CITY OF NORTHWOOD WOOD COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of Northwood 6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of Northwood, Wood County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Northwood is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 16, 2011

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD WOOD COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1 – 2
Schedule of Findings	3
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	5

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

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

City of Northwood Wood County 6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood, Wood County, Ohio (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 which collectively comprise the City's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2010 - Northwood - 001.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 8, 2011

CITY OF NORTHWOOD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number: 2010-Northwood-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D), requires in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or order any expenditure unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision certifying that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purposes and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement state above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing City entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the City can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The City has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less that \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditure by the City.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative City against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The City may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predicable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2010

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number: 2010 Northwood-001 – (continued)

The City did not properly certify the availability of funds for 45 of 63 non-payroll expenditures tested for the audit period. Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending and negative cash balances.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the City's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Director of Finance certify the availability of funds prior to the commitment for the expenditure of City money. The City should consider the use of blanket purchase orders and "then and now" certificates to assist in complying with the above requirement.

Management Response:

Management will comply with the recommendation to certify the availability of funds prior to the commitment for the expenditure of money.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD WOOD COUNTY

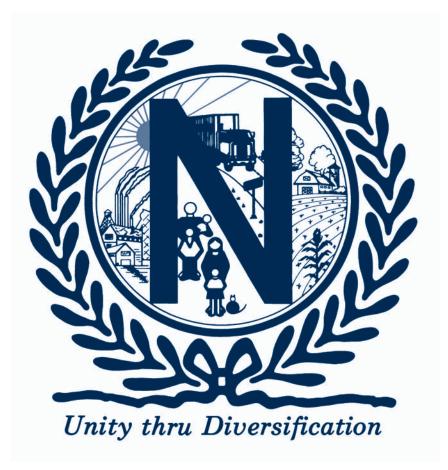
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2010

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2009-Northwood-001	ORC Section 5705.41(D) failure to certify availability of funds.	No	Repeated as 2010-Northwood-001

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

NORTHWOOD, OHIO



For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Issued by: Department of Finance Toby Schroyer Director



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF NORTHWOOD Wood County, Ohio

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

A	Letter of Transmittal	v
B	List of Principal Officials	xii
С	City Organizational Chartx	iii
D	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingx	iv



Ι

FINANCIAL SECTION

A B C

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets12
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of
Governmental Activities16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
General Fund23
Fiduciary Funds:
Statement of Assets and Liabilities24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

on	nbining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
No	onmajor Governmental Financial Statements:	
	Combining Balance Sheet	54
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	55
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	56
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	58
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
	Major Governmental Funds:	
	General Fund	61
	Debt Service Fund:	
	General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund	66
	Capital Projects Fund:	
	Capital Improvement Fund	67
	Capital Replacement Fund	68
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Special Revenue Funds:	
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	69
	Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	70
	State Highway Improvement Fund	71
	Northwood Waste/Environmental Fund	72
	Drug Fine Fund	73
	Special Law Enforcement Fund	74
	Enforcement and Education Fund	75
	Computerized Research Fund	
	CHIP CDBG Fund	
	CHIP HOME Fund	
	Water Fund	
	Keep Northwood Beautiful Fund	
	CHIP Ohio Housing Trust Fund	81

D Co

Capital Projects Funds:	
Recreation Parks Combined Fund	82
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Fund:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	84

III STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Assets by Component - Last Seven Years	S 2
Changes in Net Assets - Last Seven Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 6
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 12
Income Tax Collections - Current Year and Four Years Ago	S 15
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 16
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 18
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to	
Governmental Activities	S 21
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 22
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 24
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 27
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 30
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 32



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





City of Northwood, Ohio

6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619 Phone (419) 693-9328 Fax (419) 693-6705

June 8, 2011

Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and All Citizens of the City of Northwood, Ohio:

I am pleased to present the thirteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Northwood, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by Charles Harris and Associates, Inc. GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

State law, along with *Administrative Rules* of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service *Trust Agreements* require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City of Northwood, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a CAFR, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

Management of the City has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The City's financial statements have been audited by the audit staff of Charles Harris and Associates, Inc. The Auditor issued an unqualified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2010. The report from the Auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NORTHWOOD

Early History

In 1846, John Mossler built a log cabin on the east side of Plank Road, later named Goss Road and now called East Broadway. This road was made of logs, smoothed on one side. The curved side sunk into mud. The road was maintained with dirt and stone. There were no school boundary lines and children could attend any place of learning that was desirable.

In 1896 Edward Ross Ford purchased property along the Maumee River. In 1898, Mr. Ford built the Edward Ford Plate Glass Factory, which is now situated in the City of Rossford. He also built rows of homes for his employees because of a lack of transportation. At that time the people did not want to be part of Perrysburg and Lake Townships so they petitioned the Wood County Commissioners and the State of Ohio to establish a new township. Ross Township was formed, bound by the Maumee River on the West, Lucas County on the North, Ottawa County on the East and Lake and Perrysburg Townships on the South. The Village of Northwood was incorporated at a special election on August 7, 1962 and comprises all of Ross Township. Northwood acquired its name by residents submitting suggestions. Larry Brough, editor of the Rossford Township News, said it was located in the "Northern" most part of "Wood" County, hence, the name "Northwood" was selected. The Village of Northwood became a City on January 1, 1982 as designated by the State of Ohio after the voters passed the Charter of the City of Northwood on November 3, 1981.

Location

Located in northern Wood County, Northwood occupies approximately eight square miles and is bounded by Rossford on the West, Lucas County (Oregon and Toledo) on the North, Ottawa County on the East and Lake and Perrysburg Townships on the South. Three highways pass through the City including State Route 51 (locally known as Woodville Road) and Interstates 280 and 75. I-280 connects with the Ohio Turnpike six miles south of the City, while I-75 joins I-80/90 three miles south of Northwood. The City is also served by Norfolk Southern and the CSX Transportation railroads as well as the Toledo Express Airport located 20 miles west and Metcalf Field 3 miles south, providing lighted and paved runways for private aircraft.

Form of Government

The City of Northwood is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio operating under its own Charter. The current charter, which was adopted in 1981 and became effective in 1982, provides for a Council/Mayor form of government.

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. Four members are elected at-large to four-year terms and the other three members are also elected at-large to staggered four year terms, with each term of office beginning January 1st, following the November election. The Council sets compensation of City Officials and employees, enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services and tax levies, appropriating and borrowing funds, licensing and regulating business and trades as well as other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor who has no vote unless there is a tie in the votes cast by the members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish various divisions of those departments.

The City's chief executive officer is the Mayor. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of City Council, the City Administrator and all Directors of the City's departments. The City Administrator serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and may appoint or remove subordinate officers or employees of the City under the direct supervision of the Mayor.

The Clerk of Council/City Clerk is appointed by City Council. The City Treasurer's role is assumed by the Finance & Revenue Director, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council.

City Services

Police:

The Northwood Police Department is a full-time department with an authorized strength of 17 sworn fulltime positions. Current staffing includes the Chief, a Captain, 3 sergeants, 12 patrol officers, and a seasonal crossing guard. The City receives partial grant funding for Third Grade Safety Belt programs, Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, and OVI Enforcement.

The department includes dispatching services for police, fire, and public works and is staffed by 4 fulltime and 1 part-time dispatchers.

The Northwood Police Department serves the community in many different capacities. The police are involved in the protection of life and property, law enforcement and community education. Community service programs include Ohio Public Safety Department's Third Grade Safety Belt Program, A.L.E.I.A. (Area Law Enforcement Investigators Association), and Bike Patrol.

Fire:

The City maintains a paid on-call fire and emergency medical services operation. The Fire Chief is a fulltime position with two part-time district chiefs appointed by City Council. The department provides fire suppression, fire prevention and inspection, and EMS services to the City of Northwood and its residents. Their equipment includes 3 ambulance units, 3 class-A pumpers, 2 mini pumpers, a paramedic unit, a 50ft. telesquirt, and 2 cruiser-type vehicles. Northwood has a Class 5 ISO rating.

Parks and Recreation:

The City owns four major parks. Nature Trails Park located on Curtice Road features a one mile walking or jogging trail that is partially wooded. Brentwood Park, located on Brentwood Road, features a shelter house, tennis courts, picnic facilities and playground equipment. Central Park, located on Wales Road, features a shelter house, picnic facilities, a baseball diamond, tennis courts and playground equipment. Ranger Park located on Curtice Road features a pond and walking trail. The City also has a Community Room within the Municipal Complex. Residents can rent the shelters and Community Room for various functions.

The City provides a Summer T-Ball, Softball and Baseball Recreation Program for boys and girls ages 6 to 16. The City contracts with the YMCA for a Senior Program.

Public Works:

The Public Works Department maintains the 47 miles of streets in the City. The department's functions include repairs to City streets as well as cleaning and snow removal. Weekly refuse collection is provided through a contract with Waste Management, one of Northwood's largest employers. The Street Department provides a brush pick up service to the residents as well as a fall leaf collection and a Christmas tree recycling/mulching program. Tree maintenance and new tree plantings are planned each year.

Water and Wastewater:

The City of Northwood has separate water and wastewater services. The western portion of the City is served by water treated by the City of Toledo and purchased through the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The water is delivered through the distribution system owned and maintained by the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The eastern portion of the City is served by water treated by the City of Oregon and purchased through the Northwestern Water & Sewer District. The Northwestern Water & Sewer District also provides wastewater services.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Economic Outlook

The City of Northwood is a mile wide and located in the middle of the rapid economic growth of Wood County, in the northwestern corner of Ohio. Just across the river from the City of Toledo, the downtown skyline is visible from vantage points in Northwood. The Ohio Turnpike and I-75 intersect just a few miles south of the city limits – a major crossroads to consumer and industrial markets. 18,000,000 people are within a two-hour driving radius from the I-75 and I-80/90 link. There is easy access to the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and beyond.

Numerous rail lines intersect Northwood and provide excellent access to local, state and national and international markets. In addition, an international seaport, an inland port, an air cargo hub and an international airport are all minutes away. Getting products to and from markets is a key focus with over 100 truck lines serving the area. A strong industrial base contributes to the economic stability for the City and schools. Several industrial parks for light or heavy industry offer available sites. Sites with high-tech infrastructure are available in a privately owned industrial park. Many businesses have been long time residents of Northwood, and two hospitals service the area and create employment opportunities.

The thing that sets Northwood apart from surrounding cities is its can-do attitude. Not only is the work force nearly 67,000 strong with a superior work ethic, but the City officials are cooperative and willing to make things happen. Many economic development opportunities and incentives are offered through the City and other helpful area organizations. The City of Northwood is happy to assist companies to locate here.

