



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CANFIELD TOWNSHIP
MAHONING COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
21 South Broad Street
Canfield, OH 44406

To the Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canfield Township, Mahoning County Ohio (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Road District Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2011, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 15, 2011

Canfield Township
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Canfield Township (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes that represent about 48 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax/other local tax receipts for 2008 were \$810,183 compared to \$796,318 in 2007, a minimal increase of \$13,865 but still represents the general condition of our economy.

The net assets of governmental activities decreased significantly from the prior year by \$396,749. Capital improvement to the new Parkland on Herbert Road of \$413,566 (Danco \$355,105, Less \$13,550, R&J \$13,365, Keller \$31,546) contributed to the decrease in fund balance. The project is about 85% completed and scheduled to be completed in spring of 2009.

The General Fund subsidized the Road Fund by \$178,000, which represents the same deficit spending as reported in 2007. No equipment was purchased in 2008. Overall operation cost increase significantly (higher fuel and high repairs and \$3.83 increase per ton in asphalt cost).

The Zoning Department continues to be a challenge due to the continuing decrease in single family home and overall lack of commercial construction. The Board laid-off one employee due to lack of work.

For a considerable savings, the Board purchased salt on the current 2008 contract of \$35.79 per ton. A big savings to the Township but contributed to an additional \$60,000.00 in cost for 2008 from the General Fund.

Mahoning County Sheriff's Dept. contract for police protection increased by \$8,644 from the previous year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Canfield Township
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Basis of Accounting

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. Canfield Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function type activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Township into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. Canfield Township has no business-type activity.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Canfield Township
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Road District Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Township has no enterprise fund. When the services are provided to other departments of the Township, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Township has no internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The Township had one Agency Fund to act as escrow agent for fire debris removal claims. Funds are held generally for a short time.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 on a cash basis:

	2008	2007
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$327,780	\$314,642
Investments	3,870,400	4,280,287
Total Assets	<u>\$4,198,180</u>	<u>\$4,594,929</u>
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	419,899	472,236
Unrestricted	3,778,281	4,122,693
Total Net Assets	<u>\$4,198,180</u>	<u>\$4,594,929</u>

As mentioned previously, the net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$396,749. The primary reasons contributing to the decrease in cash balances are as follows:

- The Township spent \$413,566 on improvements to the Parkland.
- The Zoning Department revenue continues to decrease. One employee was laid-off due to lack of work.
- 2009 salt purchased in 2008 for 2009, but contributed to an additional \$60,000.00 in salt purchase that was unusual for 2008.
- Due to current economic conditions, a loss of \$63,678 in investment interest was not realized.
- Increase in wages ranging from 3 ½ % to 4% based on current negotiated agreement.

Canfield Township
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2008 and 2007 for governmental activities.

	Changes in Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Service	101,460	112,412
Operating Grants and Contributions	199,465	192,750
Total Program Receipts	<u>300,925</u>	<u>305,162</u>
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	899,291	814,398
Intergovernmental	286,743	280,749
Earnings on Investments	149,600	213,278
Miscellaneous	55,498	52,893
Total General Receipts	<u>1,391,132</u>	<u>1,361,318</u>
Total Receipts	<u>1,692,057</u>	<u>1,666,480</u>
Disbursements:		
General Government	478,730	486,133
Public Safety	235,770	229,928
Public Works	684,689	634,330
Health	89,971	57,065
Capital Outlay	414,818	40,176
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	94,354	25,953
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,457	40,953
Other	51,017	61,106
Total Disbursements	<u>2,088,806</u>	<u>1,575,644</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	<u>(396,749)</u>	<u>90,836</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>(396,749)</u>	<u>90,836</u>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	4,594,929	4,504,093
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$4,198,180</u>	<u>\$4,594,929</u>

Program receipts represent 18 percent of total receipts comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license tax and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 82 percent of the Township's total receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the Board of Trustees, and the Fiscal Officer. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs. Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police, Public Health Services are the costs for the health department and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, public safety, and public works, which account for \$1,399,189 and 67 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government represents a significant cost of about 23 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt

Canfield Township
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
 Unaudited

Governmental Activities (continued)

(Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Total Cost Of Services 2008	Total Cost Of Services 2007
General Government	\$478,730	\$486,133
Public Safety	235,770	229,928
Public Works	684,689	634,330
Health	89,971	57,065
Other	51,017	61,106
Capital Outlay	414,818	40,176
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	94,354	25,953
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,457	40,953
Total Expenses	\$2,088,806	\$1,575,644

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 43 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,692,057 and disbursements of \$2,088,806. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred in the General Fund, where the balances decreased from \$4,122,693 to \$3,778,281.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2008, the Township amended its General Fund budget two times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to unexpected estate tax and bed tax. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

The Township's spending was below budgeted amounts because it did not complete three Issue 1 projects, or built the administrative office as originally budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure. The Township has acquired a software package to accomplish this task and is in the process of entering the necessary information.

Canfield Township
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2008, the Township has outstanding debt of \$707,622.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. The Board has reviewed the disbursement history of the Township.

