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CITY OF NORTH CANTON
STARK COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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City Council City of North Canton 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of North Canton, Stark County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. 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 North Canton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 28, 2017



CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY

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

June 25, 2017

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAA'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

City of North Canton, Ohio





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



LAURA BROWN DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PREPARED BY THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Introductory Section





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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145 North Main St. · North Canton, OH 44720

CITY OF NORTH CANTON

June 25, 2017

Honorable Citizens of North Canton And Members of City Council North Canton, Ohio

Transmittal Letter

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of North Canton, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of North Canton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2016, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to North Canton residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual audit by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. The firm of Perry & Associates, CPA's A.C. has performed the City audit as of December 31, 2016 and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

As part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2016 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Reporting Entity

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the City of North Canton (the primary government) and its potential component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of North Canton, this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, mayor's court and general administrative services. The City has one component unit: The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation that is shown as a separate discrete component unit. This component unit is included as part of the reporting entity because the primary government appoints all members of their board of trustees and is able to impose its will on the organization.

Profile of the Government

The City acquired its first existence as a recognized political entity when the Village plat was recorded on February 19, 1831 as New Berlin. As a result of sentiment against Germany during World War I, the name of the Village was changed to North Canton on January 31, 1918. The City gained formal status as a City effective January 1, 1962. The City is located in the northern half of Stark County and is approximately 7.15 square miles in size. The City's population, according to the 2010 census, was 17,488.

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City's current charter, its municipal constitution, has been amended seven times since its original adoption on November 8, 1960. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the charter and the State constitution and in matters where the charter is silent. The Charter provides for a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. The City's charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, four of which are elected from wards and three are elected at-large. Council members are elected for two year terms in the odd numbered years through a nonpartisan election process. Their term of office begins December 1. The Council holds an organizational meeting within the first three days of December each year. The Mayor presides over the meeting until President of Council is elected by the members of Council.

The Director of Law, Director of Finance and Clerk to the Council are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of the Council. Council also appoints the three members of the City's Civil Service Commission. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a two year term to begin on the first day of December following the election. According to the Charter, the Mayor is the executive of the City and is responsible to the electors for enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and for control and proper operation of all administrative departments and divisions. The Mayor appoints a Director of Administration subject to confirmation by a majority vote of Council. The Director of Administration is responsible to the Mayor for the general administration of the affairs of the City.

As authorized by its charter and codes, the City provides the following broad categories of services to its citizens:

- The Department of Service includes the divisions of Streets, Sewer, Water, Engineering, and Parks and Playgrounds.
- The Department of Safety includes the divisions of Police, Fire, Health and Sanitation, Emergency Medical Services, and Inspection and Licensing.
- The City also operates three enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, and garbage service. The water service is metropolitan in nature and reaches far beyond the City's incorporated boundaries.

The Council is required to adopt a permanent appropriation measure within ninety days of the beginning of the year covered by such ordinance. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of North Canton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Transfers between funds, need special approval from Council.

North Canton Local Economy

Background

The City of North Canton is located in Northeast Ohio along the Interstate 77 corridor with convenient access to markets in Cleveland, Akron and Canton. The Akron Canton Regional Airport is located within a five-minute drive from the City's corporate limits and provides nationwide passenger and commercial airfreight services to the region. Major Airlines, such as Allegiant Air, American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Spirit Airlines, and United Airlines, provide passenger service at the facility and the passenger traffic at the airport represents approximately twenty percent of all air travel growth in Ohio. The airport continues to have approximately two million customers annually.

North Canton's location allows business and industry to take advantage of a regional academic cluster that contains six universities/colleges that offer high tech programs in biosciences, bioinformatics, fuel cells and information technology. These colleges and universities include Walsh University, Stark State College, Kent State University, University of Akron, Malone University, and University of Mount Union.

Recent Economic History

The City of North Canton was the home for the Hoover Company for over 100 years and the company employed over 4,000 persons locally at its peak. In 2007, the Hoover Manufacturing Company's parent company, the Maytag Corporation, was purchased by the Whirlpool Corporation as part of a larger acquisition package and then subsequently sold to Techtronic Industries Company Ltd. (TTI) for approximately \$107 million. TTI decided they would close the North Canton Hoover Manufacturing Plant at the end of the third quarter of 2007. At the time of TTI's announcement, the employment levels at the North Canton Hoover facility were about 800 hourly workers. The plant was officially closed on September 27, 2007.

After the closure, California based Industrial Realty Group (IRG) and Industrial Commerce Realty (ICR), national and regional real estate development companies that specialize in redevelopment of older industrial buildings, purchased the former Hoover site on January 28, 2008. The official ownership of the site is Maple Street Commerce, LLC. The City and Developer have renamed the site as the "Hoover District" to connect the past community history with the new marketing efforts to redevelop the site. City officials continue to work with IRG as each phase of the Hoover District project progresses.

Current Local Economy

Since 2008, the partnership between the City of North Canton and Hoover District Developer have continued to bring new employees and increased income tax revenues to the City. Currently fourteen companies call the Hoover District their home and employ over 1,000 people and the total annual income tax revenue for the 2016 calendar year has increased to over \$500,000.

The Hoover District continues to play a big role helping drive the City's economy. The City and the Developer continue to work together to redevelop the Hoover District site for warehousing, manufacturing, offices, limited retail, and residential housing units that offers a true "live work" community. In addition, the community has several other business clusters including healthcare, business services, and education. This includes a significant presence of the Aultman North Medical Care Facility/North Canton Medical Group, the Mercy Medical Center, St. Luke's Lutheran Community, The Windsor, Northeast Professional Home Care Inc. and numerous medical and dental offices that account for over 1,250 jobs.

The City also boasts over 400 jobs involved in software development with companies like Prime Pro Data Inc., People 2.0 Global Inc. and Squirrels LLC. Further, employment in education has increased to over 2,650 jobs at both Walsh University and the North Canton Board of Education.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's income tax ordinance provided for 0.30 percent of the first 1 percent tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) be used for capital improvements and 0.70 percent of the first 1 percent be used for general operations of the City. The remaining 0.5 percent tax rate was to be used for either general operations of the City or capital improvements. In the past, the City had been able to use 50 percent of its income tax collections for capital projects. However, over the past few years, as the cost of general operations has increased at a greater pace than income tax collections, the amount directed to capital improvements had been reduced to the minimum amount allowed. This minimum amount was about 20 percent of the full 1.5 percent tax. As there were fewer funds for capital projects, the City looked at other means to finance equipment purchases and road, curb and gutter improvements. These financing options included capital leasing, grants and zero interest loans. Although the City will continue to explore all financing options, the income tax ordinance has been revised for the 2017 budget. Going forward, 30 percent of the full 1.5 percent income tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) will be used for capital improvements and the remaining 70 percent will be used for general operations of the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

During 2016, the City continued its commitment to fund the compensated absences fund to accumulate resources for the payout of earned vacation and eligible sick leave to employees who terminate employment with the City. In 2016, the City contributed \$317,000 to the fund. In the 2017 budget, no contributions to the fund were necessary, as the amount in the fund is sufficient to cover anticipated termination payments.

In 2011, the Ohio General Assembly eliminated the estate tax for all deaths occurring on and after January 1, 2013. Pursuant to the legislation in 2006, which authorized the transfer of any estate tax collections in excess of \$300,000 to the capital improvement fund, the City transferred \$770,000 in 2015. That was the last year of estate tax revenue; therefore the City must carefully plan future capital improvements as a result of this loss of revenue.

Major Initiatives

The City of North Canton will continue its major initiatives/focus areas it has adopted over the past few years that concentrates its efforts on financial stability and growth. The City has prospered since the end of the "Great Recession" that officially occurred in the period of 2008 through 2009. Job losses, plant closures, and significant cuts in State promised funding substantially effected the City's finances and ability to deliver services to its residential and commercial customers. As a result, the City has adopted several major management issues to assure long-term financial stability, growth, and delivery of superior customer service. These include the following:

- 1. Lean staffing controls;
- 2. Controlling expenditures;
- 3. Improvement of operating efficiencies;
- 4. Maintenance of a strong general fund and capital improvement fund balances;
- 5. Development of a capital improvement plans to repair and replace capital assets;
- 6. Strong investment policies;
- 7. Aggressive grant seeking for economic development and capital improvement projects;
- 8. Major focus on economic development and job retention and expansion and,
- 9. Superior service delivery to residents and business customers.

These measures have been effective in reducing costs and improving efficiencies throughout the City for the 2012 – 2016 fiscal years. Several examples include strong managed operating revenues and expenses with very strong revenue to expense ratios, very strong and improving trends in the general fund, strong job growth during this period evidenced by positive trends and continual increases in income tax revenue during the period, and a defined five-year capital improvement plan. Further, aggressive grant seeking has allowed the replacement and installation of new infrastructure at a fraction of the cost to the City's capital improvement funds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of North Canton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to thank the Mayor and Members of Council for their support for continued excellence in financial reporting and disclosure. The City would like to express its appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance with the preparation of this CAFR.

This comprehensive annual financial report was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of its entire staff. I express my appreciation to each of them and to many of the City's other employees contributing to this effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

Laura Brown

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

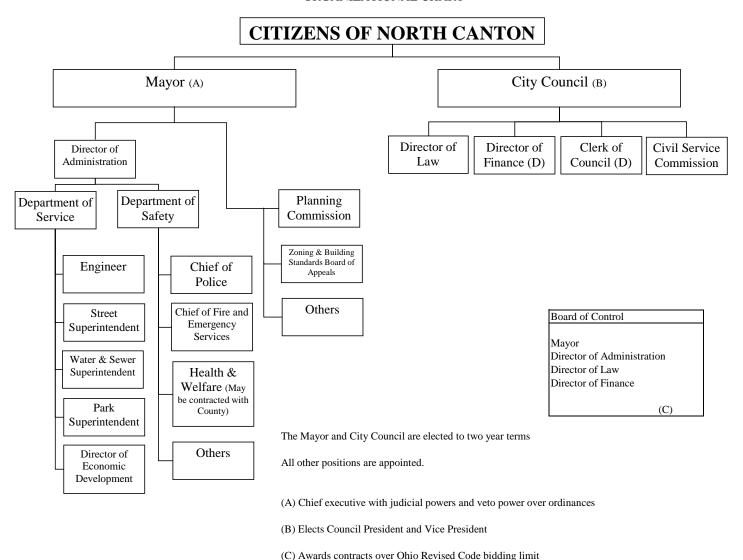
City of North Canton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CHARTER GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



(D) May be combined

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

HONORABLE DAVID J. HELD

CITY COUNCIL

DANIEL J. PETERS, PRESIDENT, WARD 2
DOUGLAS V. FOLTZ, VICE PRESIDENT, WARD 1
MARCIA KIESLING, AT-LARGE
MARK CERRETA, AT-LARGE
DAN GRIFFITH, AT-LARGE
STEPHANIE S. WERREN, WARD 3
DOMINIC FONTE, WARD 4

APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

MICHAEL J. GRIMES

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

LAURA E. BROWN

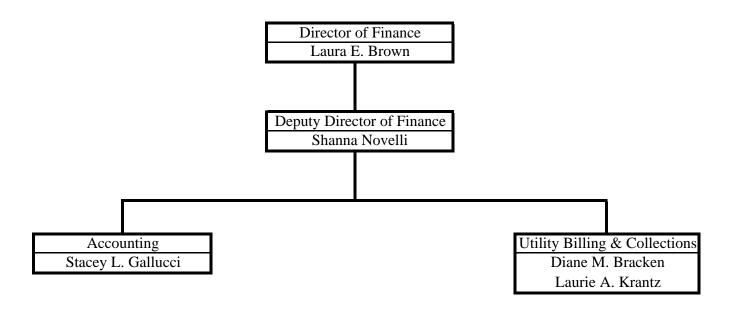
DIRECTOR OF LAW

TIMOTHY L. FOX

CLERK OF COUNCIL

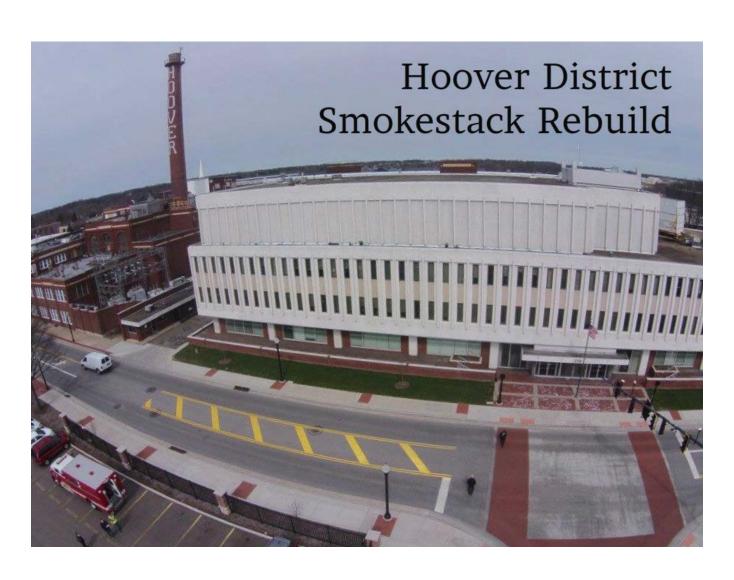
MARY BETH BAILEY

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016



Financial Section







1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 25, 2017

ertified Public Accountants, A.C.