The number of permits for commercial, industrial and residential totaled 332. The Planning and Zoning Department will continue to work on economic development issues and plan for the future of the city through promotion of the Comprehensive Plan and will continue to support and encourage the necessary enforcement of our Zoning Code to promote the livability and desirability of Northwood.

City Council is looking forward to the growth of the new Central Business District (CBD). Phase I includes all of Woodville Road, Commerce Park Blvd., The Woodville Mall and Great Eastern Shopping Center. There are new zoning regulations for the CBD. Some regulations will include design standards, a stricter sign code and smaller front yard setbacks. The purpose of the CBD is to help make Woodville Road more aesthetically pleasing and pedestrian friendly, with the promotion design standards, uniform street lights and street trees.

The City of Northwood has a J.E.D.Z. (Joint Economic Development Zone) agreement each with the Cities of Oregon and Rossford. The City of Northwood has established a Job Creation and Retention Grant Program (J.C.R.G.) as an economic development incentive tool. The City established a TIF (Tax Increment Financing) for the issuance and sale of bonds to pay for construction improvements to the Route 280 interchange at Curtice Road which revolves around the construction of a Menard's store on Curtice Road. The Cities of Oregon and Northwood have signed a cooperative tax sharing agreement and the Northwood and Oregon school systems have signed compensation agreements with Menard's.

Unemployment Rates

According to the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, the 2010 annual average unemployment rate for Wood County was 10.1%, which was lower than the state rate of 10.4% and higher than the national rate of 9.6%.

Employee Relations

The City has 37 full-time and 44 part-time employees. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies to public employee relations and collective bargaining. There are three bargaining units representing 27 full-time employees. The A.F.S.C.M.E. (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees) Local 755 Ohio represents 8 full-time employees. The O.P.B.A. (Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association) represents 11 patrol officers and 4.5 police dispatchers. The FOP/OLC represents 4 sergeants.

The City negotiated in 2009 with A.F.S.C.M.E. for a 3-year term ending on March 31, 2012. The contract with O.P.B.A. was negotiated in 2008 for a 3-year term ending December 31, 2011. The City reached agreement with FOP/OLC in 2010 for a 3-year term ending June 30, 2013.

Major City Initiatives

During 2010, the City continued focusing on improving the quality of life and employment opportunities for its residents and taxpayers. The City pursued possible assistance such as federal, state and local grant funds. In 2010 the City received the following Police related grants; Third Grade Safety Belt, Bulletproof Vest, and D.U.I. Task Force. The City also received grants from Wood County Recycling, Landfill Sponsorship, Natureworks, a Fire Department Equipment Grant, and a Grant from the OPWC for the Maryland Place Pavement & Drainage Improvements project.

During 2010, the City completed the Maryland Place Pavement & Drainage Improvements project and the Bradner Rd. and Curtice Rd. Intersection project.

Continuing and Future Projects

Repaying projects in 2011 include Olde Curtice Road and Lewis Street.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governments who qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this, our thirteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this report represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Northwood to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City Administration and investors. In addition to the citizens of Northwood, the recipients of this report will include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City of Northwood to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgements

The City of Northwood is proud to be submitting this GAAP financial report utilizing the guidelines recommended by GFOA. This report is the result of continued cooperation, and combined services of the Mayor, City Council, Administrative Officials, City employees, the Wood County Auditor's Office and the Auditor's Division of the State of Ohio.

Sincere appreciation and acknowledgement is extended to Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc, for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully,

Joby a. Schoper

Toby A. Schroyer Finance & Revenue Director

CITY OF NORTHWOOD, OHIO

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Elected Official

Name	Office	Term Expires
Mark A. Stoner	Mayor	12/31/11
James D. Barton	City Council, President	12/31/13
David A. Gallaher	City Council	12/31/13
Connie S. Hughes	City Council	12/31/13
Randy Kozina	City Council	12/31/11
Edward Schimmel	City Council	12/31/11
Mike Myers	City Council	12/31/13
Dean Edwards	City Council	12/31/11

Administrative Personnel

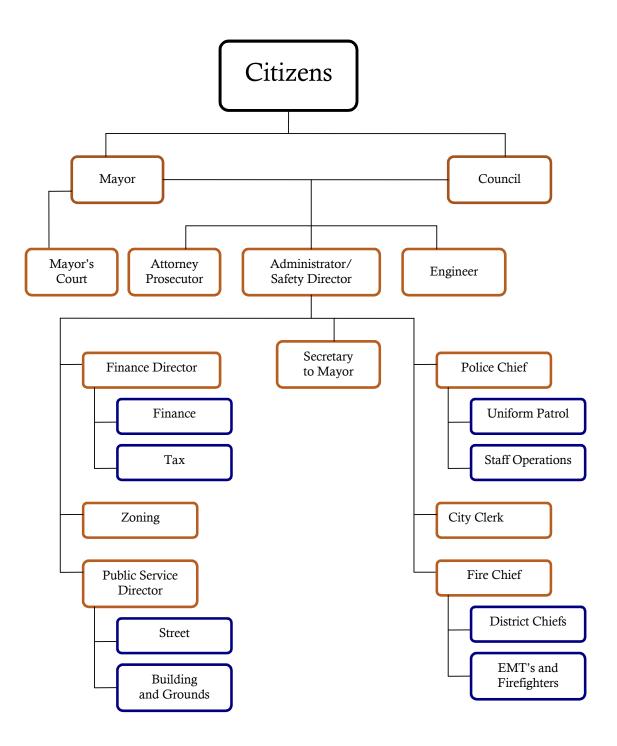
Name	Office	Term Expires	Surety
Brian Ballenger	Director of Law	Indefinite	
Dennis Recker	City Administrator	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Tom Cairl	Chief of Police	Indefinite	
Tim Romstadt	Chief of Fire	Indefinite	
Craig Meier	Director of Public Service	Indefinite	
Toby Schroyer	Director of Finance	Indefinite	\$50,000 Bond
Paul Gercak	Director of Recreation	Indefinite	
Kimberly Grames	Zoning Inspector	Indefinite	
Laura Schroeder	Clerk of Mayor's Courts	Indefinite	
C. Drew Griffith	Court Magistrate	Indefinite	

Applies to All Elected Officials

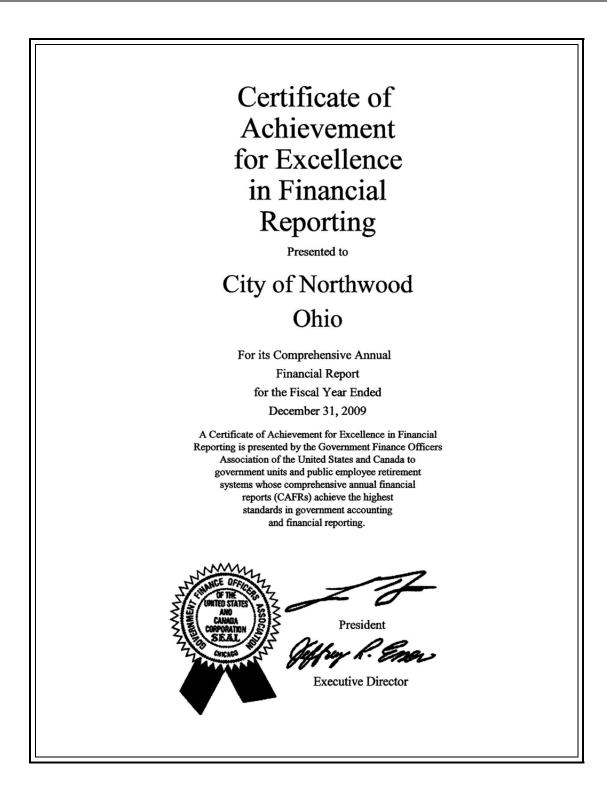
Public officials \$5 million/occurrence, \$7 million aggregate general liability. Term July 9, 2010 to July 9, 2011

City Address: City of Northwood 6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1480 419-693-9327 FAX 419-693-6705

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



FINANCIAL SECTION



Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Northwood Wood County 6000 Wales Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood, Wood 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 an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northwood, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 8, 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, 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 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, budgetary schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express not opinion on them.

Charlen E Having Acarcialen

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 8, 2011

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Northwood's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$1,623,355, which represents a 15.6% increase from 2009.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$5.0 million in revenue or 74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 26% of total revenues of \$6.8 million.
- □ The City had \$5.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$4.5 million in revenues and \$4.2 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$287,061 to \$746,262.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets between 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental	
	Activ	ities
	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$6,862,525	\$5,639,811
Capital assets, Net	8,886,322	8,620,755
Total assets	15,748,847	14,260,566
Long-term debt outstanding	3,052,599	3,203,710
Other liabilities	658,119	642,082
Total liabilities	3,710,718	3,845,792
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	8,446,516	8,091,560
Restricted	4,863,846	4,027,308
Unrestricted	(1,272,233)	(1,704,094)
Total net assets	\$12,038,129	\$10,414,774

This space intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental	
	Activ	vities
	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$803,207	\$885,479
Operating Grants and Contributions	770,000	630,584
Capital Grants and Contributions	185,416	241,714
General revenues:		
Property Taxes	476,377	331,711
Municipal Income Taxes	3,945,769	3,667,625
Other Local Taxes	39,035	47,714
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	552,730	501,639
Investment Earnings	9,273	17,024
Miscellaneous	16,365	0
Total revenues	6,798,172	6,323,490
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	2,503,028	2,933,171
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,833	8,975
Leisure Time Activities	82,707	68,744
Community Environment	381,282	345,967
Basic Utility Services	172,679	530,276
Transportation	376,340	652,731
General Government	1,468,895	1,648,872
Interest and Fiscal Charges	181,053	36,024
Total expenses	5,174,817	6,224,760
Excess	1,623,355	98,730
Special Item: Transfer of Debt	0	879,607
Total Change in Net Assets	1,623,355	978,337
Beginning Net Assets	10,414,774	9,436,437
Ending Net Assets	\$12,038,129	\$10,414,774

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	

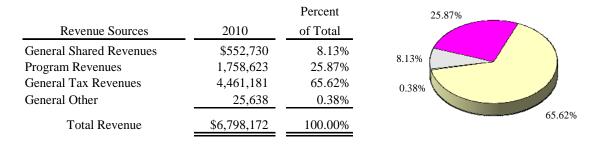
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,623,355. This was due primarily to an overall decrease in operating expenses of \$1.1 million. The largest decrease in expenses was in security of persons and property and transportation.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Residents who work outside the City and are subject to a municipal income tax receive a 100% credit against the income tax liability due to Northwood.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 7% and 58% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2010. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 66% of total revenues from general tax revenues:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,391,540, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$4,214,226. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major and nonmajor fund as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	(Decrease)
General	\$746,262	\$459,201	\$287,061
General Obligation Debt Retirement	384,210	297,464	86,746
Capital Improvement	2,122,897	1,534,106	588,791
Capital Replacement	938,752	968,513	(29,761)
Other Governmental	1,199,419	954,942	244,477
Total	\$5,391,540	\$4,214,226	\$1,177,314

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2010Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2010	2009	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$260,524	\$275,638	(\$15,114)
Municipal Income Tax	3,069,323	2,583,305	486,018
Other Local Taxes	22,595	29,592	(6,997)
Intergovernmental Revenue	594,062	722,620	(128,558)
Charges for Services	112,138	103,540	8,598
Licenses and Permits	108,843	125,290	(16,447)
Investment Earnings	8,345	36,390	(28,045)
Special Assessments	67,523	54,442	13,081
Fines & Forfeitures	160,764	172,299	(11,535)
Donations	3,467	95	3,372
All Other Revenue	68,299	62,140	6,159
Total	\$4,475,883	\$4,165,351	\$310,532

General Fund revenues in 2010 increased 7.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2009. The most significant factors contributing to this increase was an increase in municipal income tax collected during 2010.

