$	13,803	\$ 13,803
Total business-type activities long-term obligations			\$	542,600	\$	13,777	\$	(52,445)	\$	503,932	\$ 54,969

User charges and impact fees are used to pay the OPWC Loans reported in the enterprise funds.

The following is the summary of the City's future annual debt service and interest requirements for business-type activities obligations:

Year Ending	OPWC Loans							
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2011	\$ 41,166	\$ -	\$ 41,166					
2012	41,166	-	41,166					
2013	41,166	-	41,166					
2014	41,166	-	41,166					
2015	41,166	-	41,166					
2016 - 2020	205,830	-	205,830					
2021 - 2023	78,469	=	78,469					
	\$ 490,129	\$ -	\$ 490,129					

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2010, the City's total debt margin was \$20,234,861 and the unvoted debt margin was \$10,159,988.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2010, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

City of Canfield Insurance Policies:

<u>Company</u>	Type of Coverage	Deductible
Argonaut Insurance Company	General Liability	None
	Umbrella Liability	None
	General Property Insurance	500
	Commercial Inland Marine	500
	Commercial Property	1,000
	Commercial Automobile-Comprehensive	1,000
	Commercial Automobile-Collision	1,000
	Commercial Automobile-Liability	None
	Employment Practices Liability	10,000
	Law Enforcement Liability	10,000
	Public Officials Liability	10,000
Western Surety/		
State Auto Insurance Company	Bond- Employee & Officials	None

No settlements exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2010, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2010 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5% and 11.1%, respectively. The City's contribution rate for 2010 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.87% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 8.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 12.37% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 12.87% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's required contributions to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$175,430, \$179,779, and \$171,412, respectively; 91.56% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$910 made by the City and \$650 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% for police officers. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2010, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers. The City's required contributions to OP&F police officers for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$188,210, \$178,457 and \$179,948, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 78.26% has been contributed for 2010.

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Section Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2010, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (17.87% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 5.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$63,412, \$75,347, and \$85,706, respectively; 91.56% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

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 statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% 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 the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$65,150, \$61,746 and \$62,262, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for police officers for 2009 and 2008. 78.26% has been contributed for police officers for 2010.

NOTE 15 - 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 a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Street Construction
	_	General_	Maintenance and Repair
Budget basis	\$	(133,346)	\$ 32,856
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		14,236	46,682
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		34,639	(53,556)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(399,680)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances		320,407	146,984
GAAP basis	\$	(163,744)	\$ 172,966

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2010.

B. Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceeds will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 17 - LAND LEASE AGREEMENTS

In fiscal year 1993, the City entered into a land lease for the use of land from the Canfield Board of Education for the operation, maintenance, and repair of a water storage tank. The term of the lease is 99 years commencing May 1, 1993 and ending April 30, 2092, unless otherwise terminated or extended as permitted by the agreement. The City shall pay Canfield Board of Education \$3,000 annually with adjustments based on the consumer price index every ten years. The current payment is \$3,000. The Canfield Board of Education retains title to the property.

In fiscal year 1995, the City entered into a land lease agreement for the use of land from the Consolidated Rail Corporation for the location and maintenance of a sanitary sewer pipe. The term of the lease commenced on December 1, 1995, and ends 90 days from the notice of either party. This land was subsequently acquired by the Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District. The lease agreement continues. The City shall pay the Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District \$2,000 annually with annual adjustments based on the consumer price index. The current payment is \$2,000. The Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District retains title to the property.

In fiscal year 2000, the City entered into a land lease agreement for the use of land from the Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District for the location and maintenance of a sanitary sewer pipe. The term of the lease is 40 years commencing January 12, 2000, unless otherwise terminated or extended as permitted by the agreement. The City shall pay the Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District \$2,000 annually through 2004, with adjustments thereafter as provided in the agreement. The Mill Creek Metropolitan Park District retains title to the property.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,044,085 288,508	\$ 1,448,329 -	\$ 232,629 -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Income Taxes Real and other taxes	590,979	- 438,820	- 133,507
Accounts	94,020	15,689	133,307
Interfund Loans	438,320	-	-
Special Assessments	3,850	56,294	-
Due from other governments	238,895	236,075	9,224
Prepayments	95,484	11,472	
Total Assets	\$ 2,794,141	\$ 2,206,679	\$ 375,360
Liabitilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,151	\$ 72,755	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	76,256	9,341	-
Interfund Loan Payable	-	-	5,000
Due to other governments Deferred revenue	144,677 515,337	13,864 608,962	- 142,731
Total Liabitilities	767,421	704,922	147,731
Fund Balances (deficit):			
Reserved for Encumbrances	55,263	53,739	-
Reserved for Prepayments	95,484	11,471	-
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	2,259	400,000	-
Designated for Parks and Village Green Reserved for Perpetual Care	-	100,000	-
·			
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General Fund	1,873,714		
Special Revenue Funds	1,073,714	1,336,547	- -
Debt Service Funds	-	-	227,629
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-
Permanent Funds		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficit):	2,026,720	1,501,757	227,629
Total liablities and fund balances	\$ 2,794,141	\$ 2,206,679	\$ 375,360