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Associates

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of North Canton**, Stark County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

www.perrycpas.com ... "bringing more to the table"

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs - West Virginia Society of CPAs - Association of Certified Fraud Examiners - Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists -

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Emergency Medical Services Levy funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

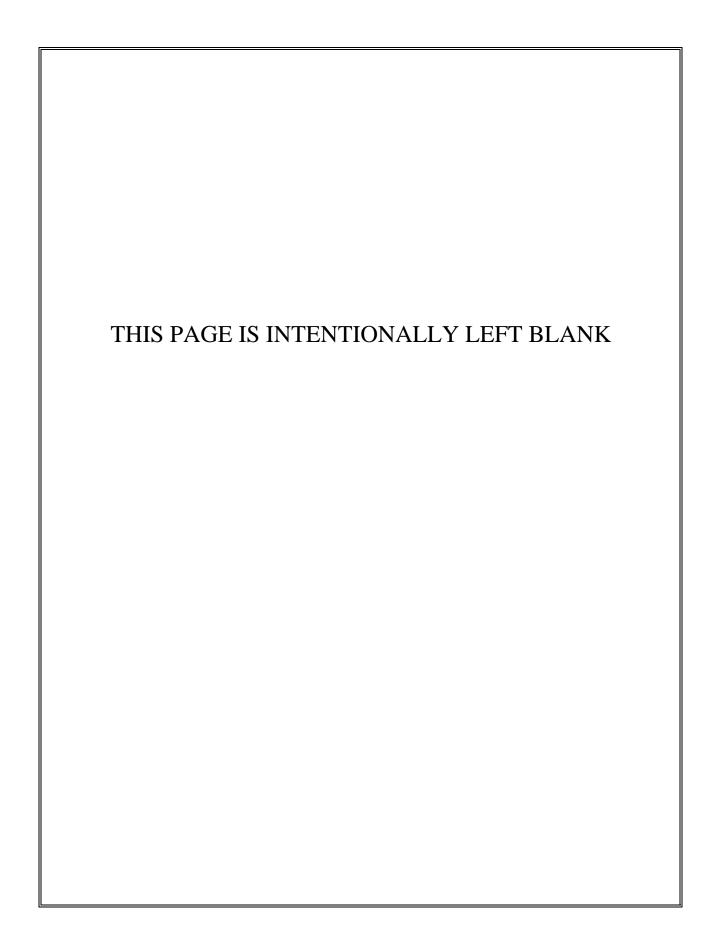
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gery Marcutes CATS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

The Management's Discussion and Analysis for the City of North Canton's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net position of the City increased \$2,251,996. Net position of governmental activities increased \$938,243 or 2.18% over 2015's net position and business-type activities increased \$1,313,753 or 3.65% over 2015's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$10,596,140 or 81.15% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,462,093 or 18.85% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$12,308,995 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,462,093 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$9,846,902 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,596,140.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,561,885 in 2016. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$7,192,332 in 2016. The net increase in the fund balance for the general fund was \$369,553 or 5.08%, from \$7,273,399 to \$7,642,952.
- The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues of \$1,466,073 in 2016. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,554,424. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$88,351 from \$300,747 to \$212,396.
- The capital improvement major fund had \$2,622,124 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,237,102 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2016. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$1,614,978 or 29.33%, from \$5,505,860 to \$3,890,882.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and garbage funds, increased \$1,313,753 from a net position of \$35,981,560 to \$37,295,313 in 2016.
- ➤ The water fund had \$7,139,007 in operating revenues and \$5,344,157 in operating expenses in 2016. The water fund also had nonoperating expenses of \$324,935, transfers out of \$173,997 and capital contributions of \$314,992. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,610,910 or 6.28%.
- The sewer fund had \$3,054,541 in operating revenues and \$3,193,915 in operating expenses in 2016. The sewer fund also had non-operating expenses of \$10,046 and transfers out of \$330,000. The net position of the sewer fund decreased \$479,420 or 4.86%.
- The garbage fund had \$927,769 in operating revenues and \$953,950 in operating expenses in 2016. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$76,277. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$50,096 or 26.11%.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of North Canton as a total financial and operating entity. The individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in the net position. The change in net position is important because it allows the reader to judge in many respects as to whether or not the City's financial position has improved or diminished over the past year. The causes of any change in financial position for the City may be related to, or the result of, many factors, some of which may be directly financial, and others which may be only indirectly related to the City's finances. Indirect financial factors include changes in the City's tax or revenue base, changes in general tax law in Ohio or the City, variations in economic conditions, the condition of the City's capital assets and other related factors which may impact revenues or expenses.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are considered to be governmental
 activities, including general government, security of persons and property, public health and welfare,
 transportation, community environment, leisure time activities and basic utility services. These services are
 funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared
 revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The City-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the emergency medical services levy fund and the capital improvement fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water fund, the sewer fund and the garbage fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the City's governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-35 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. Budgetary statements and schedules have been provided for all annually budgeted funds to demonstrate compliance.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, sewer and garbage. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 36-39 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 40 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-90 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-98 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2016 compared to December 31, 2015.

2013.	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	_	To	otal	
	 2016		2015	2016	2015	_	2016	_	2015
<u>Assets</u>									
Current assets	\$ 21,578,547	\$	21,390,359	\$ 10,083,035	\$ 9,582,315	\$	31,661,582	\$	30,972,674
Capital assets, net	 34,549,659		33,240,605	42,920,049	41,945,774	_	77,469,708		75,186,379
Total assets	 56,128,206		54,630,964	53,003,084	51,528,089	_	109,131,290	_	106,159,053
Deferred outflows of resources									
Unamortized deferred charges	72,568		-	156,031	-		228,599		-
Pension	3,352,853		968,506	874,615	273,280	_	4,227,468	_	1,241,786
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	 3,425,421		968,506	1,030,646	273,280	_	4,456,067		1,241,786
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	938,045		802,353	1,364,572	639,663		2,302,617		1,442,016
Long-term liabilies:									
Due within one year	235,544		234,501	1,083,042	1,035,193		1,318,586		1,269,694
Net pension liability	9,202,123		6,305,920	2,252,982	1,546,003		11,455,105		7,851,923
Other amounts	 2,675,288		2,837,710	11,927,800	12,568,210	_	14,603,088		15,405,920
Total liabilities	 13,051,000		10,180,484	16,628,396	15,789,069	_	29,679,396	_	25,969,553
Deferred inflows of resources									
Property taxes	2,385,096		2,357,549	-	-		2,385,096		2,357,549
Pension	 163,112		45,291	110,021	30,740	_	273,133	_	76,031
Total deferred									
inflows of resources	 2,548,208		2,402,840	110,021	30,740	_	2,658,229	_	2,433,580
Net Position									
Net investment									
in capital assets	32,868,204		31,398,690	29,398,761	28,680,671		62,266,965		60,079,361
Restricted	3,208,871		2,807,250	-	-		3,208,871		2,807,250
Unrestricted	 7,877,344		8,810,236	7,896,552	7,300,889		15,773,896		16,111,125
Total net position	\$ 43,954,419	\$	43,016,176	\$ 37,295,313	\$ 35,981,560	\$	81,249,732	\$	78,997,736

During a previous year, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$81,249,732. At year-end, net position was \$43,954,419 and \$37,295,313 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At December 31, 2016, capital assets represented 70.99% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, sewer rights and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2016, was \$32,868,204 and \$29,398,761 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Assets of governmental activities increased \$1,497,242 or 2.74%. This increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in income taxes receivable and capital assets. The increase in income tax receivable is primarily related to the move to using the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) to begin collection of City income taxes. The increase in capital assets was the result of new land improvements, equipment and street programs that were purchased during the year. Liabilities of the governmental activities increased by \$2,870,516 or 28.20% which is due primarily to an increase in the net pension liabilities related to the City's two cost sharing pension systems that its employees participate in.

Assets of business-type activities increased \$1,474,995 or 2.86%. This increase was the result of an increase in construction in progress and water lines infrastructure. Liabilities of the business-type activities increased by \$839,327. This increase was also due to an increase in the City's net pension liability.

As of December 31, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$3,208,871, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This is an increase of \$401,621 from 2015 due to an increase in money set aside for transportation projects. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$7,877,344 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-Type Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2015	2016 Total	2015 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,483,867	\$ 1,438,610	\$ 11,042,484	\$ 10,624,870	\$ 12,526,351	\$ 12,063,480
Operating grants and contributions	978,226	852,700	76,277	66,227	1,054,503	918,927
Capital grants and contributions		1,193,774	_		<u> </u>	1,193,774
Total program revenues	2,462,093	3,485,084	11,118,761	10,691,097	13,580,854	14,176,181
General revenues:						
Taxes	9,762,872	9,585,286	-	-	9,762,872	9,585,286
Grants and entitlements	659,166	695,530	-	-	659,166	695,530
Investment earnings	102,615	70,740	-	-	102,615	70,740
Miscellaneous	71,487	43,195	78,833	64,511	150,320	107,706
Total general revenues	10,596,140	10,394,751	78,833	64,511	10,674,973	10,459,262
Total revenues	13,058,233	13,879,835	11,197,594	10,755,608	24,255,827	24,635,443

--Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2015	2016 <u>Total</u>	2015 Total
Expenses:						
General government	1,858,413	1,820,019	-	-	1,858,413	1,820,019
Security of persons and property:						
Police	3,639,343	3,346,255	-	-	3,639,343	3,346,255
Fire	750,133	637,260	-	-	750,133	637,260
Public health and welfare	1,600,200	1,584,397	-	-	1,600,200	1,584,397
Transportation	2,182,339	3,180,380	-	-	2,182,339	3,180,380
Community environment	520,582	541,360	-	-	520,582	541,360
Leisure time activities	674,203	754,631	-	-	674,203	754,631
Basic utility services	1,006,385	516,290	-	-	1,006,385	516,290
Economic development	-	313,143	-	-	-	313,143
Interest and fiscal charges	77,397	80,997	-	-	77,397	80,997
Water	-	-	5,577,703	5,321,422	5,577,703	5,321,422
Sewer	-	-	3,169,297	3,017,885	3,169,297	3,017,885
Garbage			947,836	922,038	947,836	922,038
Total expenses	12,308,995	12,774,732	9,694,836	9,261,345	22,003,831	22,036,077
Excess before transfers	749,238	1,105,103	1,502,758	1,494,263	2,251,996	2,599,366
Transfers	189,005	120,000	(189,005)	(120,000)		
Change in net position	938,243	1,225,103	1,313,753	1,374,263	2,251,996	2,599,366
Net position at beginning of year	43,016,176	41,791,073	35,981,560	34,607,297	78,997,736	76,398,370
Net position at end of year	\$ 43,954,419	\$ 43,016,176	\$ 37,295,313	\$ 35,981,560	\$ 81,249,732	\$ 78,997,736

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$938,243 in 2016.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$4,389,476 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$17,508 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$1,858,413. General government expenses were partially funded by \$448,431 in direct charges to users of the services.