	2010	2009	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,391,029	\$2,757,681	(\$366,652)
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,833	8,975	(142)
Leisure Time Activities	51,496	65,645	(14,149)
Community Environment	87,402	90,503	(3,101)
Transportation	239,081	223,788	15,293
General Government	1,411,917	1,547,714	(135,797)
Total	\$4,189,758	\$4,694,306	(\$504,548)

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$504,548 or 10.7% from the prior year mostly due to the large decreases in security of persons and property and general government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	Unaudited

The General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund balance increased by \$86,746 in 2010 due to the decrease in principal and interest payments compared to 2009.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$588,791 to \$2,122,897 in 2010. This increase was due to decreased expenditures in 2010.

The Capital Replacement Fund balance decreased by \$29,761 to \$938,752 in 2010. This decrease was due to a change in the distribution of income tax revenue during 2010.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$4.5 million did not change over the original budget estimates of \$4.5 million. There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010 the City had \$8,886,322 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 and 2009 balances:

	Governm	nental	Increase
	Activi	ties	(Decrease)
	2010	2009	
Land	\$407,945	\$407,945	\$0
Construction in Progress	15,594	0	15,594
Land Improvements	33,100	33,100	0
Buildings and Improvements	3,963,944	3,963,944	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,024,494	1,024,494	0
Vehicles	2,594,758	2,609,288	(14,530)
Infrastructure	4,667,835	4,018,302	649,533
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,821,348)	(3,436,318)	(385,030)
Totals	\$8,886,322	\$8,620,755	\$265,567

The primary increase occurred in infrastructure. This increase is the result of the additions of new roads to the City.

As of December 31, 2010, the City had contractual commitments of \$37,650. This is related to the Brentwood Pump Station project. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

,000,
,195
,515
,710
)

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Northwood lies, is limited to 11.5 mills. At December 31, 2010, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's original budget for 2010 utilized conservative revenue estimates with limited increases in base operating costs. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 3.2% more than the actual receipts for 2010. This difference was due mainly to higher than original estimates of income tax receipts and investment earnings.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 6.0% more than 2010 actual expenditures. Department requests were reduced from original submissions and only those items that management and City Council determined necessary were appropriated. Personnel cuts were also made in 2010.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-693-9328 or writing to City of Northwood Finance Department, 6000 Wales Road, Northwood, Ohio 43619.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,870,329	
Receivables:		
Taxes	954,680	
Accounts	293,456	
Intergovernmental	513,922	
Special Assessments	137,156	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	43,342	
Prepaid Items	49,640	
Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	423,539	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,462,783	
Total Assets	15,748,847	
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	52,845	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	248,822	
Intergovernmental Payable	1,589	
Claims Payable	1,873	
Unearned Revenue	337,063	
Accrued Interest Payable	15,927	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	221,577	
Due in More Than One Year	2,831,022	
Total Liabilities	3,710,718	
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,446,516	
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects	3,117,053	
Debt Service	463,766	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	610,018	
Water/Sewer Maintenance and Repair	476,703	
Other Purposes	196,306	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,272,233)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 12,038,129	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

					Ũ	am Revenue			R C	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				arges for		perating	Capital Grants		_	_
		-	Sei	vices and		rants and	a	and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:	¢	0.500.000	¢	220.272	٩	17 520	¢	0	¢	(2.225.120)
Security of Persons and Property	\$	2,503,028	\$	220,362	\$	47,538	\$	0	\$	(2,235,128)
Public Health and Welfare Services		8,833		0		0		0		(8,833)
Leisure Time Activities		82,707		6,105		0		0		(76,602)
Community Environment		381,282		16,815		354,785		8,120		(1,562)
Basic Utility Services		172,679		174,697		0		0		2,018
Transportation		376,340		15,656		367,677		177,296		184,289
General Government		1,468,895		369,572		0		0		(1,099,323)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		181,053		0		0		0		(181,053)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,174,817	\$	803,207	\$	770,000	\$	185,416		(3,416,194)
	Ge	neral Reven	ues							
	Pro	perty Taxes								476,377
	Mu	nicipal Incom	e Taxe	es						3,945,769
	Oth	ner Local Tax	es							39,035
	Gra	ants and Entitl	lement	s not Restric	cted to	Specific Pro	ograms	5		552,730
	Inv	estment Earn	ings							9,273
	Mis	scellaneous								16,365
	Tot	al General Re	evenue	s					_	5,039,549
	Ch	ange in Net A	ssets							1,623,355
	Ne	t Assets Begi	inning o	of Year						10,414,774
	Ne	t Assets End	of Yea	ır					\$	12,038,129

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	General		Oblig	General gation Debt etirement	Capital Improvement		Capital Replacement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	424,246	\$	384,210	\$	2,007,811	\$	938,752
Receivables:								
Taxes		743,858		86,742		116,754		0
Accounts		261,764		0		17,324		0
Intergovernmental		315,684		42,250		0		0
Special Assessments		82,275		53,233		1,648		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		6,211		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		48,587		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,882,625	\$	566,435	\$	2,143,537	\$	938,752
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	33,982	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		244,804		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		1,589		0		0		0
Claims Payable		1,873		0		0		0
Deferred Revenue		854,115		182,225		20,640		0
Total Liabilities		1,136,363		182,225		20,640		0
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Prepaid Items		48,587		0		0		0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		6,211		0		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved in:								
General Fund		691,464		0		0		0
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		0		0
Debt Service Fund		0		384,210		0		0
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		2,122,897		938,752
Total Fund Balances		746,262		384,210		2,122,897		938,752
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,882,625	\$	566,435	\$	2,143,537	\$	938,752

	Other	Total						
Go	overnmental	Governmental						
	Funds		Funds					
\$	1,115,310	\$	4,870,329					
	7,326		954,680					
	14,368		293,456					
	155,988		513,922					
	0		137,156					
	37,131		43,342					
	1,053		49,640					
\$	1,331,176	\$	6,862,525					
\$	18,863	\$	52,845					
	4,018		248,822					
	0		1,589					
	0		1,873					
	108,876		1,165,856					
	131,757		1,470,985					
	1,053		49,640					
	37,131		43,342					
	57,151		45,542					
	0		691,464					
	1,135,967		1,135,967					
	0		384,210					
	25,268		3,086,917					
	1,199,419		5,391,540					
\$	1,331,176	\$	6,862,525					
Ψ	1,551,170	Ψ	5,002,525					

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,391,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,886,322
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	828,793
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds. <i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>	\$ (3,068,526) 12,038,129
San accompanying notes to the basis financial statements	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General		Obli	General gation Debt etirement	Capital Improvement		Capital Replacement	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	260,524	\$	248,774	\$	0	\$	0
Municipal Income Tax		3,069,323		0		785,342		72,048
Other Local Taxes		22,595		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		594,062		4,695		3,014		0
Charges for Services		112,138		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		108,843		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		8,345		0		0		0
Special Assessments		67,523		0		15,656		0
Fines and Forfeitures		160,764		0		49,212		0
Donations		3,467		0		6,474		0
All Other Revenue		68,299		0		5,179		0
Total Revenue		4,475,883		253,469		864,877		72,048
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,391,029		0		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		8,833		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		51,496		0		0		0
Community Environment		87,402		0		0		0
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0		0
Transportation		239,081		0		0		0
General Government		1,411,917		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		0		172,086		107,928
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		89,390		0		0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		181,333		0		0
Total Expenditures		4,189,758		270,723		172,086		107,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		286,125		(17,254)		692,791		(35,880)

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0 0 16,440 701,498 169,572 9,629 928 0 21,330 0 0 919,397	\$ 509,298 3,926,713 39,035 1,303,269 281,710 118,472 9,273 83,179 231,306 9,941 73,478 6,585,674
$\begin{array}{c} 2,911\\ 0\\ 0\\ 292,652\\ 134,189\\ 217,797\\ 13,505\\ 7,500\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 668,554 \end{array}$	2,393,940 8,833 51,496 380,054 134,189 456,878 1,425,422 287,514 89,390 181,333 5,409,049
250,843	1,176,625

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Ge	neral	Oblig	eneral ation Debt tirement	Im	Capital provement	Capital placement
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0	6,119
Transfers In		0		104,000		0	0
Transfers Out		0		0		(104,000)	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		104,000		(104,000)	 6,119
Net Change in Fund Balances		286,125		86,746		588,791	(29,761)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		459,201		297,464		1,534,106	968,513
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		936		0		0	 0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	746,262	\$	384,210	\$	2,122,897	\$ 938,752

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds						
0	6,119						
0	104,000						
0	(104,000)						
0	6,119						
250,843	1,182,744						
954,942	4,214,226						
(6,366)	(5,430)						
\$ 1,199,419	\$ 5,391,540						

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	\$ 1,182,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	137,814
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	127,753
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	29,083
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	89,390
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	280
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	56,291
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,623,355

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

	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	293,000	\$	273,000	\$ 260,524	\$	(12,476)
Municipal Income Tax		2,700,000		2,983,000	2,967,653		(15,347)
Other Local Taxes		40,000		30,000	22,195		(7,805)
Intergovernmental Revenue		890,000		609,000	570,166		(38,834)
Charges for Services		76,000		132,000	123,884		(8,116)
Licenses and Permits		140,000		140,000	111,583		(28,417)
Special Assessments		92,000		77,000	67,523		(9,477)
Investment Earnings		25,000		9,000	8,345		(655)
Fines and Forfeitures		182,000		172,000	160,764		(11,236)
Donations		2,000		5,000	3,467		(1,533)
All Other Revenues		66,000		76,000	 65,989		(10,011)
Total Revenues		4,506,000		4,506,000	 4,362,093		(143,907)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		2,581,000		2,581,000	2,411,407		169,593
Public Health and Welfare Services		10,000		10,000	8,833		1,167
Leisure Time Activities		69,000		60,000	51,677		8,323
Community Environment		104,000		98,000	87,156		10,844
Transportation		245,000		245,000	238,645		6,355
General Government		1,491,000		1,506,000	 1,418,206		87,794
Total Expenditures		4,500,000		4,500,000	 4,215,924		284,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,000		6,000	146,169		140,169
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		278,077		278,077	 278,077		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	284,077	\$	284,077	\$ 424,246	\$	140,169

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	Α	gency
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,121
Total Assets		1,121
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		1,121
Total Liabilities	\$	1,121

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Northwood, Ohio (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the charter and the laws of the State of Ohio. Northwood became a City on January 1, 1982. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, including the President, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer of the City. The Administrator is appointed by the Mayor with Council approval and handles the operational activities of the City's departments. All other City officials are appointed by the Mayor with Council approval.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police protection, fire protection, ambulance transport, parks and recreation and street maintenance and repair, as well as a staff to provide administrative support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable and revenue collection) to the service providers.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for 20% of the City's income tax collections which is used for capital projects financing or related capital expenditures attributable to various capital improvements.