						Less: Major Funds								
Capital Projects Funds		rojects Permanent		Projects Permanent		s Permanent Governmental			General Fund		Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund		Other Governmental Funds	
\$	21,643	\$	227,755	\$ 2,974,441 288,508	\$	1,044,085 288,508	\$	1,040,894	\$	889,462 -				
	- - - - -		- 624 - - -	590,979 572,327 110,333 438,320 60,144 484,194 106,956		590,979 94,020 438,320 3,850 238,895 95,484		438,820 245 - - 221,015 9,393		133,507 16,068 - 56,294 24,284 2,079				
\$	21,643	\$	228,379	\$ 5,626,202	\$	2,794,141	\$	1,710,367	\$	1,121,694				
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - 274	\$ 103,906 85,597 5,000 158,541 1,267,304	\$	31,151 76,256 - 144,677 515,337	\$	72,510 8,692 - 12,414 540,322	\$	245 649 5,000 1,450 211,645				
	-		274	1,620,348	_	767,421		633,938		218,989				
	- - - -		- - - - 87,400	109,002 106,955 2,259 100,000 87,400		55,263 95,484 2,259 -		53,739 9,393 - - -		2,078 - 100,000 87,400				
	- - - 21,643 -		- - - - 140,705	1,873,714 1,336,547 227,629 21,643 140,705		1,873,714 - - - -		- 1,013,297 - - -		323,250 227,629 21,643 140,705				
	21,643		228,105	4,005,854	_	2,026,720		1,076,429		902,705				
\$	21,643	\$	228,379	\$ 5,626,202	\$	2,794,141	\$	1,710,367	\$	1,121,694				



CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General		Self Insurance		Unclaimed Monies			General und Total
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	928,446 288,508	\$	113,380 -	\$	2,259 -	\$	1,044,085 288,508
Income Taxes		590,979		-		-		590,979
Accounts		94,020		-		-		94,020
Interfund Loans		438,320		-		-		438,320
Special Assessments		3,850		-		-		3,850
Due from other governments		238,895		-		-		238,895
Prepayments		95,484		•		-		95,484
Total Assets	\$	2,678,502	\$	113,380	\$	2,259	\$	2,794,141
Liabitilities: Accounts Payable	\$	31,151	\$	_	\$	_	\$	31,151
Accrued wages and benefits	•	76,256	•	-	·	-	•	76,256
Due to other governments		144,677		-		-		144,677
Deferred revenue		515,337		-		-		515,337
Total Liabitilities		767,421		-		-		767,421
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Reserved for Encumbrances		50,552		4,711		-		55,263
Reserved for Prepayments		95,484		-		-		95,484
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies		-		-		2,259		2,259
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General Fund		1,765,045		108,669		-		1,873,714
Total fund balances (deficit):		1,911,081		113,380		2,259		2,026,720
Total liablities and fund balances	\$	2,678,502	\$	113,380	\$	2,259	\$	2,794,141

CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Parks	8	Parks Village Green Trust	Recreation		Cemeteries		Street Construction Maintenance & Repair
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Real and other taxes Accounts	\$ 62,276 - 16	\$	119,627 - -	\$	2,848 - 2	\$	27,100 - 15	\$ 1,040,894 438,820 245
Special Assessments Due from other governments Prepayments	 - - 610		- - -		- - 23		- - 417	221,015 9,393
Total Assets	\$ 62,902	\$	119,627	\$	2,873	\$	27,532	\$ 1,710,367
Liabitilities: Accounts Payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Deferred revenue	\$ 547 	\$	- - - -	\$	66	\$	245 649 837	\$ 72,510 8,692 12,414 540,322
Total Liabitilities Fund Balances (deficit): Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Prepayments Designated for Parks and Village Green	547 - 610 -		- 100,000		- 23 -		1,731 - 417 -	53,739 9,393
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Transportation Leisuretime Activities Other Purposes	 - - - 61,745 -		- - - 19,627 -		- - - 2,784 -		25,384 - - -	- - 1,013,297 - -
Total fund balances (deficit):	 62,355		119,627		2,807		25,801	1,076,429
Total liablities and fund balances	\$ 62,902	\$	119,627	\$	2,873	\$	27,532	\$ 1,710,367