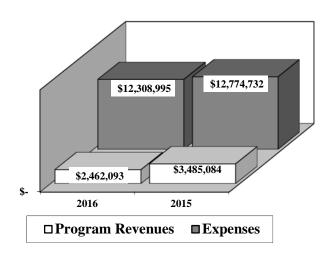
The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$978,226 in operating grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions decreased due to no money being received from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) during the year.

General revenues totaled \$10,596,140 and amounted to 81.15% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$9,762,872. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government, local government revenue assistance, homestead and rollback, making up \$659,166.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

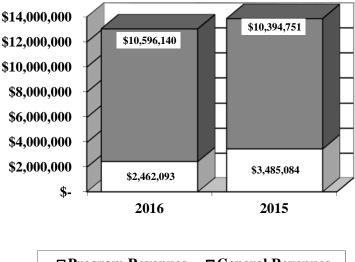


		Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities				
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2016	_	2016		2015	_	2015
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	1,858,413	\$	1,401,095	\$	1,820,019	\$	1,470,422
Security of persons and property:								
Police		3,639,343		3,616,335		3,346,255		3,327,056
Fire		750,133		750,124		637,260		598,226
Public health and welfare		1,600,200		1,019,745		1,584,397		1,087,548
Transportation		2,182,339		1,220,417		3,180,380		1,267,539
Community environment		520,582		168,237		541,360		73,774
Leisure time activities		674,203		587,167		754,631		620,573
Economic development		-		-		313,143		247,223
Basic utility services		1,006,385		1,006,385		516,290		516,290
Interest and fiscal charges		77,397		77,397		80,997		80,997
Total Expenses	\$	12,308,995	\$	9,846,902	\$	12,774,732	\$	9,289,648

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 80.00% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2016 and 72.72% in 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



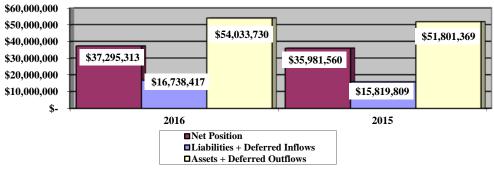
□ Program Revenues ■ General Revenues

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and garbage enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$11,118,761, expenses of \$9,694,836 and general revenues of \$78,833 for 2016. The increase in net position of business-type activities is primarily due to increases in water rates which helped provide enough resources to cover costs. Additional discussion on the enterprise funds can be found on the subsequent pages.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Net Position in Business - Type Activities



Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,871,336 which is \$954,573 lower than last year's total of \$15,825,909. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/16		Fund Balances 12/31/15	Change
Major Funds:			 	
General	\$	7,642,952	\$ 7,273,399	\$ 369,553
Emergency Medical Services Levy		212,396	300,747	(88,351)
Capital Improvement		3,890,882	5,505,860	(1,614,978)
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,125,106	 2,745,903	 379,203
Total	\$	14,871,336	\$ 15,825,909	\$ (954,573)

General Fund

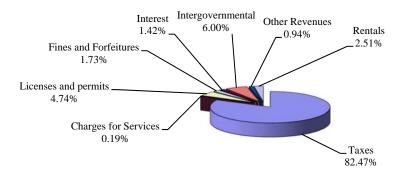
The City's general fund balance increased \$369,553. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2016 Amount		2015			Percentage
				Amount	_	Change	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,126,478	\$	6,741,255	\$	(614,777)	(9.12) %
Charges for services		14,125		43,830		(29,705)	(67.77) %
Licenses and permits		352,345		467,586		(115,241)	(24.65) %
Fines and forfeitures		128,695		103,887		24,808	23.88 %
Intergovernmental		445,944		453,802		(7,858)	(1.73) %
Interest		105,247		61,643		43,604	70.74 %
Rentals		186,421		203,316		(16,895)	(8.31) %
Other		70,030		43,195		26,835	62.13 %
Total	\$	7,429,285	\$	8,118,514	\$	(689,229)	(8.49) %

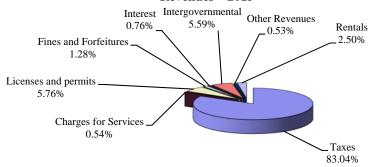
Revenues of the general fund decreased \$689,229 or 8.49%. Tax revenues decreased \$614,777 or 9.12%. This decrease was the result of lower income taxes received during the available period. Licenses and permits decreased \$115,241 due to less building permits issued during the year. Charges for services decreased \$29,705 due to a large drop in pool fees. All other major revenue remained comparable to 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Revenues - 2016



Revenues - 2015



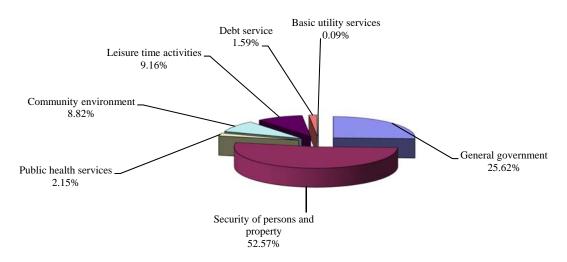
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2016 Amount		 2015 Amount	_	Change	Percentage Change	
Expenditures							
General government	\$	1,567,459	\$ 1,513,997	\$	53,462	3.53 %	
Security of persons and property:							
Police		3,216,473	3,233,391		(16,918)	(0.52) %	
Public health and welfare		131,329	130,709		620	0.47 %	
Transportation		-	31,804		(31,804)	100.00 %	
Community environment		539,291	557,799		(18,508)	(3.32) %	
Leisure time activities		560,245	616,280		(56,035)	(9.09) %	
Basic utility services		5,537	45,060		(39,523)	(87.71) %	
Capital outlay		-	22,062		(22,062)	(100.00) %	
Debt service		96,998	 89,191		7,807	8.75 %	
Total	\$	6,117,332	\$ 6,240,293	\$	(122,961)	(1.97) %	

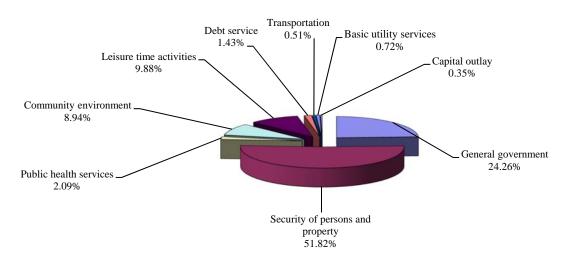
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$122,961 or 1.97%. While many of the categories showed decreases, the largest decrease was in the area of leisure time activities which decreased \$56,035. This decrease was the result a decrease in activities of the City swimming pool department. Basic utility services and transportation decreased due to severance paid out in 2015.

Expenditures - 2016



Expenditures – 2015



Emergency Medical Services Levy

The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues of \$1,466,073. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,554,424. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$88,351 during 2016 from \$300,747 to \$212,396. The fund balance decreased due to an increase in expenditures related to personal services and capital outlay.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement major fund had \$2,622,124 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,237,102 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2016. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$1,614,978, or 29.33%, from \$5,505,860 to \$3,890,882 in 2016. The decrease in fund balance was the result of the City increasing its capital spending but not receiving any capital grants during the year.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues of \$7,613,273 were higher than the final budget amount by \$47,353. This increase is due primarily to interest revenue coming in \$55,905 higher than originally projected. All other revenues sources were comparable between the budgeted and actual amounts with the exception of charges for services which decreased due to the swimming pool collection decreased drastically.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,027,467 were lower than the final budget amount by \$1,283,622. This decrease was primarily due to conservative spending in the police department, permits and inspections, parks department and other general government. Final appropriations were \$78,050 lower than original appropriations. The City was able to reallocate costs between departments and lower other amounts in order to stay on budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds. The only interfund activities reported in the government-wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The City's business-type funds reported a combined net position of \$36,912,237, which is \$1,181,586 above last year's total of \$35,730,651.

The schedule below indicates the net position and the total change in net position as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 for all major business-type funds.

	Net Position 12/31/16	Net Position 12/31/15	Change		
Major Funds:					
Water	\$ 27,278,362	\$ 25,667,452	\$ 1,610,910		
Sewer	9,391,895	9,871,315	(479,420)		
Garbage	241,980	191,884	50,096		
Total	<u>\$ 36,912,237</u>	\$ 35,730,651	\$ 1,181,586		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Water Fund

The water fund had \$7,139,007 in operating revenues and \$5,344,157 in operating expenses during 2016. The water fund also had \$324,935 in nonoperating expenses, \$173,997 in transfers out and \$314,992 in capital contributions. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,610,910 from \$25,667,452 to \$27,278,362. Water rates were increased to cover the costs of this fund which exceeded an increase in overall costs of the fund.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund had \$3,054,541 in operating revenues and \$3,193,915 in operating expenses during 2016. The sewer fund also had \$10,046 in nonoperating expenses and \$330,000 in transfers out. The net position of the sewer fund decreased \$479,420 from \$9,871,315 to \$9,391,895. This decrease is the result of only a slight increase in revenues that didn't outweigh increases in personal service and contract service costs for the fund.

Garbage Fund

The garbage fund had \$927,769 in operating revenues and \$953,950 in operating expenses in 2016. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$76,277. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$50,096 or 26.11%. The fund balance increased due primarily to a few waste and recycling grants received during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$77,469,708 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, sewer rights and infrastructure. Of this total, \$34,549,659 was reported in governmental activities and \$42,920,049 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 11 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows December 31, 2016 balances compared to December 31, 2015.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 5,117,189	\$ 5,117,189	\$ 1,023,702	\$ 1,023,702	\$ 6,140,891	\$ 6,140,891
Easements and right of ways	612,061	612,061	-	-	612,061	612,061
Construction in progress	902,657	1,204,051	2,561,018	1,260,572	3,463,675	2,464,623
Land improvements	1,744,877	845,892	330,303	350,037	2,075,180	1,195,929
Buildings	2,877,536	2,825,247	8,511,832	8,894,593	11,389,368	11,719,840
Equipment	3,001,461	2,727,486	2,314,943	2,265,307	5,316,404	4,992,793
Software	35,709	56,983	15,673	-	51,382	56,983
Sewer rights	-	-	968,434	1,057,888	968,434	1,057,888
Infrastructure	20,258,169	19,851,696	27,194,144	27,093,674	47,452,313	46,945,370
Totals	\$ 34,549,659	\$ 33,240,605	\$ 42,920,049	\$ 41,945,773	\$ 77,469,708	\$ 75,186,378

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

DebtThe City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,601,660 16,078	\$ 1,765,000 21,231
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 1,617,738	\$ 1,786,231
	Business-type Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2015
OWDA loans Intergovernmental loans OPWC loans General obligation bonds	\$ 6,009,749 1,330,599 1,658,951 3,683,340	\$ 6,600,537 1,108,156 1,774,851 4,075,000
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 12,682,639	\$ 13,558,544

See Note 16 in the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the City's debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

About five years after the great recession and the closure of the Hoover Company, the City of North Canton has rebounded and the local and regional economy has continued to grow in several key sectors.

The educational sector is led by Walsh University and North Canton City School District. The University will see the construction of a new 44,000 square foot signature building on its campus to be known as the "Walsh University Global Learning Center". The University is investing approximately \$20,000,000 to construct classroom and office space with a heavy emphasis on digital and high technology. It is anticipated that this facility will draw more technology companies to the region and provide potential employees to local software development companies such as Prime Pro Data, People 2.0 Global Inc. and Squirrels Inc. North Canton City School District continues to be the City's largest employer (by amount of income tax withholdings) and is exploring options on rehabilitating or reconstructing all School District facilities over the next several years.

2016 saw continued growth in the medical sector with the new \$7,500,000 expansion at the St. Luke Lutheran Community. The expansion includes a rehabilitation center and an assisted living facility equipped to serve residents with Alzheimer's. Also under construction in 2016 was the \$16,000,000 Sanctuary Grande Senior Living facility. This facility will offer independent and assisted living for seniors, as well as Alzheimer's care.

The City continues to see reinvestment in existing projects as well as smaller businesses filling in existing space. So far 2017 continues building on the successes of 2016 with several improvement projects having been submitted for approval as well as potential new construction. New residential development continues at an even pace as new lots in the Sanctuary development have come on line in the latter part of 2016 and early part of 2017.