<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for resources designated for planned replacement of major capital items for various departments within the City.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has one agency fund. This fund is used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The only agency fund is the Mayor's Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the mayor's court office.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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 City has no activities considered business-type activities.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes for the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2010, but which are not intended to finance 2010 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is by the object level within each fund. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the object level within each fund without the approval of City Council. Budgetary modifications above the object level by fund may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The City Finance Director submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 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.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by 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 do 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 any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, object level, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund:

Net Change In Fund Balance					
	General Fund				
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$286,125				
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2010					
received during 2011	(549,466)				
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2009					
received during 2010	435,676				
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2010					
paid during 2011	282,248				
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2009					
paid during 2010	(287,169)				
2009 Prepaids for 2010	27,342				
2010 Prepaids for 2011	(48,587)				
Budget Basis	\$146,169				

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code and local ordinances. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$8,345, which includes \$7,618 assigned from other City funds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out). The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*", has not been reported. Only additions to infrastructure since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statement No. 34*, "*Basic Financial Statement No. 34*, "*Basic Financial Statements*", has not been reported. Only additions to infrastructure since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statement No. 34*, "*Basic Financial Statement N*

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings & Improvements	15 - 40
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5-10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	General Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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 borrowings 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.

N. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

O. Interfund Activity

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventory and prepaid items.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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

R. 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 fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$94,962
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	20,488
Shared Revenues	350,928
Charges for Services	225,259
Special Assessment Revenue	137,156
	\$828,793
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable	(\$2,560,000) (79,805) (15,927) (412,794) (\$3,068,526)

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> <u>expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$580,695 (442,881) \$137,814
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue Decrease in Delinquent Property Tax Increase in Shared Revenue Increase in Charges for Services Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	\$19,056 (32,921) 21,961 35,018 (14,031) \$29,083
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resource Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in supplies inventory	es: \$61,721 (5,430) \$56,291

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fiscal Officer Compliance - The Finance Director did not encumber all expenditures at the point when the contract was entered into or when orders for goods or services were incurred contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D). The City is working to remedy this situation in the future.

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents or trustees, are collateralized with eligible securities. The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Collateral permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, bonds of any state, and bonds and other obligations of any country, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of the State of Ohio, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,870,329 and the bank balance was \$4,909,012. In addition, the City had \$700 petty cash on hand. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance and \$4,659,012 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$4,659,012
Total Balance	\$4,659,012

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City adheres to the Ohio Revised Code's five year policy.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

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. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City had no investments at year end.

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the true value as of January 1, 2009. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% in 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

A. <u>Property Taxes</u> (Continued)

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 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 2006-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Northwood. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2010 tax receipts were based was \$144,898,810. This amount constitutes \$142,160,010 in real property assessed value and \$2,738,800 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .16% (1.60 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2010:

	Transfers In:
	General
	Obligation
	Debt Retirement
Transfers Out:	Fund
Capital Improvement Fund	\$104,000
	\$104,000

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 authorization.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2010:

Total Depreciation

Net Value:

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$407,945	\$0	\$0	\$407,945
Construction in Progress	0	15,594	0	15,594
	407,945	15,594	0	423,539
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	33,100	0	0	33,100
Buildings and Improvements	3,963,944	0	0	3,963,944
Machinery and Equipment	1,024,494	0	0	1,024,494
Vehicles	2,609,288	43,321	(57,851)	2,594,758
Infrastructure	4,018,302	649,533	0	4,667,835
	11,649,128	692,854	(57,851)	12,284,131
Total Cost	\$12,057,073	\$708,448	(\$57,851)	\$12,707,670
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Land Improvements	(\$33,100)	\$0	\$0	(\$33,100)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,320,162)	(82,899)	0	(1,403,061)
Machinery and Equipment	(490,207)	(81,224)	0	(571,431)
Vehicles	(1,247,761)	(166,321)	57,851	(1,356,231)
Infrastructure	(345,088)	(112,437)	0	(457,525)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$136,263
Leisure Time Activities	31,211
Community Environment	1,450
Basic Utility Services	16,434
Transportation	166,366
General Government	91,157
Total Depreciation Expense	\$442,881

(\$3,436,318)

\$8,620,755

(\$442,881) *

\$57,851

(\$3,821,348)

\$8,886,322

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD 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 MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2010 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 8.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$137,418, \$186,540 and \$198,315, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in 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. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2010, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$214,186, \$236,269 and \$225,247 for police and \$15,259, \$15,639 and \$15,217 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

The ORC 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 ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, local government employers contribution to a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan 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.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$49,896, \$108,260 and \$99,157, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 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 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 for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$74,141, \$81,785 and \$77,970 for police and \$4,292, \$4,398 and \$4,280 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned, unused vacation leave upon termination. Any employee with more than ten years of full-time service with the City who elects to retire is entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty to forty-five days.

At December 31, 2010, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$412,794, which has been recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2009	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
4.20% Fire Station Improvement	2005	\$800,000	\$440,000	\$0	(\$80,000)	\$360,000	\$85,000
8.00% TIF Improvement	2007	2,200,000	2,200,000	0	0	2,200,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			2,640,000	0	(80,000)	2,560,000	85,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:							
0.00% Wales Road Pavement & Storm Drainage	1999	187,790	89,195	0	(9,390)	79,805	9,390
Compensated Absences			474,515	269,364	(331,085)	412,794	127,187
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt			\$3,203,710	\$269,364	(\$420,475)	\$3,052,599	\$221,577

During 2007, the City issued TIF bonds to finance certain public improvements within the City limits of Northwood. This was done to help pay for infrastructure associated with the construction of a building paid for by Menard's, Inc.

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2010, follow:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	OPWC	Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$85,000	\$191,120	\$9,390	\$0
2012	115,000	188,032	9,389	0
2013	115,000	181,770	9,389	0
2014	125,000	175,990	9,389	0
2015	30,000	169,600	9,389	0
2016-2020	200,000	807,282	32,859	0
2021-2025	300,000	712,378	0	0
2026-2030	435,000	571,915	0	0
2031-2035	635,000	368,629	0	0
2036-2038	520,000	85,314	0	0
Totals	\$2,560,000	\$3,452,030	\$79,805	\$0

NOTE 13 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2010 the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
Brentwood Pump Station	\$37,650	March 2011

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance coverage to provide employee health benefits and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City contracted with Wells Fargo from January 1, 2010 through December, 2010 for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Auto Fleet Liability/Physical Damage	\$5,000,000	\$250/500
Law Enforcement Liability	\$5,000,000	\$5,000
General Liability	\$5,000,000	\$1,000
Stop Gap Liability	\$5,000,000	\$1,000
Real and Personal Property	\$6,750,361	\$1,000
Emergency Medical Services Liability	\$5,000,000	\$5,000
Inland Marine Equipment	\$1,446,009	\$1,000
Boiler and Machinery Property Damage	\$5,000,000	\$1,000
Demolition/Increased Cost-Construction	\$500,000	\$1,000
Public Officials Liability	\$5,000,000	\$5,000
Valuable Papers/EDP/Account Receivable	\$250,000	\$1,000
Extra Expense/Building Ordinance or Law	\$500,000	\$1,000
Employee Benefit Liability	\$5,000,000	\$1,000

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City provides a self-funded dental insurance program for its employees which is funded through the general fund. GASB Statement No. 10, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "*Risk Management Omnibus*," requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal 2009 and 2010 were:

	Beginning of	Current Year Claims and	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Year End
2009	\$624	\$38,444	(\$38,904)	\$164
2010	164	41,450	(39,741)	1,873

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceeding, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes, which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Northwood Waste/Environmental Fund

To account for the portion of disposal fees designated by City Ordinance to be used for monitoring and related expenses associated with a privately owned and operated solid waste disposal site located within the City.

Drug Fine Fund

To account for proceeds from mandatory drug fines disbursed for law enforcement purposes.

Special Law Enforcement Fund

To account for proceeds received from the sale of property confiscated/forfeited during criminal related arrests. Expenditures are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Computerized Research Fund

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of the computerized research system of the Mayor's Court.

Special Revenue Funds

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund

To account for financial resources used by the City to undertake home/building repair, planning and implementation cost, the fair housing program and general administration costs for residents of the City. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) HOME Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources used by the City to undertake rehabilitation of homes, down payment assistance and general administration costs for residents of the City. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Water Fund

To account for water related fees and surcharges used for maintenance and repair of waterlines within the City.

Keep Northwood Beautiful Fund

To account for donations used to promote Northwood Clean-Up Day and for a recycling program.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

Ohio Housing Trust (OHTF) Fund

To account for financial resources used by the City to undertake home/building repair, planning and implementation cost, the fair housing program and general administration costs for residents of the City.