State ghway	ed Gate perating	Pub	lications	Street Light sessment	Law orcement Trust	datory g Fine	Enfo	ucation orcement Trust	Fe	DEA deral feiture	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 93,723	\$ 57,916	\$	17,308	\$ 11,472	\$ 11,314	\$ 28	\$	3,696	\$	127	\$ 1,448,329
-	-		-	-	-	_		-		-	438,820
-	15,411		-	-	-	-		-		-	15,689
-	-		-	56,294	-	-		-		-	56,294
15,060	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	236,075
 40	958		-	31	-	-		-		-	11,472
\$ 108,823	\$ 74,285	\$	17,308	\$ 67,797	\$ 11,314	\$ 28	\$	3,696	\$	127	\$ 2,206,679
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,755
-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	9,341
9,659	2,686		-	56,295	-	-		-		-	13,864 608,962
9,659	2,686		-	56,295	-	-		-		-	704,922
- 40 -	- 958 -		- - -	- 30 -	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -	53,739 11,471 100,000
-	-		-	11,472	11,314	28		3,696		127	26,637
-	-		=	-	-	-		-		-	25,384
99,124	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	1,112,421
-	70,641		17,308	-	-	-		-		-	84,156 87,949
99,164	71,599		17,308	11,502	11,314	28		3,696		127	1,501,757
\$ 108,823	\$ 74,285	\$	17,308	\$ 67,797	\$ 11,314	\$ 28	\$	3,696	\$	127	\$ 2,206,679

CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	G O Debt Retirement		Storm Water Debt Retirement		Muni Complex Renovation Debt Retirement		-	ed Gate Debt etirement	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Real and other taxes Due from other governments	\$	20,844	\$	87,201 - -	\$	123 3,800	\$	124,461 129,707 9,224	\$ 232,629 133,507 9,224
Total Assets	\$	20,844	\$	87,201	\$	3,923	\$	263,392	\$ 375,360
Liabitilities: Interfund Loan Payable Deferred revenue	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	5,000 3,800	\$	- 138,931	\$ 5,000 142,731
Total Liabitilities		-		-		8,800		138,931	147,731
Fund Balances (deficit):									
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: Debt Service Funds		20,844		87,201		(4,877)		124,461	227,629
Total fund balances (deficit):		20,844		87,201		(4,877)		124,461	227,629
Total liablities and fund balances	\$	20,844	\$	87,201	\$	3,923	\$	263,392	\$ 375,360

CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Imp	eneral Capital rovement Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,643
Total Assets	\$	21,643
Fund Balances (deficit):		
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		
Capital Projects Funds		21,643
Total fund balances (deficit):		21,643
Total liablities and fund balances	\$	21,643



CITY OF CANFIELD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	emetery erpetual Care	aripark Trust	Total rmanent Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 149,611	\$ 78,144	\$ 227,755
Accounts	0	624	624
Total Assets	\$ 149,611	\$ 78,768	\$ 228,379
Liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	\$ 	\$ 274	\$ 274
Total Liabilities	 	 274	274
Fund Balances (deficit): Reserved for Perpetual Care	72,400	15,000	87,400
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: Permanent Funds	77,211	 63,494	140,705
Total fund balances (deficit):	149,611	78,494	228,105
Total liablities and fund balances	\$ 149,611	\$ 78,768	\$ 228,379