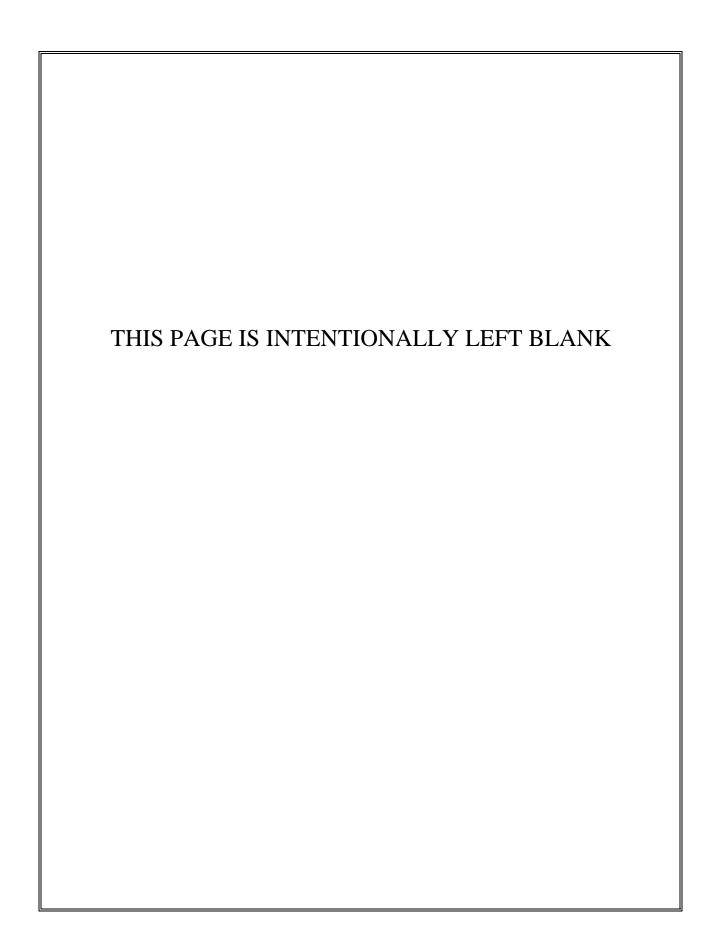
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 UNAUDITED

Although the City's income tax revenue (on a cash basis) decreased in 2016, this is due to a transition from in-house income tax collection to the Regional Income Tax Agency. This transition affected the timing of income tax revenue being received by the City. Income tax revenue is rebounding in 2017 and the 2017 budget was prepared with this assumption in place. Income tax revenues (net of the cost of tax collection) are to be split 70 percent to the general fund and 30 percent to the capital improvement fund. This is an increase from 2015 and prior years, when the split was closer to 80 percent and 20 percent. Dedicating 30 percent of the City's largest revenue source to capital improvements demonstrates the City's commitment to keeping infrastructure well-maintained.

Although the capital improvement fund is primarily used for governmental capital assets, the City is also committed to the repair and maintenance of business-type capital assets as well. Water rates have increased each year since June 2013 and will have a final planned increase in June of 2017. The City is taking steps to analyze water and sewer operations to determine the future utility rates that will be necessary to keep the systems strong.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of North Canton. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Laura Brown, Director of Finance, City of North Canton, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government						Component Unit North Canton		
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Im	ommunity provement orporation	
Assets:		45 444 505		0.007.044		22.700.120			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,611,795	\$	8,097,344	\$	23,709,139	\$	-	
Cash and cash equivalents		270 404				270 404			
In segregated accounts		279,404		-		279,404		1.015.929	
With fiscal agents		157,000		-		157,000		1,015,828	
With escrow agent		157,000		-		157,000		-	
		2 465 090				2,465,080			
Property taxes		2,465,080		-		, , ,		-	
•		2,183,167		1 209 021		2,183,167		-	
Accounts		131,242		1,208,931		1,340,173 683,552		157,000	
<u> </u>		666,681 479		16,871 60,489		60,968		137,000	
Special assessments				00,469		,		-	
Accrued interest		19,981		283,804		19,981		-	
**		381,581				665,385		-	
Prepayments		44,469		16,849		61,318		-	
Net pension asset		20,744		15,671		36,415		-	
Internal balance		(383,076)		383,076		-		-	
Capital assets:		6 621 007		2 504 720		10.216.627		71 420	
Non-depreciable capital assets		6,631,907		3,584,720		10,216,627		71,439	
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,917,752		39,335,329		67,253,081		359,620	
Total capital assets, net		34,549,659		42,920,049		77,469,708		431,059	
Total assets		56,128,206		53,003,084		109,131,290		1,603,887	
D-616									
Deferred outflows of resources:		72.569		156 021		220 500			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		72,568		156,031		228,599		-	
Pension - OPERS		1,157,833		874,615		2,032,448		-	
Pension - OP&F		2,195,020		1 000 515		2,195,020			
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,425,421		1,030,646		4,456,067			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		294,928		194,652		489,580		_	
Contracts payable		394,088		960,137		1,354,225		_	
Retainage payable		574,000		40,398		40,398		_	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		106,281		27,580		133,861			
Intergovernmental payable		84,229		24,129		108,358			
Accrued interest payable		4,894		117,676		122,570		-	
Claims payable		53,625		117,070		53,625		_	
Unearned revenue		33,023				55,025		157,000	
Long-term liabilities:								137,000	
Due within one year		235,544		1,083,042		1,318,586			
Due in more than one year:		233,344		1,065,042		1,516,560		-	
Net pension liability		9,202,123		2,252,982		11,455,105			
Other amounts		2,675,288		11,927,800		14,603,088		-	
Other amounts	_	2,073,288	_	11,927,800		14,003,000			
Total liabilities		13,051,000		16,628,396		29,679,396		157,000	
Total habilities	_	13,031,000	_	10,028,390		29,079,390		137,000	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,385,096				2,385,096			
Pension - OPERS		145,648		110,021		255,669		-	
Pension - OP&F				110,021				-	
rension - Orar		17,464				17,464			
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,548,208		110,021		2,658,229		_	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		32,868,204		29,398,761		62,266,965		431,059	
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		368,468		-		368,468		-	
Computer systems		20,593		-		20,593		-	
Security of persons and property - police		70,044		-		70,044		-	
Security of persons and property - fire		278,879		-		278,879		-	
Public health and welfare		1,375		-		1,375		-	
Transportation		1,473,127		-		1,473,127		-	
Basic utilities		760,292		-		760,292		-	
General trust		225,669		-		225,669		-	
Mayors court		10,424		-		10,424		-	
Unrestricted		7,877,344		7,896,552		15,773,896		1,015,828	
		<u>, </u>						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total net position	\$	43,954,419	\$	37,295,313	\$	81,249,732	\$	1,446,887	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants			
Governmental activities:										
Current: General government.	\$	1,858,413	\$	448,431	\$	8,887	\$	-		
Security of persons and property: Police		3,639,343		17,508		5,500		_		
Fire		750,133				9		_		
Public health and welfare		1,600,200		580,315		140		-		
Transportation		2,182,339		-		961,922		-		
Community environment		520,582		352,345		-		-		
Leisure time activities		674,203		85,268		1,768		-		
Basic utility services		1,006,385		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		77,397		_				-		
Total governmental activities		12,308,995		1,483,867		978,226		-		
Business-type activities:										
Water		5,577,703		7,065,818		-		-		
Sewer		3,169,297		3,048,897		-		-		
Garbage		947,836		927,769		76,277		-		
Total business-type activities		9,694,836		11,042,484		76,277		-		
Total primary government	\$	22,003,831	\$	12,526,351	\$	1,054,503	\$	_		
Component Unit:										
North Canton Community										
Improvement Corporation	\$	20,520	\$		\$	100,000	\$	147,900		
			Gen	eral revenues:						
			Property taxes levied for:							
			(General purpose	s					
]	Fire operating le	vy					
]	Emergency med	ical serv	rices levy				
			;	Storm sewer lev	y					
				Street levy						
				come taxes levie						
				General purpose						
				Capital improve						
				rants and entitle						
				to specific progr						
			In	vestment earnin	gs					
			IVI	iscellaneous						
			Tota	ıl general revenu	ies					
			Trar	nsfers						
			Tota	ıl general revenu	ies and t	ransfers				
			Cha	nge in net positi	on					
			Net	position at beg	inning	of year				
			NT /	.,. , ,	c					

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at end of year.

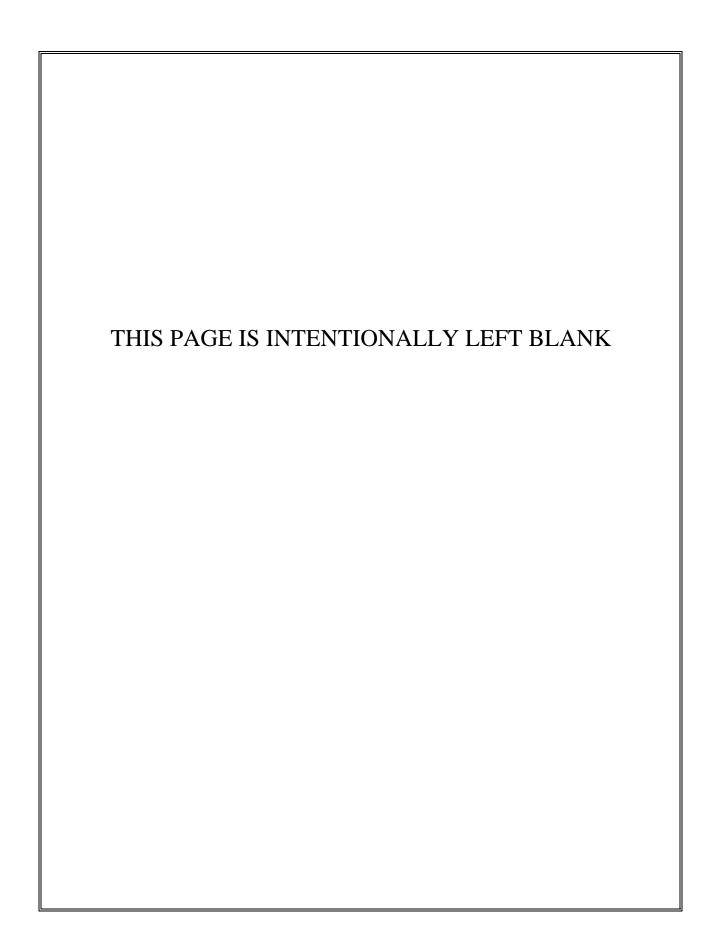
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					Component Unit
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	T	'otal	North Canton Community Improvement Corporation
\$	(1,401,095)	\$ -	\$ ((1,401,095)	\$ -
	(3,616,335)	_	((3,616,335)	_
	(750,124)		,	(750,124)	_
	(1,019,745)	_	((1,019,745)	_
	(1,220,417)	_		(1,220,417)	_
	(168,237)	-	`	(168,237)	-
	(587,167)	-		(587,167)	-
	(1,006,385)	-	((1,006,385)	-
	(77,397)	-		(77,397)	-
	(9,846,902)	-	((9,846,902)	
	_	1,488,115		1,488,115	_
	_	(120,400)		(120,400)	_
	_	56,210		56,210	_
	-	1,423,925		1,423,925	
	(9,846,902)	1,423,925	((8,422,977)	
					227,380
	787,147	_		787,147	_
	155,937	_		155,937	_
	779,929	-		779,929	-
	312,171	-		312,171	-
	312,162	-		312,162	-
	5,956,308	_		5,956,308	_
	1,459,218	-		1,459,218	-
	659,166	-		659,166	-
	102,615	-		102,615	712
	71,487	78,833		150,320	
	10,596,140	78,833	1	0,674,973	712
	189,005	(189,005)			
	10,785,145	(110,172)	1	0,674,973	712
	938,243	1,313,753		2,251,996	228,092
	43,016,176	35,981,560	7	8,997,736	1,218,795
\$	43,954,419	\$ 37,295,313	\$ 8	31,249,732	\$ 1,446,887