(The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Capital Projects Funds

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

Recreation Parks Combined Fund

To account for funds received from tax on new residential and mobile homes to be used for the development, maintenance and operation of public owned recreational facilities.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Capi	onmajor tal Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,090,042	\$	25,268	\$	1,115,310	
Receivables:							
Taxes		7,326		0		7,326	
Accounts		14,368		0		14,368	
Intergovernmental		155,988		0		155,988	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		37,131		0		37,131	
Prepaid Items		1,053		0		1,053	
Total Assets	\$	1,305,908	\$	25,268	\$	1,331,176	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	18,863	\$	0	\$	18,863	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		4,018		0		4,018	
Deferred Revenue		108,876		0		108,876	
Total Liabilities		131,757		0		131,757	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Prepaid Items		1,053		0		1,053	
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		37,131		0		37,131	
Undesignated/Unreserved in:							
Special Revenue Funds		1,135,967		0		1,135,967	
Capital Projects Funds		0		25,268		25,268	
Total Fund Balances		1,174,151		25,268		1,199,419	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,305,908	\$	25,268	\$	1,331,176	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	najor Special renue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,440	\$	0	\$	16,440
Intergovernmental Revenues	698,998		2,500		701,498
Charges for Services	169,572		0		169,572
Licenses and Permits	9,629		0		9,629
Investment Earnings	928		0		928
Fines and Forfeitures	 21,330		0		21,330
Total Revenue	 916,897		2,500		919,397
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	2,911		0		2,911
Community Environment	292,652		0		292,652
Basic Utility Services	134,189		0		134,189
Transportation	217,797		0		217,797
General Government	13,505		0		13,505
Capital Outlay	0		7,500		7,500
Total Expenditures	 661,054		7,500		668,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	255,843		(5,000)		250,843
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	924,674		30,268		954,942
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	 (6,366)		0		(6,366)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,174,151	\$	25,268	\$	1,199,419

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2010

	Main	Street nstruction, tenance and Repair	 or Vehicle ense Tax	e Highway provement	W	rthwood ⁷ aste / ronmental
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	433,851	\$ 12,853	\$ 38,385	\$	5,675
Receivables:						
Taxes		0	7,326	0		0
Accounts		0	0	0		359
Intergovernmental		144,288	0	11,700		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		37,131	0	0		0
Prepaid Items		1,053	 0	 0		0
Total Assets	\$	616,323	\$ 20,179	\$ 50,085	\$	6,034
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,832	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		3,473	0	274		125
Deferred Revenue		96,192	 4,884	 7,800		0
Total Liabilities		102,497	 4,884	 8,074		125
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Prepaid Items		1,053	0	0		0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		37,131	0	0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved		475,642	 15,295	 42,011		5,909
Total Fund Balances		513,826	 15,295	 42,011		5,909
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	616,323	\$ 20,179	\$ 50,085	\$	6,034

Dr	ug Fine	-	cial Law	orcement Education	nputerized esearch	 Water	No	Keep orthwood eautiful	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	3,471	\$	9,485	\$ 5,476	\$ 25,646	\$ 478,434	\$	76,766	\$ 1,090,042
	0		0	0	0	0		0	7,326
	0		0	0	0	14,009		0	14,368
	0		0	0	0	0		0	155,988
	0		0	0	0	0		0	37,131
	0		0	 0	 0	 0		0	 1,053
\$	3,471	\$	9,485	\$ 5,476	\$ 25,646	\$ 492,443	\$	76,766	\$ 1,305,908
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 437	\$ 15,594	\$	0	\$ 18,863
	0		0	0	0	146		0	4,018
	0		0	 0	 0	 0		0	 108,876
	0		0	 0	 437	 15,740		0	 131,757
	0		0	0	0	0		0	1,053
	0		0	0	0	0		0	37,131
	3,471		9,485	 5,476	 25,209	 476,703		76,766	 1,135,967
	3,471		9,485	 5,476	 25,209	 476,703		76,766	 1,174,151
\$	3,471	\$	9,485	\$ 5,476	\$ 25,646	\$ 492,443	\$	76,766	\$ 1,305,908

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		Motor Vehicle License Tax		State Highway Improvement		Northwood Waste / Environmental	
Revenues:								
Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	16,440	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		318,396		0		25,817		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		9,629
Investment Earnings		556		93		93		93
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		318,952		16,533		25,910		9,722
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Community Environment		0		0		0		7,855
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0		0
Transportation		194,694		11,603		11,500		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		194,694		11,603		11,500		7,855
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		124,258		4,930		14,410		1,867
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		395,934		10,365		27,601		4,042
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		(6,366)		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	513,826	\$	15,295	\$	42,011	\$	5,909

Drug Fine	-	ecial Law forcement	ement and location	nputerized esearch	CHI	P CDBG	СН	IP HOME	 Water
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
0		0	0	0		531		328,213	0
0		0	0	0		0		0	169,572
0		0	0	0		0		0	0
0		93	0	0		0		0	0
485		1,197	 1,113	 18,535		0		0	 0
485		1,290	 1,113	 18,535		531		328,213	 169,572
900		2,011	0	0		0		0	0
000		2,011	0	0		3,305		255,922	0
0		0	0	0		3,303 0		255,922	134,189
0		0	0	0		0		0	0
0		0	683	12,822		0		0	0
900		2,011	 683	 12,822		3,305		255,922	 134,189
(415)	1	(721)	430	5,713		(2,774)		72,291	35,383
3,886		10,206	5,046	19,496		2,774		(72,291)	441,320
0		0	0	0		0		0	0
\$ 3,471	\$	9,485	\$ 5,476	\$ 25,209	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 476,703

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	No	Keep rthwood eautiful	CHIP OHTF		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:						
Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,440
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,471		20,570		698,998
Charges for Services		0		0		169,572
Licenses and Permits		0		0		9,629
Investment Earnings		0		0		928
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		21,330
Total Revenue		5,471		20,570		916,897
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		2,911
Community Environment		5,000		20,570		292,652
Basic Utility Services		0		0		134,189
Transportation		0		0		217,797
General Government		0		0		13,505
Total Expenditures		5,000		20,570		661,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		471		0		255,843
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		76,295		0		924,674
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0		(6,366)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	76,766	\$	0	\$	1,174,151

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Origina Budget		inal Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000 (272 000	٨	2 (0 52 ((10.17.0
Property Taxes	\$ 293,		273,000	\$	260,524	\$	(12,476)
Municipal Income Taxes	2,700,		2,983,000		2,967,653		(15,347)
Other Local Taxes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000	30,000		22,195		(7,805)
Intergovernmental Revenues	890,		609,000		570,166		(38,834)
Charges for Services		000	132,000		123,884		(8,116)
Licenses and Permits	140,		140,000		111,583		(28,417)
Investment Earnings		000	9,000		8,345		(655)
Special Assessments	92,	000	77,000		67,523		(9,477)
Fines and Forfeitures	182,	000	172,000		160,764		(11,236)
Donations	2,	000	5,000		3,467		(1,533)
All Other Revenues	66,	000	76,000		65,989		(10,011)
Total Revenues	4,506,	000	4,506,000		4,362,093		(143,907)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police Department:							
Personal Services	1,675,	900	1,675,900		1,583,103		92,797
Materials and Supplies	75,	100	75,100		66,931		8,169
Contractual Services	39,	000	39,000		32,183		6,817
Other Expenditures	4,	000	4,000		1,243		2,757
Total Police Department	1,794,	000	1,794,000		1,683,460		110,540
Fire Department:							
Personal Services	365,	000	364,500		349,403		15,097
Materials and Supplies	51,	000	50,100		45,545		4,555
Contractual Services	26,	000	27,400		24,921		2,479
Total Fire Department	442,	000	442,000		419,869		22,131
Civil Defense:							
Contractual Services	3,	000	3,000		2,736		264
Total Civil Defense	3,	000	3,000		2,736		264

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Police and Fire Communications:				
Personal Services	323,500	323,500	290,405	33,095
Materials and Supplies	3,400	3,400	1,670	1,730
Contractual Services	7,100	7,100	5,839	1,261
Total Police and Fire Communications	334,000	334,000	297,914	36,086
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	3,509	491
Total Street Lighting	4,000	4,000	3,509	491
Railroad Lighting:				
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	3,919	81
Total Railroad Lighting	4,000	4,000	3,919	81
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,581,000	2,581,000	2,411,407	169,593
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
County Board of Health:				
Contractual Services	10,000	10,000	8,833	1,167
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	10,000	10,000	8,833	1,167
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playgrounds:				
Materials and Supplies	5,000	7,000	4,857	2,143
Contractual Services	32,000	21,000	17,150	3,850
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	563	1,437
Total Parks and Playgrounds	39,000	30,000	22,570	7,430
Recreation:				
Materials and Supplies	2,000	0	0	0
Contractual Services	0	2,000	2,000	0
Total Recreation	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Baseball Programs:				
Personal Services	7,200	7,200	6,929	271
Materials and Supplies	11,600	11,300	10,939	361
Contractual Services	9,000	9,500	9,239	261
Other Expenditures	200	0	0	0
Total Baseball Programs	28,000	28,000	27,107	893
Total Leisure Time Acitivities	69,000	60,000	51,677	8,323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	58,200	51,700	50,726	974
Materials and Supplies	2,100	2,600	1,548	1,052
Contractual Services	700	700	368	332
Total Planning and Zoning	61,000	55,000	52,642	2,358
Weed Control and Tree Care:				
Personal Services	25,000	25,000	22,497	2,503
Materials and Supplies	800	950	834	116
Contractual Services	8,700	8,700	3,859	4,841
Capital Outlay	500	350	330	20
Total Weed Control and Tree Care	35,000	35,000	27,520	7,480
Economic Development:				
Materials and Supplies	8,000	8,000	6,994	1,006
Total Community Environment	104,000	98,000	87,156	10,844
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	212,800	221,200	215,961	5,239
Materials and Supplies	30,600	22,200	21,334	866
Contractual Services	1,600	1,600	1,350	250
Total Transportation	245,000	245,000	238,645	6,355
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	14,200	14,200	14,050	150
Materials and Supplies	1,800	1,800	1	1,799
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	580	420
Total Mayor	17,000	17,000	14,631	2,369

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Dudgat	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Director:	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	256,500	251,300	249,441	1,859
Materials and Supplies	4,000	5,200	4,673	527
Contractual Services	15,500	14,900	4,073 14,685	215
Total Finance Director	276,000	271,400	268,799	2,601
Total Fillance Director	270,000	271,400	208,799	2,001
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	108,200	162,200	146,087	16,113
Materials and Supplies	2,100	2,100	1,030	1,070
Contractual Services	700	700	368	332
Total City Administrator	111,000	165,000	147,485	17,515
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	10,600	10,600	10,318	282
Materials and Supplies	2,400	2,400	1,410	990
Contractual Services	37,000	37,000	35,871	1,129
Total Legal Administration	50,000	50,000	47,599	2,401
City Council:				
Personal Services	58,000	58,000	56,975	1,025
Materials and Supplies	500	500	0	500
Contractual Services	500	500	84	416
Total City Council	59,000	59,000	57,059	1,941
City Clerk:				
Personal Services	63,300	64,500	62,804	1,696
Materials and Supplies	500	500	404	96
Contractual Services	3,200	8,000	4,837	3,163
Total City Clerk	67,000	73,000	68,045	4,955
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	170,200	179,000	170,971	8,029
Materials and Supplies	33,300	18,300	14,168	4,132
Contractual Services	21,500	12,700	11,407	1,293
Total Mayor's Court	225,000	210,000	196,546	13,454