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
Income Taxes	\$ 2,308,433	\$ -	\$ -
Real and Other Taxes	-	440,796	119,547
Other Local Taxes	-	61,639	-
Special Assessments	3,477	30,879	-
Charges for Services	243,066	26,984	-
Licenses and Permits	61,917	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	62,644	-	-
Intergovernmental	678,062	545,510	25,648
Investment Income	26,085	5,732	-
Decrease in FMV of Investments	(7,256)	-	-
Other	31,614	37,045	-
Total Revenues	3,408,042	1,148,585	145,195
Expenditures: Current:			
	906 96E	15.010	
General Government	806,865	15,018	-
Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare	2,249,687	28,418	-
Leisuretime Activities	29,609	24,865 84,123	-
	-	04,123	-
Community Environment	92,522	- 704 774	-
Transportation	- 750	724,771	-
Other	759	400.474	-
Capital Outlay	266,470	182,474	-
Debt Service:			24.040
Principal Retirement	-	-	24,919
Interest & Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	3,445,912	1,059,669	59,415
Total Experiultures	3,445,912	1,059,669	84,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,870)	88,916	60,861
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	1	-	-
Transfers in	-	124,875	1,000
Transfers out	(125,875)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,874)	124,875	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(163,744)	213,791	61,861
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)	2,190,464	1,287,966	165,768
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year	\$ 2,026,720	\$ 1,501,757	\$ 227,629

							Less: IVI	ajor r				
Capit Projec Fund	cts Permanent			Funds Funds			General Fund	Ма	Street nstruction, intenance, & Repair Fund	Other Governmenta Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,308,433		\$2,308,433	\$	_	\$	_	
•	-	•	-	•	560,343		-	•	440,796	,	119,547	
	_		_		61,639		_		61,639		-	
	_		_		34,356		3,477		-		30,879	
	-		5,200		275,250 243,066		-		32,184			
	_		-		61,917		61,917		_		-	
	_		_	62,644			62,644		-		_	
	_		_	- 62,644 - 1,249,220			678,062		446,913		124,245	
	_		1,129		32,946		26,085		4,279		2,582	
	_		1,125		(7,256)		(7,256)		4,275		2,502	
	_		2 782	, , ,							34,145	
			9,111		4,710,933		3,408,042		5,682 959,309		343,582	
	-		-		821,883		806,865		-		15,018	
	-		-		2,278,105		2,249,687		-		28,418	
	-		-		54,474		29,609		-		24,865	
	-		-		84,123		-		-		84,123	
	-		-		92,522		92,522		-		-	
	-		-		724,771		-		692,139		32,632	
	-		-		759		759		-		-	
4,	896		-		453,840		266,470		94,204		93,166	
	-		-		24,919		-		-		24,919	
	-		-		59,415				-		59,415	
4,	896		-		4,594,811		3,445,912		786,343		362,556	
(4,	896)		9,111		116,122		(37,870)		172,966		(18,974)	
	-		-		1		1		-		-	
	-		-		125,875				-		125,875	
	-		-		(125,875) 1		(125,875) (125,874)		-		125,875	
(4,	896)		9,111		116,123		(163,744)		172,966		106,901	
26,	539		218,994		3,889,731		2,190,464		903,463		795,804	
\$ 21,	643	\$	228,105	\$	4,005,854		\$2,026,720	\$	1,076,429	\$	902,705	

Less: Major Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General			Self surance	 claimed onies	General und Total
Revenues:			-	_	 	
Income Taxes	\$	2,308,433	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,308,433
Special Assessments		3,477		-	-	3,477
Charges for Services		243,066		-	-	243,066
Licenses and Permits		61,917		-	-	61,917
Fines and Forfeitures		62,644		-	-	62,644
Intergovernmental		678,062		-	-	678,062
Investment Income		26,085		-	-	26,085
Decrease in FMV of Investments		(7,256)		-	-	(7,256)
Other		26,295		5,319	-	31,614
Total Revenues		3,402,723		5,319	-	3,408,042
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government		806,865		-	-	806,865
Security of Persons and Property		2,247,078		2,609	-	2,249,687
Public Health and Welfare		29,609		· -	-	29,609
Community Environment		92,522		-	-	92,522
Other		759		-	-	759
Capital Outlay		266,470		-	-	266,470
Total Expenditures		3,443,303		2,609	-	3,445,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,580)		2,710	 	 (37,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets		1		-	-	1
Transfers out		(125,875)			_	 (125,875)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(125,874)			 	 (125,874)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(166,454)		2,710	-	(163,744)
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)		2,077,535		110,670	 2,259	 2,190,464
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year	\$	1,911,081	\$	113,380	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,026,720