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets:		General		mergency Medical Services Levy	<u>In</u>	Capital nprovement	Other Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,140,193	\$	205,522	\$	4,186,586	\$	2,687,935
Cash and cash equivalents:	φ	7,140,193	φ	203,322	φ	4,180,580	φ	2,087,933
In segregated accounts		_		_		_		279,404
With escrow agent		157,000		_		-		
Receivables:								
Property taxes		831,030		817,026		-		817,024
Municipal income taxes		1,760,798		-		406,479		15,890
Accounts		11,430		118,826		-		986
Intergovernmental		199,307		56,296		-		411,078
Special assessments		479		-		-		-
Accrued interest		19,981		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		38,176		6,820		-		336,585
Prepayments		23,590		2,550				18,329
Total assets	\$	10,181,984	\$	1,207,040	\$	4,593,065	\$	4,567,231
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	37,079	\$	10,167	\$		\$	247,682
Contracts payable	φ	37,079	φ	10,107	φ	394,088	φ	247,082
Accrued wages and benefits payable		78,991		17,551		374,000		9,739
Compensated absences payable		7,308		17,331		_),13) -
Intergovernmental payable		61,057		16,398		_		6,774
Total liabilities		184,435		44,116		394,088		264,195
			-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		804,679		790,210		-		790,207
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		26,351		26,816		-		26,817
Accrued interest not available		13,161		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		479		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		1,457		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		1,333,977		-		308,095		12,044
Intergovernmental revenues not available		174,493		56,296		-		348,862
Charges for services revenue not available				77,206				
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,354,597		950,528		308,095		1,177,930
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		61,766		9,370		_		354,914
Restricted		01,700		203,026				2,616,346
Committed		4,358,353		203,020		3,890,882		153,846
Assigned		222,789		_		3,070,002		133,040
Unassigned		3,000,044		_		_		_
Cambridge Control of the Control of		3,000,011						<u> </u>
Total fund balances		7,642,952		212,396		3,890,882		3,125,106
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
of resources and fund balances	\$	10,181,984	\$	1,207,040	\$	4,593,065	\$	4,567,231

Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	14,220,236
	279,404
	157,000
	2,465,080
	2,183,167
	131,242
	666,681 479
	19,981
	381,581
	44,469
\$	20,549,320
\$	294,928
	394,088
	106,281
	7,308
	84,229
	886,834
	2,385,096
	79,984
	13,161
	479
	1,457
	1,654,116
	579,651
	77,206 4,791,150
	4,791,130
	426,050
	2,819,372
	8,403,081
	222,789
	3,000,044
	14,871,336
\$	20,549,320



RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,871,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		34,549,659
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Muncipal income taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 79,984 1,653,269 79,510	
Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	479 579,651 13,161	
Total		2,406,054
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.		1,337,934
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		(383,076)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4,894)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		72,568
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(136,285)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	20.744	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	20,744 3,352,853	
Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	(163,112) (9,202,123)	(5,991,638)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,149,501)	
Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable	(16,078) (1,601,660)	
Total	(1,001,000)	 (2,767,239)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 43,954,419

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			_		
Property taxes	\$ 787,145	\$ 779,927	\$ -	\$ 780,268	
Municipal income taxes	5,339,333		1,256,115	53,846	
Charges for services	14,125	567,966	-	-	
Licenses and permits	352,345	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	128,695	-	-	224,073	
Intergovernmental	445,944	118,180	-	1,075,133	
Interest	105,247	-	-	8	
Rentals	186,421	-	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	10,787	
Other	70,030			6,309	
Total revenues	7,429,285	1,466,073	1,256,115	2,150,424	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,567,459	-	-	204,375	
Security of persons and property:					
Police	3,216,473	-	-	3,026	
Fire	-	-	-	464,986	
Public health and welfare	131,329	1,534,324	-	12,807	
Transportation	-	-	-	1,317,497	
Community environment	539,291	-	-	-	
Leisure time activities	560,245	-	-	-	
Basic utility services	5,537	-	-	818,430	
Capital outlay	-	-	2,728,298	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	75,153	-	106,520	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	21,845	-	36,275	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	28,732	-	
Total expenditures	6,117,332	1,534,324	2,899,825	2,821,121	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,311,953	(68,251)	(1,643,710)	(670,697)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of bond proceeds	_	_	1,233,180	_	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(1,337,277)	_	
Transfers in	132,600	_	(1,337,277)	1,075,000	
Transfers out	(1,075,000)	(20,100)	-	(25,100)	
	(1,075,000)	(20,100)	122 920	(23,100)	
Premium on bond issuance	(942,400)	(20,100)	132,829	1,049,900	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(942,400)	(20,100)	28,732	1,049,900	
Net change in fund balances	369,553	(88,351)	(1,614,978)	379,203	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,273,399	300,747	5,505,860	2,745,903	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,642,952	\$ 212,396	\$ 3,890,882	\$ 3,125,106	

Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,347,340 6,649,294 582,091 352,345 352,768
1,639,257 105,255 186,421 10,787 76,339 12,301,897
1,771,834
3,219,499 464,986 1,678,460 1,317,497 539,291 560,245 823,967 2,728,298
181,673 58,120 28,732 13,372,602
(1,070,705)
1,233,180 (1,337,277) 1,207,600 (1,120,200) 132,829 116,132
(954,573) 15,825,909 \$ 14,871,336

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 31,2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (954,573)
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.	¢	2 466 510	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	3,466,510 (2,235,908)	
Total		(2,233,700)	1,230,602
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. This includes \$23,153 in disposals, \$314,992 in transfers to business-type activities and \$416,597 in transfers from business-type activities.			78,452
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes		6	
Municipal income taxes		766,232	
Charges for services		12,349	
Special assessments		(2,107)	
Intergovernmental		(18,969)	
Interest		(2,632)	
Other		1,457	
Total			756,336
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions			
occurred during the year: Bonds refunded		1 220 000	
Premiums		1,220,000 41,450	
Deferred charges on refundings		75,827	
Total	-	75,027	1,337,277
Proceeds of refunding bonds and premiums are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the Statement of Activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		44.000.400	
Refunding bonds		(1,233,180)	
Premiums Total		(132,829)	(1,366,009)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.			181,673
			,

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued interest payable	\$ 1,936	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(3,259)	
Amortization of bond premiums	10,778	
Total	 	\$ 9,455
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities,		
such as compensated absences and pollution remediation,		
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		51,685
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		669,116
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in		
the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the		
Statement of Activities.		(1,295,355)
The internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 239,584
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 938,243

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 797,00	0 \$ 797,000	\$ 787,145	\$ (9,855)		
Municipal income taxes	5,534,70	0 5,534,700	5,534,700	-		
Charges for services	50,00	0 50,000	14,125	(35,875)		
Licenses and permits	350,20	0 350,200	352,345	2,145		
Fines and forfeitures	98,00	0 98,000	127,093	29,093		
Intergovernmental	426,12	0 426,120	447,338	21,218		
Interest	40,00	0 40,000	95,905	55,905		
Rentals	207,90	0 207,900	188,058	(19,842)		
Other	62,00	0 62,000	66,564	4,564		
Total revenues	7,565,92	0 7,565,920	7,613,273	47,353		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,610,99	5 1,570,454	1,269,797	300,657		
Security of persons and property:						
Police	3,730,50	7 3,709,037	3,269,034	440,003		
Public health and welfare	106,60	0 106,600	101,329	5,271		
Community environment	816,00	9 805,985	450,922	355,063		
Leisure time activities	779,72	8 773,713	591,085	182,628		
Debt service:			-			
Principal retirement	70,00	0 70,000	70,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	20,90	0 20,900	20,900	-		
Total expenditures	7,134,73	9 7,056,689	5,773,067	1,283,622		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	431,18	1 509,231	1,840,206	1,330,975		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(1,254,40	0) (1,254,400)	(1,254,400)	-		
Total other financing uses	(1,254,40	0) (1,254,400)	(1,254,400)	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(823,21	9) (745,169)	585,806	1,330,975		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,839,12	8 1,839,128	1,839,128	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	236,30	2 236,302	236,302			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,252,21	1 \$ 1,330,261	\$ 2,661,236	\$ 1,330,975		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	849,900	\$	849,900	\$ 779,927	\$	(69,973)
Charges for services		513,800		513,800	564,503		50,703
Intergovernmental		118,000		118,000	 118,180		180
Total revenues		1,481,700		1,481,700	 1,462,610		(19,090)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public health and welfare		1,686,753		1,683,535	 1,560,515		123,020
Total expenditures		1,686,753		1,683,535	 1,560,515		123,020
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues		(205,053)		(201,835)	 (97,905)		103,930
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(20,100)		(20,100)	(20,100)		-
Total other financing uses		(20,100)		(20,100)	 (20,100)		
Net change in fund balances		(225,153)		(221,935)	(118,005)		103,930
Fund balance at beginning of year		275,670		275,670	275,670		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,900		14,900	14,900		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	65,417	\$	68,635	\$ 172,565	\$	103,930

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	1	Governmental			
					Activities - Internal
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	Service Fund
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 5,181,979	\$ 2,566,686	\$ 348,679	\$ 8,097,344	\$ 1,391,559
Accounts	949,902	254,419	4,610	1,208,931	-
Special assessments	2,160	58,329	16,871	60,489	-
Intergovernmental	273,533	10,271	10,8/1	16,871 283,804	-
Prepayments	13,938	2,712	199	16,849	
Total current assets	6,421,512	2,892,417	370,359	9,684,288	1,391,559
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	11,681	3,466	524	15,671	-
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,118,903	1,465,817	-	3,584,720	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	32,082,653	7,252,676		39,335,329	
Total capital assets, net	34,201,556	8,718,493		42,920,049	
Total noncurrent assets	34,213,237	8,721,959	524	42,935,720	
Total assets	40,634,749	11,614,376	370,883	52,620,008	1,391,559
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	156,031	-	-	156,031	-
Pension - OPERS	651,948	193,445	29,222	874,615	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	807,979	193,445	29,222	1,030,646	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	95,649	20,487	78,516	194,652	-
Contracts payable	809,283	150,854	-	960,137	-
Retainage payable	30,000	10,398	-	40,398	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	23,555	4,025	-	27,580	-
Intergovernmental payable	17,956	5,513	660	24,129	-
Accrued interest payable	115,452	2,224	-	117,676	-
General obligation bonds payable OWDA loans payable	294,696 604,667	7,700	-	294,696 612,367	-
OPWC loans payable	100,932	14,968	_	115,900	
Intergovernmental loans payable	-	60,079	_	60,079	_
Claims and judgements payable					53,625
Total current liabilities	2,092,190	276,248	79,176	2,447,614	53,625
Long-term liabilities:					
General obligation bonds payable	3,716,847	-	-	3,716,847	-
OWDA loans payable	5,275,380	122,002	-	5,397,382	-
OPWC loans payable	1,318,537	224,514	-	1,543,051	-
Intergovernmental loans payable	1,679,401	1,270,520 498,308	75,273	1,270,520 2,252,982	-
Total long-term liabilities	11,990,165	2,115,344	75,273	14,180,782	_
Total liabilities	14,082,355	2,391,592	154,449	16,628,396	53,625
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension - OPERS	82,011	24,334	2 676	110,021	
Total deferred inflows of resources	82,011	24,334	3,676 3,676	110,021	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	22,534,928	6,863,833	_	29,398,761	_
Unrestricted	4,743,434	2,528,062	241,980	7,513,476	1,337,934
Total net position	\$ 27,278,362	\$ 9,391,895	\$ 241,980	36,912,237	\$ 1,337,934
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service fund activitie	es related to enterprise	e funds.	383,076	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 37,295,313	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental		
	Water		Water Sewer Garbage		Garbage	Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	7,005,385	\$	2,936,630	\$	927,769	\$	10,869,784	\$	1,302,979
Tap-in fees		60,433		112,267		-		172,700		-
Other operating revenues		73,189		5,644				78,833		
Total operating revenues		7,139,007		3,054,541		927,769		11,121,317		1,302,979
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		1,904,004		575,131		89,589		2,568,724		_
Contract services		1,280,348		2,136,339		844,092		4,260,779		270,917
Materials and supplies		552,701		70,097		20,269		643,067		2,0,,,,,
Claims expense		-				20,20,				660,311
Depreciation		1,607,104		412,348		_		2,019,452		-
Total operating expenses	-	5,344,157		3,193,915		953,950		9.492.022		931,228
Total operating expenses		3,344,137		3,173,713		755,750		7,472,022		731,220
Operating income (loss)		1,794,850		(139,374)		(26,181)		1,629,295		371,751
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest and fiscal charges		(235,184)		(10,046)		-		(245,230)		-
Intergovernmental				_		76,277		76,277		_
Bond issuance costs		(89,751)		_		-		(89,751)		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(324,935)		(10,046)		76,277		(258,704)		-
Income (loss) before		1.450.015		(1.40.420)		5 0.005		1.050.501		251 551
transfers and capital contributions		1,469,915		(149,420)		50,096		1,370,591		371,751
Transfer out		(173,997)		(330,000)		_		(503,997)		_
Capital contributions		314,992		-		_		314,992		_
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						,,,,,,		
Change in net position		1,610,910		(479,420)		50,096		1,181,586		371,751
Net position at beginning of year		25,667,452		9,871,315		191,884				966,183
Net position at end of year	\$	27,278,362	\$	9,391,895	\$	241,980			\$	1,337,934
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal se	ervice f	und activities re	lated to	enterprise fun	ıds.			132,167		
							_			
Change in net position of business-type activities.							\$	1,313,753		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