Our newly prepared financial forecast continues to predict deficit spending in the Road Fund. This is a situation that has existed for several years as the fund becomes more accountable for its own expenses.

The Board is concerned but anticipates that construction of single family units will begin again as well as commercial construction. The Board is aware that the Zoning Department needs to be closely watched. Cost for permits has been increased, but at this time there are no areas that can be reduced.

The Board implemented the Bed Tax, which is being used to pay on the debt. Payments were doubled in 2008 to reduce the debt.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carmen I. Heasley, Fiscal Officer, Canfield Township, Mahoning County, at 21 South Broad St., Canfield, Ohio 44406.

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$327,779	\$327,779
Investments	3,870,399	3,870,399
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,198,178</u>	<u>\$4,198,178</u>
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	419,899	419,899
Unrestricted	3,778,280	3,778,280
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$4,198,179</u>	<u>\$4,198,179</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Program Cash Receipts		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$478,730	\$89,888	
Public Safety	235,770		
Public Works	684,689		199,465
Health	89,971	11,572	
Other	51,017		
Capital Outlay	414,818		
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	94,929		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,882		
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	2,088,806	101,460	199,465
Total	\$2,088,806	\$101,460	\$199,465

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not
 Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Disbursements) Receipts
and Changes in Net Assets

<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
(\$388,842)	(\$388,842)
(235,770)	(235,770)
(485,224)	(485,224)
(78,399)	(78,399)
(51,017)	(51,017)
(414,818)	(414,818)
(94,929)	(94,929)
(38,882)	(38,882)
(1,787,881)	(1,787,881)
(1,787,881)	(1,787,881)
899,291	899,291
286,743	286,743
149,600	149,600
55,289	55,289
1,390,923	1,390,923
(396,958)	(396,958)
4,595,138	4,595,138
<u>\$4,198,180</u>	<u>\$4,198,180</u>

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

	General	Road District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,778,280	\$36,306	\$383,593	\$4,198,179
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$3,778,280</u>	<u>\$36,306</u>	<u>\$383,593</u>	<u>\$4,198,179</u>
Fund Balances				
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	3,778,280			3,778,280
Special Revenue Funds		36,306	383,593	419,899
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$3,778,280</u>	<u>\$36,306</u>	<u>\$383,593</u>	<u>\$4,198,179</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Canfield Township
Mahoning County**

*Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General	Road District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$603,048	\$133,032	\$74,103	\$810,183
Licenses, Permits and Fees			95,260	95,260
Intergovernmental	351,482	17,412	132,295	501,189
Special Assessments			74,126	74,126
Interest	147,666		1,934	149,600
Other	44,745	8,465	8,280	61,490
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>1,146,941</u>	<u>158,909</u>	<u>385,998</u>	<u>1,691,848</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	340,370		138,360	478,730
Public Safety	233,572		2,198	235,770
Public Works	52,519	332,409	299,761	684,689
Health	81,200		8,771	89,971
Capital Outlay	414,818			414,818
Debt Service:				0
Principal Retirement			94,354	94,354
Interest and Fiscal Charges			39,457	39,457
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>1,122,479</u>	<u>332,409</u>	<u>582,901</u>	<u>2,037,789</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>24,462</u>	<u>(173,500)</u>	<u>(196,903)</u>	<u>(345,941)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In		178,000	140,066	318,066
Transfers Out	(318,066)			(318,066)
Advances In	40,841		40,841	81,682
Advances Out	(40,841)		(40,841)	(81,682)
Other Financing Uses	(51,107)			(51,107)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(369,173)</u>	<u>178,000</u>	<u>140,066</u>	<u>(51,107)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(344,711)	4,500	(56,837)	(397,048)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,122,902</u>	<u>31,806</u>	<u>440,430</u>	<u>4,595,138</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,778,191</u>	<u>\$36,306</u>	<u>\$383,593</u>	<u>\$4,198,090</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Canfield Township
Mahoning County**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008*

	Budgeted Amounts			(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$640,650	\$595,728	\$603,048	\$7,320
Intergovernmental	136,050	294,773	351,482	56,709
Interest	175,000	175,000	147,666	(27,334)
Other	20,000	30,000	44,745	14,745
<i>Total receipts</i>	<u>971,700</u>	<u>1,095,501</u>	<u>1,146,941</u>	<u>51,440</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	409,215	455,200	340,370	114,830
Public Safety	268,572	268,572	233,572	35,000
Public Works	91,500	86,500	52,519	33,981
Health	91,500	91,500	81,200	10,300
Capital Outlay	1,215,000	1,215,000	414,819	800,181
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>2,075,787</u>	<u>2,116,772</u>	<u>1,122,480</u>	<u>994,292</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(1,104,087)</u>	<u>(1,021,271)</u>	<u>24,461</u>	<u>1,045,732</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(318,066)	231,934
Advances In	0	0	40,841	40,841
Advances Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(40,841)	59,159
Other Financing Uses	(40,000)	(60,000)	(51,017)	8,983
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(690,000)</u>	<u>(710,000)</u>	<u>(369,083)</u>	<u>340,917</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(1,794,087)</u>	<u>(1,731,271)</u>	<u>(344,622)</u>	<u>1,386,649</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,122,902</u>	<u>4,122,902</u>	<u>4,122,902</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,328,815</u>	<u>\$2,391,631</u>	<u>\$3,778,280</u>	<u>\$1,386,649</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Road Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$143,000	\$132,008	\$133,032	\$1,024
Fines and Forfeitures		15,730	17,412	1,682
Other	0	2,000	8,465	6,465
<i>Total receipts</i>	143,000	149,738	158,909	9,171
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	358,000	358,000	332,409	25,591
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	358,000	358,000	332,409	25,591
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(215,000)	(208,262)	(173,500)	34,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	200,000	178,000	178,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	200,000	178,000	178,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(15,000)	(30,262)	4,500	34,762
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	31,806	31,806	31,806	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$16,806	\$1,544	\$36,306	\$34,762