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Civil Service Commission:	<u>v</u>	¥		<u> </u>
Personal Services	1,900	1,900	0	1,900
Materials and Supplies	100	100	0	100
Total Civil Service Commission	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	112,700	89,000	84,263	4,737
Materials and Supplies	11,100	8,300	7,087	1,213
Contractual Services	20,700	17,200	14,948	2,252
Other Expenditures	500	500	297	203
Total Buildings and Grounds	145,000	115,000	106,595	8,405
General Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	18,000	15,500	10,723	4,777
Special Assessments:				
Personal Services	500	500	259	241
Contractual Services	64,800	67,300	62,724	4,576
Capital Outlay	3,700	3,700	0	3,700
Total Special Assessments	69,000	71,500	62,983	8,517
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	53,000	56,000	53,775	2,225
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,000	6,013	987
Contractual Services	241,500	235,500	220,580	14,920
Other Expenditures	150,500	158,100	157,373	727
Total General Administrative	452,000	456,600	437,741	18,859
Total General Government	1,491,000	1,506,000	1,418,206	87,794
Total Expenditures	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,215,924	284,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,000	6,000	146,169	140,169
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	278,077	278,077	278,077	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 284,077	\$ 284,077	\$ 424,246	\$ 140,169

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

OEMERAE OE	DEIGATION DEDI	KETIKEMENTEN I	UND	
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 248,774	\$ (141,226)
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,000	5,000	4,695	(305)
Total Revenues	395,000	395,000	253,469	(141,531)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	90,000	90,000	89,390	610
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,000	195,000	181,333	13,667
Total Expenditures	285,000	285,000	270,723	14,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	110,000	110,000	(17,254)	(127,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	104,000	104,000	104,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	104,000	104,000	104,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	214,000	214,000	86,746	(127,254)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	297,464	297,464	297,464	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 511,464	\$ 511,464	\$ 384,210	\$ (127,254)

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

CA				
-	Original Budget	-		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 775,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 770,260	\$ (4,740)
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	4,000	3,014	(986)
Special Assessments	26,000	22,000	15,656	(6,344)
Fines and Forfeitures	36,000	76,000	63,220	(12,780)
Donations	10,000	10,000	6,474	(3,526)
All Other Revenues	10,000	10,000	5,620	(4,380)
Total Revenues	857,000	897,000	864,244	(32,756)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Leisure Time Activities	9,579	9,579	9,579	0
Transportation	1,062,112	1,062,112	118,529	943,583
General Government	50,600	50,600	44,309	6,291
Total Expenditures	1,122,291	1,122,291	172,417	949,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(265,291)	(225,291)	691,827	917,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(104,000)	(104,000)	(104,000)	0
Advances In	0	199,559	199,559	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(104,000)	95,559	95,559	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(369,291)	(129,732)	787,386	917,118
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,094,134	1,094,134	1,094,134	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	126,291	126,291	126,291	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 851,134	\$ 1,090,693	\$ 2,007,811	\$ 917,118

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 387,000	\$ 387,000	\$ 113,388	\$ (273,612)
Total Revenues	387,000	387,000	113,388	(273,612)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	107,928	92,072
Total Expenditures	200,000	200,000	107,928	92,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	187,000	187,000	5,460	(181,540)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	6,119	(3,881)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	10,000	6,119	(3,881)
Net Change in Fund Balance	197,000	197,000	11,579	(185,421)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	927,173	927,173	927,173	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,124,173	\$ 1,124,173	\$ 938,752	\$ (185,421)

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

SIREEI CONSIRUC		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	308,000	\$	323,000	\$	315,119	\$	(7,881)	
Investment Earnings		2,000		2,000		556		(1,444)	
Total Revenues		310,000		325,000		315,675		(9,325)	
Expenditures:									
Transportation:									
Street Maintenance and Repair:									
Personal Services		115,000		115,000		102,652		12,348	
Materials and Supplies		6,000		6,000		2,648		3,352	
Total Street Maintenance and Repair		121,000		121,000		105,300		15,700	
Snow and Ice Removal:									
Personal Services		14,000		14,000		10,015		3,985	
Materials and Supplies		83,000		70,000		48,974		21,026	
Contractual Services		10,000		23,000		14,299		8,701	
Total Snow and Ice Removal		107,000		107,000		73,288		33,712	
Traffic Signals and Signs:									
Personal Services		10,000		10,000		6,787		3,213	
Materials and Supplies		1,000		1,000		0		1,000	
Contractual Services		7,000		7,000		5,997		1,003	
Total Traffic Signals and Signs		18,000		18,000		12,784		5,216	
Total Expenditures		246,000		246,000		191,372		54,628	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		64,000		79,000		124,303		45,303	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		309,548		309,548		309,548		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	373,548	\$	388,548	\$	433,851	\$	45,303	

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Budget Final Bu			al Budget	udget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Other Local Taxes	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	16,471	\$	(529)		
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		93		(907)		
Total Revenues		18,000		18,000		16,564		(1,436)		
Expenditures:										
Transportation:										
Contractual Services		17,000		17,000		11,603		5,397		
Total Expenditures		17,000		17,000		11,603		5,397		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		1,000		4,961		3,961		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,892		7,892		7,892		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,892	\$	8,892	\$	12,853	\$	3,961		

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	C	Driginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	27.000	\$	27,000	\$	25,551	\$	(1,449)
Investment Earnings	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	93	Ψ	(907)
Total Revenues		28,000		28,000		25,644		(2,356)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street Maintenance and Repair:								
Personal Services		12,000		12,000		10,805		1,195
Total Street Maintenance and Repair		12,000		12,000		10,805		1,195
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Materials and Supplies		10,000		10,000		0		10,000
Total Snow and Ice Removal		10,000		10,000		0		10,000
Traffic Signals and Signs:								
Contractual Services		2,000		2,000		617		1,383
Total Expenditures		24,000		24,000		11,422		12,578
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,000		4,000		14,222		10,222
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,163		24,163		24,163		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	28,163	\$	28,163	\$	38,385	\$	10,222

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

								ance with al Budget
	C	Driginal						ositive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Licenses and Permits	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	10,535	\$	(5,465)
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		93		(907)
Total Revenues		17,000		17,000		10,628		(6,372)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Personal Services		15,000		15,000		7,910		7,090
Total Expenditures		15,000		15,000		7,910		7,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,000		2,000		2,718		718
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,957		2,957		2,957		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,957	\$	4,957	\$	5,675	\$	718

NORTHWOOD WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	¢	2 000	٨	2 000	¢	105	<i>•</i>	(1.515)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	485	\$	(1,515)
Total Revenues		2,000		2,000		485		(1,515)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000		900		100
Total Expenditures		1,000		1,000		900		100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		1,000		(415)		(1,415)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,886		3,886		3,886		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,886	\$	4,886	\$	3,471	\$	(1,415)

DRUG FINE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

								ance with l Budget
	Original							ositive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	93	\$	(907)
Fines and Forfeitures		4,000		4,000		1,197		(2,803)
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000		1,290		(3,710)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		1,000		1,000		0		1,000
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000		2,011		989
Total Expenditures		4,000		4,000		2,011		1,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		1,000		(721)		(1,721)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,206		10,206		10,206		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,206	\$	11,206	\$	9,485	\$	(1,721)

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	riginal Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 1,113	\$	(887)
Total Revenues	 2,000		2,000	 1,113		(887)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Materials and Supplies	 1,000		1,000	 683		317
Total Expenditures	 1,000		1,000	 683		317
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,000		1,000	430		(570)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 5,046		5,046	 5,046		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,046	\$	6,046	\$ 5,476	\$	(570)

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 18,535	\$	(1,465)
Total Revenues	 20,000		20,000	 18,535		(1,465)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Capital Outlay	 20,000		20,000	 12,385		7,615
Total Expenditures	 20,000		20,000	 12,385		7,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	6,150		6,150
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,496		19,496	19,496		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 19,496	\$	19,496	\$ 25,646	\$	6,150

COMPUTERIZED RESEARCH FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	~~~~	02201					
		Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 531	\$	(3,469)
Total Revenues		4,000	. <u> </u>	4,000	 531	. <u> </u>	(3,469)
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Capital Outlay		4,000		4,000	 3,305		695
Total Expenditures		4,000		4,000	 3,305		695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	(2,774)		(2,774)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances Out		0		(100,000)	(100,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(100,000)	 (100,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(100,000)	(102,774)		(2,774)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		102,774		102,774	 102,774		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	102,774	\$	2,774	\$ 0	\$	(2,774)

#### CHIP CDBG FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 320,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 328,213	\$ (11,787)
Total Revenues	320,000	340,000	328,213	(11,787)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Capital Outlay	320,000	328,000	325,438	2,562
Total Expenditures	320,000	328,000	325,438	2,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	12,000	2,775	(9,225)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances Out	0_	(99,559)	(99,559)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(99,559)	(99,559)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(87,559)	(96,784)	(9,225)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	96,784	96,784	96,784	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 96,784	\$ 9,225	\$ 0	\$ (9,225)

#### **CHIP HOME FUND**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 270,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 290,435	\$ (29,565)
Total Revenues	270,000	320,000	290,435	(29,565)
Expenditures:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Personal Services	25,000	25,000	9,264	15,736
Contractual Services	10,000	10,000	9,537	463
Capital Outlay	238,184	238,184	101,219	136,965
Total Expenditures	273,184	273,184	120,020	153,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,184)	46,816	170,415	123,599
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	234,835	234,835	234,835	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	73,184	73,184	73,184	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 304,835	\$ 354,835	\$ 478,434	\$ 123,599

#### WATER FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		original	г.		A / 1	Final Po	nce with l Budget ositive
-	E	Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 5,471	\$	(529)
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000	 5,471		(529)
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Materials and Supplies		4,000		4,000	4,000		0
Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000	 1,000		0
Total Expenditures		5,000		5,000	 5,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		1,000	471		(529)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		76,295		76,295	 76,295		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	77,295	\$	77,295	\$ 76,766	\$	(529)

#### **KEEP NORTHWOOD BEAUTIFUL FUND**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Driginal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 20,570	\$	(29,430)
Total Revenues	 50,000		50,000	 20,570		(29,430)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Capital Outlay	 50,000		50,000	 20,570		29,430
Total Expenditures	 50,000		50,000	 20,570		29,430
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