_	В	Governmental				
_	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,982,794	\$ 2,924,749	\$ 926,329	\$ 10,833,872	\$ -	
Cash received from interfund services		112.267	-	170 700	1,302,979	
Cash received from tap-in fees	60,433 70,754	112,267	-	172,700	-	
Cash received from other operations	,	5,644	(86,531)	76,398	-	
Cash payments for personal services	(1,768,614)	(533,405)	(,,	(2,388,550)	(270.017)	
Cash payments for contractual services	(1,268,863)	(2,252,132)	(839,551)	(4,360,546)	(270,917)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(613,083)	(69,859)	(20,269)	(703,211)	(761.676)	
Cash payments for claims					(761,676)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	3,463,421	187,264	(20,022)	3,630,663	270,386	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from grants and subsidies	-	-	59,406	59,406	-	
Cash used in transfers out	(57,400)	(30,000)		(87,400)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	(57,400)	(30,000)	59,406	(27,994)		
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,322,133)	(908,492)	_	(2,230,625)	_	
Intergovernmental loan proceeds	(1,322,133)	280.948		280,948		
Principal payments - bonds	(343,480)	200,740		(343,480)		
Principal payments - OWDA loans	(583,345)	(7,443)		(590,788)		
Principal payments - OPWC loans	(100,932)	(14,968)	_	(115,900)	_	
Principal payments - intergovernmental loans	(100,732)	(58,505)		(58,505)		
Interest and fiscal charges - bonds	(32,879)	(36,303)		(32,879)		
Interest and fiscal charges - OWDA loans	(228,614)	(4,059)		(232,673)		
Interest and fiscal charges - intergovernment loans .	(220,014)	(6,115)		(6,115)		
Refunding bond proceeds	3,691,820	(0,113)	_	3,691,820	_	
Proceeds of premiums issued	340,065			340,065		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,942,134)	_	_	(3,942,134)	_	
Bond issuance costs	(89,751)			(89,751)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,611,383)	(718,634)	-	(3,330,017)	-	
	()-					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	F0.4.600	(54.050)	20.204	252 652	270.205	
cash equivalents	794,638	(561,370)	39,384	272,652	270,386	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,387,341	3,128,056	309,295	7,824,692	1,121,173	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,181,979	\$ 2,566,686	\$ 348,679	\$ 8,097,344	\$ 1,391,559	

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Water	Sewer		Garbage		Total		Internal Service Fund	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,794,850	\$	(139,374)	\$	(26,181)	\$	1,629,295	\$	371,751
Adjustments:									
Depreciation	1,607,104		412,348		-		2,019,452		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:									
Accounts receivable	(28,548)		(15,530)		(1,440)		(45,518)		_
Special assessments receivable	3,522		3,649		-		7,171		_
Materials and supplies inventory	(51,805)		4,069		-		(47,736)		_
Prepayments	10,909		(225)		306		10,990		-
Net pension asset	(2,880)		(946)		(111)		(3,937)		-
Deferred outflows - Pension - OPERS	(446,980)		(134,760)		(19,595)		(601,335)		-
Accounts payable	(8,146)		14,767		4,235		10,856		-
Accrued wages and benefits	8,206		2,109		-		10,315		-
Intergovernmental payable	(1,626)		(142,889)		(635)		(145,150)		-
Net pension liability	519,860		166,313		20,806		706,979		-
Deferred inflows - Pension - OPERS	58,955		17,733		2,593		79,281		-
Claims payable									(101,365)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,463,421	\$	187,264	\$	(20,022)	\$	3,630,663	\$	270,386

Noncash transactions:

During 2016 and 2015, the water fund purchased \$839,283 and \$132,392 in capital assets on account, respectively.

During 2016, the water fund received \$314,992 in capital contributions from governmental activities.

During 2016, the water fund transferred \$116,597 in capital assets to governmental activities.

During 2016 and 2015, the sewer fund purchased \$161,252 and \$3,436 in capital assets on account, respectively.

During 2016, the sewer fund transferred \$300,000 in capital assets to governmental activities.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Agency		
Assets: Cash in segregated accounts	\$	91,546	
Total assets	\$	91,546	
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$	91,546	
Total liabilities	\$	91,546	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City was incorporated as a village in 1831 and became a city in 1962. The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of North Canton this includes the departments that provide the following services: police, fire, emergency medical, parks and recreation, water and sewer, rubbish collection, street construction, maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines. This activity has been included in the City's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one component unit.

Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) - The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980. The CIC was designated as the not-for-profit agency of the City for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development. The membership of the CIC was expanded in 2005 and now includes the Mayor, Director of Administration, Director of Finance, President of Council, Chairperson of Council's Community and Economic Development Committee, one additional member appointed by Council and two members appointed by the Mayor. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Community Improvement Corporation, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations: the Stark Council of Governments, the Stark County Combined General Health District and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). These organizations are described in Note 20 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 23.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Emergency medical services levy fund - The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

Capital improvement fund - The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

Water fund - This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Sewer fund - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Garbage fund - This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

Internal service fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical benefits.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, See Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, See Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for the Mayor's Court special revenue fund is not maintained because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated Resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund function level for all funds. Budgetary modification may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

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

The appropriation 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 Council during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

Funding of the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent".

During 2016, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, a U.S. Government money market, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, a City of North Randall municipal note and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

During 2016, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2016 amounted to \$105,247, which includes \$94,423 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	10 - 40 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Equipment	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Software	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	40 years
Sewer Rights	n/a	40 years

The City's infrastructure consists of a streets subsystem, a storm sewers subsystem, a bridge subsystem, and water and sewer lines including infrastructure acquired before December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. There were no interfund balances at December 31, 2016.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after one year of service with the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies (resolutions) of City Council, which includes giving the Director of Finance the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$3,208,871 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are for water, sewer, garbage and recycling and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in governmental activities and proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from other funds within the City.

Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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.

R. Estimates

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

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums, Unamortized Accounting Loss and Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 16.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2016.

U. Pensions

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2016, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The City participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for 2016. The City incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into its 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State Statute into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 in 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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had monies held outside of the City treasury. These depository accounts were established for the general trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the law enforcement trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and for deposit and construction escrow (agency fund). These depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,719,457, exclusive of the \$7,320,000 repurchase agreement included in investments on the next page. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2016, \$9,200,864 of the City's bank balance of \$10,183,394 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$982,530 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, 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 the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	I easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gre	eater than
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	_	less months		months		months		_24	months	
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	264,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264,497	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		258,110		-		-		-		-		258,110
FNMA		1,188,226		199,730		-		-		-		988,496
Negotiable CD's		4,598,114		500,095		1,003,358		496,065		505,827	2	2,092,769
City of North Randall Ohio notes		251,085		-		251,085		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		34,132		34,132		-		-		-		-
Repurchase agreement		7,320,000		7,320,000		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		603,468		603,468		-		_	_	_		_
Total	\$	14,517,632	\$	8,657,425	\$	1,254,443	\$	760,562	\$	505,827	\$ 3	3,339,375

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.99 years.

The City's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, City of North Randall notes, U.S. Government money market and repurchase agreements are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The City's investment in the City of North Randall's note was rated SP+1 by Standards & Poor's. Standards & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. Of the City's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2016:

Measurement/	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	264,497	1.82
FHLMC		258,110	1.78
FNMA		1,188,226	8.18
Negotiable CD's		4,598,114	31.67
City of North Randall Ohio notes		251,085	1.73
U.S. Government money market		34,132	0.24
Repurchase agreement		7,320,000	50.42
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	_	603,468	4.16
Total	\$	14,517,632	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2016:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	9,719,457
Investments	_	14,517,632
Total	\$	24,237,089
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position Governmental activities	<u>on</u> \$	16,048,199
Business-type activities		8,097,344
Agency fund	_	91,546
Total	\$	24,237,089

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real 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 proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of North Canton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2016 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 298,057,720
Commercial/industrial/mineral	82,961,920
Public utility	8,295,930
Total assessed value	\$ 389,315,570

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billings for utility service).

An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$58,260 has been recorded for accounts that are expected to be uncollectible. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$52,389. At December 31, 2016, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$8,579.

A. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Local government	\$ 142,181
Homestead and rollback	57,126
Street construction, maintenance and repair	349,281
Fire operating levy	11,259
Emergency medical services	56,296
Storm sewer levy	22,519
Street levy	22,519
Continuing enforcement education	 5,500
Total governmental activities	\$ 666,681

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City either on a monthly basis or quarterly basis, depending on the tax liability. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

According to the City's Income Tax Ordinance, income tax revenues are to be allocated as follows: after paying all costs associated with the operation of the income tax department, the balance of the first 1.0 percent is to be allocated 30 percent to the capital improvement fund and 70 percent to the general fund. The remaining 0.5 percent shall be allocated for the payment of debt service on bonds outstanding, the capital improvement of waterworks and to the extent not so appropriated, for general municipal operations and capital improvements as determined by Council. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval.

NOTE 7 - 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; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2016, the City contracted with Public Entities Pool of Ohio for the following coverages:

Legal Liability	\$6,000,000
Automobile Liability	\$6,000,000
Law Enforcement Operations	\$6,000,000
Wrongful Acts	\$6,000,000
Property Coverage/Equipment Breakdown	\$47,694,125
Earthquake Coverage	\$1,000,000
Flood Coverage	\$1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	\$100,000
Electronic Data Processing	\$50,000
Miscellaneous Property	\$725,253
Automobile Physical Damage	\$6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible for innetwork providers and a \$500 single and \$1,000 family deductible for out-of-network providers. The City uses a third party administrator to review, process and pay all claims on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee per year and an aggregate of \$1,000,000. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,254 for family coverage or \$482 for individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$53,625 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2016 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2016 and 2015 are:

	Balance at			Balance
	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2016	\$ 154,990	\$ 660,311	\$ (761,676)	\$ 53,625
2015	115,500	1,059,088	(1,019,598)	154,990

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE

In July 2003, the City acquired the premises known as The Fairways (formerly Arrowhead Country Club) for \$4.2 million. This area, approximately 105 acres, includes a golf course, clubhouse and pool. The City intends to keep the property operating as a golf course. The property is insured by the operating tenant with certificate of insurance provided to the City which is provided protection as an additional insured on the liability section and loss payee on the property section.

In December 2003, the City entered into a triple-net lease agreement with a golf course operator effective January 1, 2004. A triple-net lease means the lessee is responsible for operations, insurance and taxes. The initial lease agreement was for five years with an option to extend. Upon the expiration of the original agreement, a new lease agreement was entered into in December 2008 with a golf course operator, R&S Golf Properties, Inc. The new lease agreement is for an initial term of three years with an option to extend it an additional three years. On December 12, 2011, the lease agreement was extended for another three years. In July 2014, the lease agreement was extended for another three years. The lessee is responsible for the complete operations of the golf course and clubhouse. The lessee is also required to make \$80,000 in capital improvements in each of the lease. As of December 31, 2016, R&S Golf Properties, Inc. has not made the lease payment related to 2016. It is unknown at this time whether the lease will be extended beyond 2017.