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Parks	Parks & Village Green Trust	Recreation	Cemeteries	Street Construction, Maintenance, & Repair	State Highway
Revenues:		-				
Real and Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,796	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	61,639	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	15,284	-	-	11,700		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		446,913	29,403
Investment Income		605	-	141	4,279	478
Other	15		1,402	365	5,682	1,875
Total Revenues	15,299	605	1,402	12,206	959,309	31,756
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health and Welfare	-	-	-	24,865	-	-
Leisuretime Activities	58,786	-	25,337	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	692,139	32,632
Capital Outlay	6,127			775	94,204	629
Total Expenditures	64,913		25,337	25,640	786,343	33,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,614)	605	(23,935)	(13,434)	172,966	(1,505)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	65,000	-	25,000	28,000	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,000		25,000	28,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,386	605	1,065	14,566	172,966	(1,505)
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)	46,969	119,022	1,742	11,235	903,463	100,669
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year	\$ 62,355	\$ 119,627	\$ 2,807	\$ 25,801	\$ 1,076,429	\$ 99,164

0	Red Gate perating	Pub	lications	Stre Lig Assess	ht	Enfo	State Law orcement Trust	Fine		Drug Fine		Drug		ug Enforcement Fe		ement Federal		JAG Dis	deral Grant- patch nsol	S Re	Total special evenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$	440,796				
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		-		61,639				
	-		-	3	0,879		-		-		-		-		-		30,879				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		26,984				
	-		- 88		-		33,142 95		-		5,427 42		4		30,625		545,510				
	27,706		00		-		95		-		42		4		-		5,732 37,045				
	27,706		88	3	0,879		33,237		<u> </u>		5,469		4		30,625		,148,585				
	14,658 - - - -		360 - - - -	2	- 8,418 - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		15,018 28,418 24,865 84,123 724,771				
	750		-		-		32,962		280		10,649		1,098		35,000		182,474				
	15,408 12,298		360 (272)		2,461		32,962 275		280 (280)		10,649 (5,180)		1,098 (1,094)	-	35,000 (4,375)	1	,059,669 88,916				
											<u> </u>		7 7								
	<u>-</u>				2,500 2,500										4,375 4,375		124,875 124,875				
	12.200		(070)				275		(200)		(F 100)		(1.004)		1,010						
	12,298		(272)		4,961		275		(280)		(5,180)		(1,094)		-		213,791				
	59,301		17,580		6,541		11,039		308		8,876		1,221		-	1	,287,966				
\$	71,599	\$	17,308	\$ 1	1,502	\$	11,314	\$	28	\$	3,696	\$	127	\$		\$ 1	,501,757				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	G O Debt Retirement		Storm Water Debt Retirement		Muni Complex Debt Retirement		Red Gate Debt Retirement		Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues: Real and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$		\$	- - -	\$	42,695 9,160 51,855	\$ 76,852 16,488 93,340	\$	119,547 25,648 145,195
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest & Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		- - -		24,919 - 24,919		- 731 731	- 58,684 58,684		24,919 59,415 84,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(24,919)		51,124	34,656		60,861
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,000 1,000	<u>-</u>		1,000 1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(24,919)		52,124	34,656		61,861
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)		20,844		112,119		(57,000)	89,805		165,768
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year	\$	20,844	\$	87,200	\$	(4,876)	\$ 124,461	\$	227,629