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Canfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1798 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. A joint fire district exists without involvement from the Township or City for fire protection. The Mahoning County Sheriff's Department provides police protection by yearly contract.

The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township 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 Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs.

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township has two major governmental funds: the General Fund, Road District Fund (Road department resources), and Zoning Fund (Zoning department resources). The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has no pension trust funds, investment trust or private purpose trust funds.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township has one Agency Fund to act as escrow agent for fire debris removal claims and funds are held generally for a short time.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds.

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2008, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a money market/sweep account, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The Township’s money market/sweep checking account investment records interest paid on a monthly basis.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer’s Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio’s share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2008 was \$147,666, which includes \$1,934 assigned from other Township funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets are comprised of those fund balances in the Township’s major funds and other funds, excluding the General Fund. Those assets are restricted for use within the respective funds. The total restricted amount for all funds under these constraints was \$419,899.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for recycling and road improvements and maintenance.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances that is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. There was no fund balance reserves established.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. The Township has no business-type activities.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

The Township does not currently track its capital assets and infrastructure. The Township has acquired a software package to accomplish this task and is in the process of entering the necessary information.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund, Road District fund and the Zoning fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The Township has no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the Township had no un-deposited cash on hand.

Deposits

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The Township's investment policy does not address specific types of risk that it can be exposed to. The Township's investment policy is limited to complying with state statute.

As of December 31, 2008, the Township had the following investments:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
19 Month CD	\$ 521,463	1/12/10
6 Month CD	\$ 603,163	3/04/09
12 Month CD	\$ 469,421	9/04/09
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,000,000	2/11/09
STAR Ohio	<u>\$1,276,353</u>	None
Total Portfolio	<u>\$3,870,400</u>	

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investments changes as interest rates change. The Township's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Township's investment policy is limited to requiring compliance with state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township has no investment policy dealing with custodial risk.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 6 – Property Taxes (continued)

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.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$2.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Residential/ Agriculture	\$233,932,520
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	34,621,110
Public Utility Property:	
Real	0
Personal	4,992,490
Tangible Personal Property	1,567,505
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$275,113,625</u>

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for OTARMA. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides OTARMA with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2008, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$40,737,740	\$43,210,703
Liabilities	<u>(12,981,818)</u>	<u>(13,357,837)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$27,755,922</u>	<u>\$29,852,866</u>

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.1 and \$12.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.9 and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$13,137.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Contributions to OTARMA	
2007	\$13,975
2008	\$14,794

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$112,386, \$106,810 and \$92,483. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7% in 2008 for all employers.

Benefits are advance-funded using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase between .50 and 5.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation was 364,076. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$38,784. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates 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 – Debt

The Township’s long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Farmers National Bank Promissory Note 2006 Issue (\$856,000)	4.92 %	\$801,976	\$	\$94,354	\$707,622	\$33,453

Promissory note was issued on August 15, 2006 for the purchase of parkland on Herbert Road. All note proceeds had been spent at December 31, 2006. The Board passed a Resolution to double payments until further notice. Both payments in 2008 were doubled.

The following is a summary of the Township’s future annual debt service requirements. This amortization is based upon the initial fixed rate of 4.92%. This interest rate may change August 15, 2011 and every five (5) years thereafter pursuant to the promissory note:

Year	G.O. Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2009	\$98,996	\$34,815
2010	103,867	29,944
2011	108,977	24,834
2012	114,339	19,472
2013	119,964	13,847
2014 – 2015	161,478	9,697
Totals	<u>\$707,622</u>	<u>\$132,609</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

Canfield Township
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 11 – Interfund Transfers

During 2008 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Major Governmental Fund	\$178,000
Other Governmental Funds	<u>140,066</u>
Total Transfers from the General Fund	<u><u>\$318,066</u></u>

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 12– Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Canfield Township
Mahoning County
21 South Broad Street
Canfield, OH 44406

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canfield Township, Mahoning County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2011, wherein we noted the Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township'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 Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township'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 Township'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 Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated March 15, 2011.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 15, 2011



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CANFIELD TOWNSHIP

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JUNE 7, 2011**