The assets involved in the lease are as follows:

Governmental	
Activities	
\$	1,780,214
	1,648,340
	592,759
	176,749
	4,198,062
	(1,186,004)
\$	3,012,058
	\$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE - (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable lease as of December 31, 2016, are the following:

Minimum Commitment 2017 \$ 100,000

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2016:

	Contract	Amount	Amount
<u>Vendor</u>	Amount	Expended	Outstanding
Cementech Inc	\$ 1,009,951	\$ -	\$ 1,009,951
Cargill	350,000	(213,615)	136,385
Easton Construction Inc	325,000	(207,743)	117,257
Northstar Asphalt Inc	798,500	(242,880)	555,620
Renosys Corporation	770,400	(711,475)	58,925
Workman Industrial Services Inc	216,588	-	216,588
Mississippi Lime Company	350,000	(335,233)	14,767
Wenger Excavating Inc	367,244	(322,752)	44,492
Stark County Treasurer	1,700,000	(1,537,222)	162,778
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 5,887,683	\$ (3,570,920)	\$ 2,316,763

NOTE 10 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	End	cumbrances
General fund	\$	230,425
Emergency medical service levy fund		22,790
Capital improvement fund		361,727
Other governmental		846,104
Total	\$	1,461,046

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/15	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,117,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,117,189
Easements and rights-of-way	612,061	-	-	612,061
Construction in progress	1,204,051	2,171,037	(2,472,431)	902,657
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,933,301	2,171,037	(2,472,431)	6,631,907
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,480,445	997,479	-	2,477,924
Buildings	8,092,672	220,304	-	8,312,976
Equipment	7,598,447	781,153	-	8,379,600
Software	135,670	-	-	135,670
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	33,209,794	1,785,670	-	34,995,464
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	10,011,271	61,750	-	10,073,021
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	203,000		_	203,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,731,299	3,846,356		64,577,655
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(634,553)	(98,494)	-	(733,047)
Buildings	(5,267,425)	(168,015)	-	(5,435,440)
Equipment	(4,870,961)	(507,178)	-	(5,378,139)
Software	(78,687)	(21,274)	-	(99,961)
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	(18,449,146)	(1,222,509)	-	(19,671,655)
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	(4,963,273)	(215,363)	-	(5,178,636)
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	(159,950)	(3,075)		(163,025)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,423,995)	(2,235,908)		(36,659,903)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,307,304	1,610,448		27,917,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,240,605	\$ 3,781,485	\$ (2,472,431)	\$ 34,549,659

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	143,530
Police		104,900
Fire		162,504
Public health and welfare		92,486
Transportation		1,360,544
Leisure time activities		156,188
Basic utility services	_	215,756
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,235,908

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for 2016 is as follows.

Dustinass tumo autinitias	Balance	A 44141 a.s. a	Daduations	Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/15	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,023,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,702
Construction in progress	1,260,572	1,845,080	(544,634)	2,561,018
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,284,274	1,845,080	(544,634)	3,584,720
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	590,077	-	-	590,077
Buildings	17,422,399	30,000	-	17,452,399
Equipment	6,853,637	409,929	-	7,263,566
Software	5,124	17,414	-	22,538
Infrastructure - water lines	34,424,441	1,059,294	-	35,483,735
Infrastructure - sewer lines	13,877,039	176,644	-	14,053,683
Sewer rights	3,578,153			3,578,153
Total capital assets, being depreciated	76,750,870	1,693,281		78,444,151
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(240,040)	(19,734)	-	(259,774)
Buildings	(8,527,806)	(412,761)	-	(8,940,567)
Equipment	(4,588,330)	(360,293)	-	(4,948,623)
Software	(5,124)	(1,741)	-	(6,865)
Infrastructure - water lines	(13,203,755)	(863,294)	-	(14,067,049)
Infrastructure - sewer lines	(8,004,050)	(272,175)	-	(8,276,225)
Sewer rights	(2,520,265)	(89,454)		(2,609,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,089,370)	(2,019,452)		(39,108,822)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,661,500	(326,171)		39,335,329
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,945,774	\$ 1,518,909	\$ (544,634)	\$ 42,920,049

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Water\$ 1,607,104Sewer412,348Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:\$2,019,452

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013
State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State	
	and Local	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0 %	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$475,438 for 2016. Of this amount, \$55,379 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$398,271 for 2016. Of this amount \$41,258 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension	<u> </u>			
liability prior measurement date		0.031691%	0.077786%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date		<u>0.030226</u> %	0.096682%	
Change in proportionate share		- <u>0.001465</u> %	0.018896%	
Proportion of the net pension				
asset prior measurement date		0.075345%		
Proportion of the net pension				
asset current measurement date		<u>0.095088</u> %		
Change in proportionate share		0.019743%		
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	5,235,523	\$ 6,219,582	\$ 11,455,105
Proportionate share of the net				
pension asset		36,415	-	36,415
Pension expense		704,136	976,799	1,680,935

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	540	\$	-	\$ 540
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,554,730		1,012,315	2,567,045
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/					
difference between employer contributions		1,740		784,434	786,174
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		475,438		398,271	 873,709
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,032,448	\$	2,195,020	\$ 4,227,468
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		117,742		17,464	135,206
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/					
difference between employer contributions		137,927			137,927
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	255,669	\$	17,464	\$ 273,133

\$873,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2017	\$	276,463	\$	417,334	\$	693,797
2018		299,829		417,334		717,163
2019		383,123		417,332		800,455
2020		349,849		356,292		706,141
2021		(2,028)		143,689		141,661
Thereafter		(5,895)		27,304		21,409
Total	\$	1,301,341	\$	1,779,285	\$	3,080,626

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability/asset in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.80% simple
8 percent
Individual entry age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

A C	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic equities	20.70	5.84
Real estate	10.00	4.25
Private equity	10.00	9.25
International equities	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 8 percent for both the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share		_		_	
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	8,341,469	\$	5,235,523	\$ 2,615,758
Combined Plan		(747)		(36,337)	(64,963)
Member-Directed Plan		204		(78)	(204)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2015, are presented below:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Payroll increases
Inflation assumptions
Cost of living adjustments

January 1, 2015
Entry age normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 and 3.00 percent simple

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2011. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OPF's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47 %	7.80 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62	5.35
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	1.33	4.73
High Yield	15.00	3.39	7.21
Real Estate	12.00	3.93	7.43
Private Markets	8.00	6.98	10.73
Timber	5.00	4.92	7.35
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03	10.75
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

- Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using he discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	8,202,847	\$	6,219,582	\$ 4,539,633

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2016, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2016 was 2.00%.

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$79,240, \$77,784, and \$82,759, respectively; 90.02% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2016. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$7,749 and \$2,373 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$7,408 and \$1,917 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$7,760 and \$1,413, for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 89.62% has been contributed for police and 90.62% has been contributed for firefighters for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed three weeks accrual at year end. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of three weeks carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per pay with the exception of full time employees of emergency medical services who receive 6.15 hours per pay. Employees, at the time of retirement, are paid for 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave.

B. Insurance

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASE

In a prior year, the City entered into a lease for copier equipment. Assets acquired through a capital lease were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the lease was entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Asset:				
Equipment	\$	22,062		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,619)		
Total	\$	15,443		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASE - (Continued)

The lease provided for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

Year Ending December 31 ,		Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
2017	\$	6,098			
2018		6,098			
2019		5,082			
Total minimum lease payments		17,278			
Less: amount representing interest		(1,200)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	16,078			

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Debt Issued	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue Amount</u>	Date of Maturity	
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds				
City Hall Roof/Civic Center Roof/				
Salt Storage - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	1,300,000	December 1, 2030	
N. Main Street & Various Street				
Reconstruction Projects - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.00	500,000	December 1, 2025	
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2011B	3.50 - 5.50	700,000	December 1, 2020	
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	1,233,180	December 1, 2026	
Business-type activities:				
OWDA loans				
Water treatment plant improvement 2003	3.65	6,789,904	July 1, 2024	
Water treatment plant improvement 2004	3.76	3,022,687	July 1, 2025	
Water treatment backwash tank 2005	3.25	1,670,933	January 1, 2026	
Portage St./W. Park sanitary sewer 2010	3.43	173,849	January 1, 2030	
Intergovernmental loans				
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2717	2.64	755,666	July 1, 2020	
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2190	2.81	123,858	July 1, 2020	
Sewer rights - City of Canton #3290	3.16	19,436	July 1, 2020	
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699	3.38	n/a	n/a	
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556	3.39	n/a	n/a	
OPWC loans				
Booster pump station 2007	0	1,020,904	January 1, 2028	
Applegrove waterline 2008	0	419,088	January 1, 2039	
North Main St. waterline 2010	0	320,335	January 1, 2032	
Water Tower #1 exterior painting	0	398,000	January 1, 2033	
Lynbrook sanitary sewer	0	299,354	January 1, 2033	
Other long-term liabilities				
Bonds payable - water system Series 2007	4.00 - 4.125	4,415,000	December 1, 2026	
Raw waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	915,000	December 1, 2030	
Frank/Applegrove waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	600,000	December 1, 2030	
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3,691,820	December 1, 2030	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	_1	Balance 2/31/2015	-	Issued	_	Retired		Balance 12/31/2016	ounts Due One Year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds									
City Hall/Civic Center/									
Salt Storage - Series 2011A	\$	1,035,000	\$	-	\$	(980,000)	\$	55,000	\$ 55,000
N. Main Street & Various Street									
Reconstruction Projects - Series 2011A		350,000		-		(320,000)		30,000	30,000
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2011B		380,000		-		(70,000)		310,000	70,000
Series 2016 Refunding				1,233,180		(26,520)		1,206,660	 5,304
Total GO bonds		1,765,000		1,233,180		(1,396,520)		1,601,660	 160,304
Other long-term liabilites									
Compensated absences		1,230,296		340,156		(413,643)		1,156,809	69,546
Net pension liability		6,305,920		2,896,203		-		9,202,123	-
Capital lease		21,231	_		_	(5,153)	_	16,078	 5,694
Total governmental activities	\$	9,322,447	\$	4,469,539	\$	(1,815,316)		11,976,670	\$ 235,544
	Add: unamortized premiums				136,285				
	Total on Statement of Net Position			\$	12,112,955				

On March 23, 2011, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Series 2011A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. In governmental activities, \$1,300,000 in bonds will be used for the City Hall Roof/Civic Center Roof and salt storage and \$500,000 in bonds were will be used for North Main Street and various street reconstruction projects. During 2016, \$1,220,000 of these bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds.

On March 23, 2011, the City issued \$700,000 in Series 2011B General Obligation Real Estate Acquisition Bonds that issued to refund \$700,000 in manuscript debt that was originally issued to purchase the Arrowhead County Club.

On April 19, 2016, the City issued a total of \$4,925,000 in Series 2016 Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$1,220,000 of the Series 2011A governmental activities General Obligation Bonds, \$2,660,000 in the Series 2007 Water Bonds and \$1,080,000 in the water General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net positon. The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,925,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2030.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2016 bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$250,432. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2016 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$617,846 and resulted in an economic gain of \$550,842.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the general fund.

Net pension liability: See Note 12 for details.