#### CHIP OHIO HOUSING TRUST FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 0	\$	(2,000)
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,000		3,000	2,500		(500)
Total Revenues	 5,000		5,000	 2,500		(2,500)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	 25,000		25,000	 7,500		17,500
Total Expenditures	 25,000		25,000	 7,500		17,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,000)		(20,000)	(5,000)		15,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	30,268		30,268	30,268		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,268	\$	10,268	\$ 25,268	\$	15,000

#### **RECREATION PARKS COMBINED FUND**

### Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### Agency Fund

### **Mayor's Court Fund**

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

### Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Balance December 31, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2010
Mayor's Court Fund				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$75	\$263,486	(\$262,440)	\$1,121
Total Assets	\$75	\$263,486	(\$262,440)	\$1,121
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$75	\$263,486	(\$262,440)	\$1,121
Total Liabilities	\$75	\$263,486	(\$262,440)	\$1,121

STATISTICAL SECTION



# STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

**Contents** 

<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 9
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	S 10 – S 13
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 14 – S 21
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 22 – S 25
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 26 – S 31
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

### Net Assets by Component Last Seven Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$2,709,009	\$3,280,125	\$4,761,018	\$5,587,177
Restricted	2,561,935	3,530,758	3,558,021	3,867,539
Unrestricted	1,091,942	1,513,704	1,504,770	(294,696)
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$6,362,886	\$8,324,587	\$9,823,809	\$9,160,020

Source: Finance Director's Office

2008	2009	2010
\$6,116,752	\$8,091,560	\$8,446,516
4,308,532	4,027,308	4,863,846
(988,847)	(1,704,094)	(1,272,233)
\$9,436,437	\$10,414,774	\$12,038,129

### Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,687,303	\$2,945,787	\$2,774,120	\$2,891,340
Public Health and Welfare Services	7,919	6,976	7,256	7,869
Leisure Time Activities	83,270	88,266	81,343	98,108
Community Environment	454,832	335,915	271,984	582,567
Basic Utility Services	628,619	60,161	344,234	416,410
Transportation	481,056	678,071	559,877	3,152,393
General Government	1,456,201	1,448,482	1,526,552	1,765,444
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,983	161,557	43,463	73,790
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$5,871,183	\$5,725,215	\$5,608,829	\$8,987,921
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$254,143	\$172,994	\$102,273	\$312,025
Leisure Time Activities	8,622	14,705	9,290	7,980
Community Environment	24,189	31,198	21,355	91,830
Basic Utility Services	378,804	467,475	423,974	359,903
Transportation	43,905	0	13,628	32,915
General Government	507,680	635,778	477,342	382,156
Operating Grants and Contributions	564,483	438,046	483,324	810,546
Capital Grants and Contributions	215,488	117,445	263,996	96,445
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,997,314	1,877,641	1,795,182	2,093,800
	1,777,514	1,077,041	1,795,102	2,075,000
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	313,017	322,209	289,354	349,006
Municipal Income Taxes	4,062,903	4,062,435	4,222,764	4,378,660
Other Local Taxes	76,183	76,855	73,800	61,285
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	349,931	1,132,148	471,649	1,156,122
Investment Earnings	33,322	131,126	180,924	217,168
Miscellaneous	163,296	84,502	74,378	68,091
Total Primary Government	4,998,652	5,809,275	5,312,869	6,230,332
Special Item: Transfer of Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Net Assets	\$1,124,783	\$1,961,701	\$1,499,222	(\$663,789

Source: Finance Director's Office

2000	2000	2010
2008	2009	2010
\$2,926,916	\$2,933,171	\$2,503,028
\$2,920,910 8,164	8,975	8,833
82,278	68,744	82,707
201,995	345,967	381,282
200,738	530,276	172,679
873,865	652,731	376,340
2,250,336	1,648,872	1,468,895
77,672	36,024	181,053
\$6,621,964	\$6,224,760	\$5,174,817
\$189,662	\$226,894	\$220,362
2,995	4,755	6,105
17,262	15,663	16,815
295,004	243,580	174,697
24,103	35,578	15,656
330,888	359,009	369,572
380,473	630,584	770,000
34,912	241,714	185,416
1,275,299	1,757,777	1,758,623
360,753	331,711	476,377
4,195,332	3,667,625	3,945,769
48,851	47,714	39,035
785,185	501,639	552,730
138,404	17,024	9,273
94,557	0	16,365
5,623,082	4,565,713	5,039,549
\$0	\$879,607	\$0
\$276,417	\$978,337	\$1,623,355

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Fund				
Reserved	\$44,759	\$78,250	\$72,369	\$67,303
Unreserved	616,503	464,882	466,752	590,583
Total General Fund	661,262	543,132	539,121	657,886
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	209,498	74,116	64,771	137,056
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	546,349	669,820	883,911	461,813
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	(109,427)	292,325	990,530	1,339,196
Total All Other Governmental Funds	646,420	1,036,261	1,939,212	1,938,065
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,307,682	\$1,579,393	\$2,478,333	\$2,595,951

Source: Finance Director's Office

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$79,110 989,091	\$79,646 1,238,679	\$71,392 1,659,957	\$71,728 915,010	\$32,617 426,584	\$54,798 691,464
1,068,201	1,318,325	1,731,349	986,738	459,201	746,262
397,302	266,399	215,849	217,603	442,972	38,184
944,798 0 1,638,569	1,070,624 26,487 1,810,665	1,112,965 125,182 2,043,330	1,162,943 211,210 2,369,245	807,993 297,464 2,206,596	1,135,967 384,210 3,086,917
2,980,669	3,174,175	3,497,326	3,961,001	3,755,025	4,645,278
\$4,048,870	\$4,492,500	\$5,228,675	\$4,947,739	\$4,214,226	\$5,391,540

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$3,428,408	\$3,760,756	\$4,358,846	\$4,314,284
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,210,778	1,050,188	1,069,965	1,257,237
Charges for Services	103,350	143,954	315,978	356,852
Licenses, Permits and Fees	357,962	426,867	320,173	442,158
Investment Earnings	79,602	51,373	29,889	36,055
Special Assessments	80,034	83,753	78,894	100,731
Fines and Forfeitures	193,317	202,845	160,275	183,732
Donations	5,312	4,644	2,550	12,260
All Other Revenue	75,444	95,870	54,185	125,768
Total Revenue	5,534,207	5,820,250	6,390,755	6,829,077
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,149,659	2,217,835	2,387,311	2,471,232
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,325	7,937	7,923	7,919
Leisure Time Activities	75,303	79,701	77,602	76,855
Community Environment	146,698	162,908	163,911	446,489
Basic Utility Services	48,769	48,460	81,488	628,619
Transportation	406,330	429,463	487,007	454,210
General Government	1,233,798	1,257,868	1,281,256	1,368,328
Capital Outlay	1,036,862	1,045,270	847,258	1,102,567
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	180,306	198,747	82,866	86,888
Interest and Fiscal Charges	125,222	100,787	80,752	71,983
Total Expenditures	5,409,272	5,548,976	5,497,374	6,715,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	124,935	271,274	893,381	113,987

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$4,470,044	\$4,752,120	\$4,760,809	\$4,584,503	\$4,099,357	\$4,475,04
1,609,116	1,435,315	2,115,238	1,279,354	1,377,468	1,303,26
389,794	425,805	467,096	366,060	347,120	281,71
350,593	206,052	213,636	159,152	140,602	118,47
109,416	213,501	217,168	114,996	40,432	9,27
116,337	113,540	112,938	78,805	90,020	83,17
480,941	347,983	215,554	184,004	231,562	231,30
16,287	2,925	142,250	9,329	46,572	9,94
84,135	72,294	89,977	75,859	87,423	73,47
7,626,663	7,569,535	8,334,666	6,852,062	6,460,556	6,585,67
2,680,788 6,976	2,669,816 7,256	2,754,757 7,869	2,799,260 8,164	2,763,288 8,975	
6,976	7,256	7,869	8,164	8,975	8,83
75,929	72,183	87,164	71,334	65,645	51,49
325,469	264,879	574,272	198,281	343,722	380,05
51,834	338,972	405,668	188,488	521,738	134,18
511,382	466,844	519,115	530,824	519,477	456,87
1,333,162	1,463,430	1,679,704	2,144,392	1,558,290	1,425,42
1,777,387	1,633,065	3,568,027	998,686	1,338,924	287,51
111,556	108,426	120,405	122,498	84,390	89,39
100,724	92,658	83,363	77,934	21,620	181,33
6,975,207	7,117,529	9,800,344	7,139,861	7,226,069	5,409,04
651,456	452,006	(1,465,678)	(287,799)	(765,513)	1,176,62

(Continued)

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,232	5,185	8,000	9,100
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	627,681	411,410	324,000	229,000
Transfers Out	(627,681)	(411,410)	(324,000)	(229,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	3,232	5,185	8,000	9,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$128,167	\$276,459	\$901,381	\$123,087
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.66%	5.66%	3.16%	2.83%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0 800,000	0 0	500 2,200,000	5,210 0	2,200 0	6,119 0
289,000 (289,000) 800,000	364,000 (364,000) 0	2,200,000 294,000 (294,000) 2,200,500	0 197,000 (197,000) 5,210	$     \begin{array}{r}       0 \\       102,000 \\       (102,000) \\       2,200     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 104,000 \\ (104,000) \\ \hline 6,119 \end{array} $
\$1,451,456	\$452,006	\$734,822	(\$282,589)	(\$763,313)	\$1,182,744
4.14%	3.71%	2.34%	3.16%	1.83%	5.74%

Last Ten Years							
Tax year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%		
Total Tax Collected	\$3,345,682	\$3,571,190	\$4,046,253	\$4,127,618	\$4,304,522		
Income Tax Receipts							
Withholding Accounts	2,768,936	2,941,091	3,169,189	3,148,326	3,271,490		
Percentage	82.8%	82.4%	78.3%	76.3%	76.0%		
Business Accounts	305,272	358,442	602,134	694,875	764,568		
Percentage	9.1%	10.0%	14.9%	16.8%	17.8%		
Residential Accounts	271,474	271,658	274,931	284,416	268,463		
Percentage	8.1%	7.6%	6.8%	6.9%	6.2%		

#### Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Source: City Income Tax Department

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$4,478,459	\$4,433,918	\$4,292,624	\$3,736,474	\$3,851,790
3,398,217 75.9% 808,377 18.1% 271,865	3,540,483 79.9% 626,095 14.1% 267,340	3,480,120 81.1% 423,309 9.9% 389,195	3,020,380 80.9% 382,160 10.2% 333,934	3,240,345 84.1% 370,316 9.6% 241,129
6.0%	6.0%	9.0%	8.9%	6.3%