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General Capital Improvement			
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	\$	4,896 4,896		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,896)		
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)		26,539		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year	\$	21,643		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		emetery erpetual Care	 air Park Trust	Total Permanent Funds		
Revenues:	•					
Charges for Services	\$	5,200	\$ -	\$	5,200	
Investment Income		742	387		1,129	
Other		-	2,782		2,782	
Total Revenues		5,942	3,169		9,111	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,942	3,169		9,111	
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year (Restated)		143,669	 75,325		218,994	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of the Year		149,611	\$ 78,494	\$	228,105	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - WATER AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water Waterline Operating Improvement		Meter Replacement/ Water Tank Improvement	Water Enterprise Total		
Assets:						
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	\$ 917,971 2,854	\$ 3,613 -	\$ 736,500 -	\$ 1,658,084 2,854		
Accounts Prepayments	259,692 15,258	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	259,692 15,258		
Total Current Assets	1,195,775	3,613	736,500	1,935,888		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Land and Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Capital Assets Total Noncurrent Assets	39,558 5,131,428 5,170,986 5,170,986	- - - -	14,580 - 14,580 14,580	54,138 5,131,428 5,185,566 5,185,566		
Total Assets	6,366,761	3,613	751,080	7,121,454		
Liabitilities:						
Current Liabitilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Total Current Liabitilities	2,352 4,893 68,542 6,197 81,984	- - - -	1,080 - - - - 1,080	3,432 4,893 68,542 6,197 83,064		
Total Liabitilities	81,984		1,080	83,064		
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	5,170,986 1,113,791	- 3,613	14,580 735,420	5,185,566 1,852,824		
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,284,777	\$ 3,613	\$ 750,000	\$ 7,038,390		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - SEWER AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Operating	NW S De Retire	bt	t Debt		Improvement Debt		Improvement Sewer Debt System		Sawmill Sanitary Sewer Lining Improvement		Sewer Enterprise Total
Assets:												
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Accounts	\$ 1,319,880 316,166 4,524	\$	551 -	\$	21,227 9,343	\$	39,897	\$	-	\$ 1,381,555 325,509 4,524		
Prepayments		-			<u>-</u>							
Total Current Assets	1,640,570		551		30,570		39,897		-	1,711,588		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Land and Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Capital Assets Total Noncurrent Assets	11,157 3,510,877 3,522,034 3,522,034		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		410,647 410,647 410,647	11,157 3,921,524 3,932,681 3,932,681		
Total Assets	5,162,604		551		30,570		39,897		410,647	5,644,269		
Liabitilities:												
Current Liabitilities:												
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Current Portion of OPWC Loans Total Current Liabitilities	2,035 4,277 42,405 5,660 		- - - - -		41,166 41,166		- - - - -		- - - - -	2,035 4,277 42,405 5,660 41,166 95,543		
Long-term Liabilities: OPWC Loans Total Long-term Liabilities	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		448,963 448,963		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	448,963 448,963		
Total Liabitilities	54,377				490,129				-	544,506		
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	3,522,034 1,586,193		- 551		(490,129) 30,570		39,897		410,647	3,442,552 1,657,211		
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,108,227	\$	551	\$	(459,559)	\$	39,897	\$	410,647	\$ 5,099,763		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STORM AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds NE Storm NE Storm NE Storm NE Storm NE Storm Water Water Water Water Water Management Management Management Management Management Storm Storm Project Project Project Project Project Enterprise Operating Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 4 Phase 5 Total Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 120,120 \$ \$ 5,446 \$ 396,555 \$ 522,121 Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Accounts 39,413 39,413 Due From Other Governments 206,773 206,773 1,299 Prepayments 1,299 **Total Current Assets** 160,832 5,446 603,328 769,606 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Land and Construction in Progress 29,211 577,690 244,765 851,666 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 3,556,165 564,943 436,082 393,308 4,950,498 244,765 **Total Capital Assets** 3,585,376 564,943 436,082 393,308 577,690 5,802,164 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 3.585.376 564.943 436.082 393.308 577,690 244,765 5,802,164 583,136 848,093 Total Assets 3,746,208 564,943 436,082 393,308 6,571,770 Liabitilities: Current Liabitilities: 37,500 37,723 Accounts Pavable 223 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,075 1,075 Due to Other Governments 1.378 1.378 Interfund Loans Payable 433,320 433,320 Compensated Absences 1.946 1,946 475,442 Total Current Liabitilities 470,820 4.622 Total Liabitilities 4,622 470,820 475,442 Net Assets: 577,690 5,802,164 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 3.585.376 564.943 436.082 393.308 244.765 5,446 294,164 Unrestricted 156,210 132,508 \$ 6,096,328 **Total Net Assets** \$ 3,741,586 564,943 436,082 393,308 583,136 377,273

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - WATER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	-		<u> </u>	
	Water Operating	Waterline Improvement	Meter Replacement/ Water Tank Improvement	Water Enterprise Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,210,566 812	\$ 3,000	\$ - -	\$ 1,213,566 812
Total Operating Revenues	1,211,378	3,000		1,214,378
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other Depreciation	137,852 916,791 26,045 56,486 215,521	- - - -	- - - -	137,852 916,791 26,045 56,486 215,521
Total Operating Expenses	1,352,695			1,352,695
Operating Income (Loss)	(141,317)	3,000		(138,317)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Decrease in FV of Investments	(28)			(28)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(28)			(28)
Income (Loss)/Changes in Net Assets	(141,345)	3,000	-	(138,345)
Capital Contributions	172,820			172,820
Changes in Net Assets	31,475	3,000	-	34,475
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	6,253,302	613	750,000	7,003,915
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 6,284,777	\$ 3,613	\$ 750,000	\$ 7,038,390