Unity thru Diversification

### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Four Years Ago

		Calendar Year 2010				
	NumberPercent ofof FilersTotal		Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income		
Top Ten All Others	10 1,935	0.51% 99.49%	\$3,388,818 83,621,660	3.89% 96.11%		
Total	1,945	1,945 100.00%		100.00%		
Taxes Paid to Northwood Taxes Credited to Other M		– = Calendar Y	\$542,372 762,785 \$1,305,157			
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income		
Top Ten All Others	10 1,601	0.62% 99.38%	\$3,251,434 69,664,510	4.46% 95.54%		

100.00%

\$444,075

649,664 \$1,093,739

\$72,915,943

Tax Dollars

100.00%

1,611

Source: City Income Tax Department

Total

Local Taxes Paid by Residents Taxes Paid to Northwood

Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities

Information is not available in this format prior to 2006.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years						
	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Governmental Activities (1)						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
General Obligation Bonds Payable (TIF Supported)	0	0	0	0		
OPWC Loan Payable	169,010	154,925	145,535	136,145		
OWDA Loans Payable	1,106,213	1,079,062	1,050,332	1,019,932		
Capital Leases	134,355	91,844	47,098	0		
Total Primary Government	\$1,524,578	\$1,325,831	\$1,242,965	\$1,156,077		
<b>Population</b> (2)						
City of Northwood	5,484	5,484	5,484	5,484		
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$278	\$242	\$227	\$211		
<b>Income</b> (3)						
Personal (in thousands)	149,061	151,836	159,031	161,635		
Percentage of Personal Income	1.02%	0.87%	0.78%	0.72%		

#### Sources:

(1) Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Northwood

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$730,000	\$665,000	\$590,000	\$515,000	\$440,000	\$360,000
0	0	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
126,755	117,365	107,975	98,585	89,195	79,805
987,766	953,730	917,715	879,607	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,844,521	\$1,736,095	\$3,815,690	\$3,693,192	\$2,729,195	\$2,639,805
5,493	5,493	5,493	5,493	5,493	5,265
\$336	\$316	\$695	\$672	\$497	\$501
166,811	179,319	188,289	191,063	191,063	183,132
1.11%	0.97%	2.03%	1.93%	1.43%	1.44%

Last Ten Years						
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Population (1)	5,484	5,484	5,484	5,484		
Assessed Value (2)	\$130,325,470	\$139,227,495	\$138,941,800	\$141,109,588		
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
<b>Resources Available to Pay Principal</b> (4)	\$59,646	\$48,818	\$43,481	\$71,677		
Net General Bonded Debt	\$55,354	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$10.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		

# Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

### Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Wood County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5,493	5,493	5,493	5,493	5,493	5,265
\$153,781,028	\$149,509,617	\$139,923,694	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630
\$730,000	\$665,000	\$2,790,000	\$2,715,000	\$2,640,000	\$2,560,000
\$56,239	\$26,487	\$125,182	\$211,210	\$297,464	\$384,210
\$673,761	\$638,513	\$2,664,818	\$2,503,790	\$2,342,536	\$2,175,790
0.44%	0.43%	1.90%	1.75%	1.62%	1.53%
\$122.66	\$116.24	\$485.13	\$455.81	\$426.46	\$413.26



Unity thru Diversification

### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Northwood	Amount Applicable to the City of Northwood
Direct:			
City of Northwood	\$2,560,000	100.00%	\$2,560,000
Overlapping:			
Northwood School District	604,390	100.00%	604,390
Wood County	2,752,374	5.00%	137,619
		Subtotal	742,009
		Total	\$3,302,009

### Source: Wood County

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

City of Northwood						
Debt Limitations Last Ten Years						
Collection Year	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Total Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$130,325,470	\$139,227,495	\$138,941,800	\$141,109,588		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	13,684,174	14,618,887	14,588,889	14,816,507		
City Debt Outstanding	815,000	600,000	400,000	300,000		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(59,646)	(48,818)	(43,481)	(71,677)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	755,354	551,182	356,519	228,323		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$12,928,820	\$14,067,705	\$14,232,370	\$14,588,184		
Unvoted Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$130,325,470	\$139,227,495	\$138,941,800	\$141,109,588		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	7,167,901	7,657,512	7,641,799	7,761,027		
City Debt Outstanding	815,000	600,000	400,000	300,000		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(59,646)	(48,818)	(43,481)	(71,677)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	755,354	551,182	356,519	228,323		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$6,412,547	\$7,106,330	\$7,285,280	\$7,532,704		

f Manth J

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$153,781,028	\$149,509,617	\$139,923,694	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
16,147,008	15,698,510	14,691,988	15,053,546	15,214,375	14,938,206
930,000	665,000	2,790,000	2,715,000	2,640,000	2,560,000
(56,239)	(26,487)	(125,182)	(211,210)	(297,464)	(384,210)
873,761	638,513	2,664,818	2,503,790	2,342,536	2,175,790
\$15,273,247	\$15,059,997	\$12,027,170	\$12,549,756	\$12,871,839	\$12,762,416
\$153,781,028	\$149,509,617	\$139,923,694	\$143,367,100	\$144,898,810	\$142,268,630
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
8,457,957	8,223,029	7,695,803	7,885,191	7,969,435	7,824,775
930,000	665,000	2,790,000	2,715,000	2,640,000	2,560,000
(56,239)	(26,487)	(125,182)	(211,210)	(297,464)	(384,210)
873,761	638,513	2,664,818	2,503,790	2,342,536	2,175,790
\$7,584,196	\$7,584,516	\$5,030,985	\$5,381,401	\$5,626,899	\$5,648,985

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years					
Calendar Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Population</b> (1)					
City of Northwood	5,484	5,484	5,484	5,484	5,493
Wood County	121,065	121,065	121,065	121,065	123,929
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	149,061	151,836	159,031	161,635	166,811
Per Capita	27,181	27,687	28,999	29,474	30,368
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)					
Federal	3.8%	4.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%
State	3.7%	4.3%	5.7%	6.1%	6.0%
Wood County	3.5%	4.8%	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> (3)					
State	5,857,000	5,828,000	5,915,000	5,875,300	5,900,400
Wood County	68,400	67,600	68,000	66,800	67,000

#### Sources:

(1) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - Estimate

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2008 for the presentation of 2009 and 2010 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5,493	5,493	5,493	5,493	5,265
123,929	123,929	123,929	123,929	125,380
179,319	188,289	191,063	191,063	183,132
32,645	34,278	34,783	34,783	34,783
5.0%	4.6%	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%
5.9%	5.6%	6.5%	10.3%	10.1%
5.2%	5.4%	6.9%	11.2%	10.1%
5 051 500	5 05 6 500	<b>7</b> 00 6 400	5 0 5 0 0 0 0	
5,971,500	5,976,500	5,986,400	5,970,000	5,897,600
68,400	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,300



Unity thru Diversification

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2010	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Norplas Industries, Inc.	Automotive	582	1
TNS Inc	Research	440	2
North American Science Assoc	Medical Equipment Testing	243	3
Hoover Universal	Automotive	209	4
Interstate Brands	Bakery Distribution Center	202	5
Andersons, Inc.	Retail	142	6
Northwood Local Board of Education	Education	122	7
Pilkington	Glass Manufacturing	114	8
Federal Express	Package Delivery	113	9
Malcolm Meats	Meat Processing	101	10
Total		2,268	

		2001	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
NFO Worldwide Inc.	Market Research	947	1
Norplas Industries, Inc.	Automotive	658	2
Andersons, Inc.	Retail	313	3
Northwood Local Board of Education	Education	260	4
Owens Community College	College	241	5
Advance Engineering Co.	Engineering	225	6
Sears Roebuck & Company	Retail	214	7
Johnson Controls, Inc.	Manufacturing	211	8
Hirzel Canning Co.	Cannery	207	9
Malcolm Meat Company	Meat	174	10
Total		3,450	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Legal/Court	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Maintenance	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	23.25	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	24.00
Dispatch	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fire	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire - Volunteers	41.00	41.00	45.00	50.00	53.00	45.00
Transportation						
Street	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation/Seniors	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Environment						
Service	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Total Employees	93.25	94.50	98.50	104.00	108.00	100.00

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

2007	2008	2009	2010
5.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50
2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
24.00	24.00	23.00	17.50
6.00	6.00	5.00	4.50
2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
46.00	46.00	43.00	39.00
7.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
100.00	100.00	89.50	77.00

	Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Court						
Number of Criminal Cases	313	375	375	359	286	379
Number of Traffic Cases	2,405	2,501	1,969	1,932	1,832	1,853
Number of Open Cases	n/a	n/a	n/a	166	221	302
Permits						
<b>Residential Zoning Permits</b>	390	363	242	265	289	270
<b>Commercial Zoning Permits</b>	68	92	63	73	92	57
Industrial Zoning Permits	15	22	10	32	20	31
Security of Persons and Property						
Police						
Criminal/Juvenile Arrests	676	816	728	642	519	571
Traffic Citations Issued	2,428	2,562	1,907	1,672	1,527	1,728
Parking Tickets Written	62	194	265	286	229	122
Number of Calls Answered	7,404	10,440	10,172	10,633	10,601	10,094
Fire						
Number of Calls Answered	761	911	922	849	804	751
Number of Inspections	475	260	266	200	122	111

Source: Finance Director's Office

n/a = not available

2007	2008	2009	2010
310	296	215	176
1,559	1,457	2,067	2,219
133	162	140	206
275	253	217	223
123	93	22	29
17	17	11	22
444	454	406	404
1,530	1,398	2,101	2,254
103	158	72	38
8,925	8,938	9,311	8,982
-,-=	2,700	-,	-,, 0-
834	822	711	732
166	262	n/a	n/a

	Lusi Ten Teurs				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	118	118	118	118	118
Buildings	5	5	5	5	6
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12
Transportation					
Streets					
Streets (lane miles)	41	41	41	41	41
Intersections with Traffic Signals	16	16	16	16	16
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Park Areas (acres)	78	78	78	78	78
Shelter Houses	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer Fields	0	0	0	0	2

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Northwood

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
118	118	118	118	118
6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1
12	16	16	14	14
12	10	10	11	11
1	2	2	2	2
12	14	13	14	14
41	41	41	41	47
16	16	16	16	16
9	10	10	10	10
78	83	83	83	83
	2	2	2	
3	2 4	4	4	2 4
2 3 2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	4	4
2 2	2 2	2 2	2	2



Unity thru Diversification



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF NORTHWOOD

WOOD COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED AUGUST 30, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us