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - SEWER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Operating	NW Sewer System Debt Improvement Debt Debt Retirement Retirement		rovement Debt	Sanitary Sewer System Improvement		wer Sanitary tem Sewer Lining		Sewer Enterprise Total	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,413,698 94	\$	- -	\$	43,487 -	\$	2,960	\$	- -	\$ 1,460,145 94
Total Operating Revenues	1,413,792		-		43,487		2,960		-	1,460,239
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other Depreciation	131,830 852,892 5,096 57,000 126,444		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - - 8,584	131,830 852,892 5,096 57,000 135,028
Total Operating Expenses	1,173,262								8,584	1,181,846
Operating Income (Loss)	240,530		-		43,487		2,960		(8,584)	278,393
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Transfers Out	(163,000)									(163,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(163,000)				<u>-</u>				-	(163,000)
Income (Loss)/Changes in Net Assets	77,530		-		43,487		2,960		(8,584)	115,393
Capital Contributions	196,628		-							196,628
Changes in Net Assets	274,158		-		43,487		2,960		(8,584)	312,021
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,834,069		551		(503,046)		36,937		419,231	4,787,742
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 5,108,227	\$	551	\$	(459,559)	\$	39,897	\$	410,647	\$ 5,099,763

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STORM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Storm Operating	NE Storm Water Management Project Phase 1	NE Storm Water Management Project Phase 2	NE Storm Water Management Project Phase 3	NE Storm Water Management Project Phase 4	NE Storm Water Management Project Phase 5	Storm Enterprise Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 171,861 27	\$ - -	\$ 171,861 27				
Total Operating Revenues	171,888						171,888
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other Depreciation	31,263 6,607 3,583 10,000 98,678	- - - 11,894	- - - - 8,915	- - - - 8,040	- - - -	- - - -	31,263 6,607 3,583 10,000 127,527
Total Operating Expenses	150,131	11,894	8,915	8,040			178,980
Operating Income (Loss)	21,757	(11,894)	(8,915)	(8,040)			(7,092)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Intergovernmental Revenue Transfers In Transfers Out	52,235 (63,100)	- - -	- (19,341)	- - (32,894)	36,780 55,600	206,773 170,500	243,553 278,335 (115,335)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,865)		(19,341)	(32,894)	92,380	377,273	406,553
Income (Loss)/Changes in Net Assets	10,892	(11,894)	(28,256)	(40,934)	92,380	377,273	399,461
Capital Contributions	374,528						374,528
Changes in Net Assets	385,420	(11,894)	(28,256)	(40,934)	92,380	377,273	773,989
Net Assets at Beginning of Year (Restated)	3,356,166	576,837	464,338	434,242	490,756		5,322,339
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 3,741,586	\$ 564,943	\$ 436,082	\$ 393,308	\$ 583,136	\$ 377,273	\$ 6,096,328

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Cemetery Endowment		
Assets:			
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$	27,855 27,855	
Total Assets		27,855	
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Other Purposes		27,855	
Total Net Assets	\$	27,855	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Performance Deposit		Security Deposit		Performance Deposit		Subdivision Deposits		Mayor's Court		Agency Funds Total	
Assets:												
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$	4,608 4,608	\$	3,625 3,625	\$	1,500 1,500	\$	27,261 27,261	\$	8,633 8,633	\$	45,627 45,627
Total Assets		4,608		3,625		1,500		27,261		8,633		45,627
Liabitilities:												
Current Liabitilities: Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Current Liabitilities		4,608 4,608		3,625 3,625		1,500 1,500		27,261 27,261		8,633 8,633		45,627 45,627
Total Liabitilities		4,608		3,625		1,500		27,261		8,633		45,627
Total Net Assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	emetery lowment
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 27,855
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 27,855

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Performance Deposit			ecurity eposit	layor's Court	Agency Funds Total		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Other Sources Other Uses	\$	200 (200)	\$	4,600 (4,600)	\$ 62,662 (62,662)	\$	67,462 (67,462)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					 			
Changes in Net Assets		-		-	-		-	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year								
Net Assets at End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Canfield 104 Lisbon Street Canfield, Ohio 44406

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2011, wherein we noted the City implemented GASB Statement No. 51, 53, and 58. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Canfield Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Members of Council, Mayor, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Horr & Scherur

June 24, 2011



MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2011