Capital lease: See Note 15 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in business-type activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	_1	Balance 2/31/2015		Issued	_	Retired	_1	Balance 2/31/2016		nounts Due One Year
Business-type activities: OWDA loans										
Water treatment plant improvement	\$	3,664,052	\$	-	\$	(350,745)	\$	3,313,307	\$	363,664
Water treatment plant improvement		1,789,627		-		(150,480)		1,639,147		156,192
Water treatment backwash tank		1,009,713		-		(82,120)		927,593		84,811
Portage St./W. Park sanitary		137,145	_			(7,443)	_	129,702	_	7,700
Total OWDA loans		6,600,537	_		_	(590,788)		6,009,749		612,367
Intergovernmental loans										
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2717		204,471		-		(49,125)		155,346		50,430
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2190		33,858		-		(8,114)		25,744		8,343
Sewer rights - City of Canton #3290		5,311		-		(1,266)		4,045		1,306
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699		627,787		193,992		-		821,779		-
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556		236,729	_	86,956	_			323,685		
Total intergovernmental loans		1,108,156		280,948		(58,505)		1,330,599		60,079
OPWC loans										
Booster pump station		612,544		-		(51,045)		561,499		51,045
Applegrove waterline		321,298		-		(13,970)		307,328		13,970
North Main St. waterline		248,259		-		(16,017)		232,242		16,017
Water Tower #1 exterior painting		338,300		-		(19,900)		318,400		19,900
Lynbrook sanitary sewer		254,450	_	_		(14,968)		239,482		14,968
Total OPWC loans		1,774,851	_			(115,900)		1,658,951		115,900
General obligation bonds										
General obligation bonds - Series 2007		2,870,000		-		(2,870,000)		-		-
General obligation bonds - Series 2011A		730,000		-		(690,000)		40,000		40,000
General obligation bonds - Series 2011A		475,000		-		(450,000)		25,000		25,000
Series 2016 Refunding		-		1,091,820		(23,480)		1,068,340		4,696
Series 2016 Refunding		-		2,600,000		(50,000)		2,550,000		225,000
Total general obligation bonds		4,075,000		3,691,820		(4,083,480)		3,683,340		294,696
Net pension liability		1,546,003		706,979	_			2,252,982		_
Total business-type activities	\$	15,104,547	\$	4,679,747	\$	(4,848,673)		14,935,621	\$	1,083,042
	Ad	d: unamortized	d pr	remiums				328,203		
	Tot	al on Statemen	nt o	of Net Position	n		\$	15,263,824		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In January 2003, the City was approved for a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund, which is administered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, for the purpose of funding the improvements and upgrades to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan, which is administered by the Ohio Water Development Authority, is at a rate of 3.65 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan, including capitalized interest, was \$7.2 million. In January, 2004, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.76 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan was for \$3.0 million, repayments began in 2005. In July, 2005, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.25 percent for \$1.7 million and is to be repaid over 20 years.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 22.42 percent of net revenues and 8.08 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$7,046,541. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$823,943, total net revenues were \$3,674,928 and total revenues were \$10,193,548.

In 1994, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Canton for the improvement and future maintenance of a wastewater treatment plant that is in the area that will shared between the City of Canton, Stark County and the City of North Canton and that City residents are able to tap into. The project was financed by the three OWDA loans issued in 2002 by the City of Canton. The original loan was followed by two supplemental loans to cover change order costs beyond the original loan amount. All proceeds were received by the City of Canton and the City of Canton is responsible for the debt retirement and maintenance. The plant is a capital asset of the City of Canton. The total amount collectively owed to the City of Canton as of December 31, 2016 is \$185,135. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as a long-term liability in the sewer enterprise fund. An amount has been recorded as sewer rights in the City sewer enterprise fund capital assets. These amounts will be amortized over the useful life of the asset to the City of Canton.

In 2013, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Canton for the construction of the Water Reclamation Facility that is in the area that will shared between the City of Canton, Stark County and the City of North Canton and that City residents are able to tap into. The total project is estimated to cost \$88.6 million, with the City's portion estimated to be \$1.9 million. The project was financed by two OWDA loans issued by the City of Canton. The first loan was issued in August 2013 for the acquisition of membrane separators and associated components. In early 2014, the City issued another OWDA loan for the construction, engineering assistance during construction, and the unpaid balance of the design loan. All proceeds will be received by the City of Canton and the City of Canton will be responsible for the debt retirement and maintenance. The plant will be a capital asset of the City of Canton. The total amount collectively owed to the City of Canton as of December 31, 2016 is \$1,145,464. These loans have not been completely disbursed, therefore, no amortization schedule is available at December 31, 2016. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as a long-term liability in the sewer enterprise fund. An amount has been recorded as sewer rights in the City sewer enterprise fund capital assets. These amounts will be amortized over the useful life of the asset to the City of Canton once the project is complete.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are for the construction of a booster pump station, the Applegrove waterline, the North Main St. waterline, water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer. These loans are zero interest loans and the booster pump station and the North Main Street waterline will be repaid over 20 years while the Applegrove waterline will be repaid over 30 years. The water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loans are still open and do not have a repayment schedule. These loan liabilities except the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loan are reflected in the water fund which received the proceeds. These loans are payable solely from water fund revenues. The Lynbrook sanitary sewer loan liability is reflected in the sewer fund which received the proceeds. This loan is payable solely from sewer fund revenues.

Long-term general obligation bonds in the water fund were issued in 2007 in the amount of \$4,415,000 at interest rates that vary from 4.0 to 4.125 percent for the purpose of retiring the long-term water system notes. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity in December 2026. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and will be repaid from water revenues. During 2016, \$2,660,000 of these bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds.

On March 23, 2011, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Series 2011A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. In business-type activities, \$915,000 in bonds was used to retire bond anticipation notes maturing on March 25, 2011 and \$600,000 in bonds was used for the Frank/Applegrove waterline. During 2016, \$1,080,000 of these bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

		Total Governmental								
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds								
December 31,	I	Principal	_]	Interest	_	Total				
2017	\$	160,304	\$	58,717	\$	219,021				
2018		159,864		52,211		212,075				
2019		167,516		46,389		213,905				
2020		175,168		40,238		215,406				
2021		92,820		33,760		126,580				
2022 - 2026		474,708		125,705		600,413				
2027 - 2030		371,280		89,532		460,812				
Total	\$	1,601,660	\$	446,552	\$	2,048,212				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	Ohio P	ublic Works Con	nmission	OWDA Loans			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2017	\$ 115,900	\$ -	\$ 115,900	\$ 612,367	\$ 211,671	\$ 824,038	
2018	115,900	-	115,900	634,736	189,303	824,039	
2019	115,900	-	115,900	657,921	166,118	824,039	
2020	115,900	-	115,900	681,957	142,081	824,038	
2021	115,900	-	115,900	706,871	117,166	824,037	
2022 - 2026	579,503	-	579,503	2,676,362	207,696	2,884,058	
2027 - 2031	367,308	-	367,308	39,535	2,757	42,292	
2032 - 2036	104,712	-	104,712	-	-	-	
2037 - 2038	27,928		27,928				
Total	\$ 1,658,951	\$ -	\$ 1,658,951	\$ 6,009,749	\$ 1,036,792	\$ 7,046,541	

Year Ending		Intergovernmental Loans							
December 31,	P	Principal		Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	60,079	\$	4,553	\$	64,632			
2018		61,697		3,054		64,751			
2019		63,359		1,274		64,633			
Total	\$	185,135	\$	8,881	\$	194,016			

Total Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds							
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		Total			
2017	\$	294,696	\$	109,133	\$	403,829			
2018		310,136		102,589		412,725			
2019		327,484		96,386		423,870			
2020		324,832		89,837		414,669			
2021		332,180		83,340		415,520			
2022 - 2026		1,765,292		262,345		2,027,637			
2027 - 2030		328,720		79,268		407,988			
Total	\$	3,683,340	\$	822,898	\$ 4	4,506,238			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans; ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$22,130,000.

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2016, the City's total debt margin was \$39,276,475 and the unvoted debt margin was \$19,810,696.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The general fund transfers monies to other funds for general operations. The other funds from which employee wages are paid transfer monies to the general fund to pay for sick and vacation leave.

		Transfer from							
		Emergency							
		Medical							
		Services	Nonmajor						
Transfer to	General	Levy	funds	Water	Sewer	Total			
Major funds									
General	\$ -	\$ 20,100	\$ 25,100	\$ 57,400	\$ 30,000	\$ 132,600			
Nonmajor funds									
Fire operating levy	400,000	_	_	_	_	400,000			
Street construction,									
maintenance and repair	330,000	-	-	-	-	330,000			
Storm sewer levy	345,000	<u> </u>				345,000			
Total	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 20,100	\$ 25,100	\$ 57,400	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,207,600			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between business-type funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds and business-type activities are presented as transfers on the Statement of Activities. The transfers from various funds into the general fund are to fund future termination payments. The water fund and the sewer fund also transferred \$116,597 and \$300,000, respectively, in capital assets to governmental activities.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the emergency medical service levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Emergency Medical			
	C	1 F1	Services			
	Ge	neral Fund		evy Fund		
Budget basis	\$	585,806	\$	(118,005)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(72,161)		3,463		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		36,140		(6,766)		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(433,695)		-		
Adjustment for encumbrances		253,463		32,957		
GAAP basis	\$	369,553	\$	(88,351)		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the income tax fund, the compensated absences fund and the North Canton CIC Escrow fund.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids	\$ 38,176 23,590	\$ 6,820 2,550	\$ - 	\$ 336,585 18,329	\$ 381,581 44,469	
Total nonspendable	61,766	9,370		354,914	426,050	
Restricted:						
Capital improvements	-	-	-	202,578	202,578	
Security of persons and property police	-	-	-	70,044	70,044	
Security of persons and property fire	-	-	-	342,004	342,004	
Public health and welfare	-	203,026	-	1,375	204,401	
Computer systems	-	-	-	20,293	20,293	
Transportation	-	-	-	1,025,234	1,025,234	
Utility services	-	-	-	718,725	718,725	
General trust	-	-	-	225,669	225,669	
Mayor's court		<u> </u>		10,424	10,424	
Total restricted		203,026		2,616,346	2,819,372	
Committed:						
Capital improvements	-	-	3,890,882	153,846	4,044,728	
Income tax	2,639,769	-	-	-	2,639,769	
CIC escrow	157,000	-	-	-	157,000	
Compensated absences	1,561,584				1,561,584	
Total committed	4,358,353		3,890,882	153,846	8,403,081	
Assigned:						
General government	80,223	-	-	-	80,223	
Community environment	3,628	-	-	-	3,628	
Security of persons and property police	65,561	-	-	-	65,561	
Utility services	62,159	-	-	-	62,159	
Subsequent year appropriation	11,218	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	11,218	
Total assigned	222,789				222,789	
Unassigned	3,000,044				3,000,044	
Total fund balances	\$ 7,642,952	\$ 212,396	\$ 3,890,882	\$ 3,125,106	\$ 14,871,336	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Council of Governments

The City participates in the Stark Council of Governments (the "Council") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is jointly governed among Stark County and its municipalities and townships which direct the operations of the Stark County Metropolitan Narcotics Unit and the Stark County Crime Laboratory. Of the 27 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Council. The Council is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City did not contribute any funds to the Council in 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark Council of Governments, P.O. Box 21451 Canton, Ohio 44701-1451.

Stark County Combined General Health District

The City participates in the Stark County Combined General Health District (the "Health District") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Health District is jointly governed by Stark County townships, villages, the City of Louisville, and the City of North Canton. Of the 7 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. The Board is made up of various professionals who are equally representative of the general health district. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Health District including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Health District. The Health District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City contributed \$101,329 to the Health District in 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Combined General Health District, 3951 Convenience Circle NW, Canton, Ohio 44718.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for almost 200 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2016, the City paid \$70,934in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

NOTE 21 - LITIGATION

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City had two Community Reinvestment Areas, Main Street CRA and Valley View CRA. These CRA programs were created by ordinance as authorized in Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735.65-70. The CRAs provided an incentive for new residential, commercial, or industrial development or rehabilitation in designated areas. A property tax exemption on 100% of the increase in assessed valuation resulting from improvements was given on residential properties. The residential tax exemption varied from 10 to 15 years, based on the type of dwelling and the cost of remodeling or construction. For commercial and industrial properties, those exemptions were negotiated on a case-by-case bases in advance of the commencement of construction or remodeling. An ordinance to repeal both CRAs was passed by City Council in 2016, however abatements granted prior to the repeal are still in place. The amount of property taxes that were reduced during 2016 as a result of tax abatement agreements was \$98,132.

NOTE 23 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of North Canton. The CIC has been designated as the City of North Canton's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", the City's financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions which comprise the primary government and those legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The CIC is a legally separate entity and is discretely presented as a component unit of the City of North Canton. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the unit's Board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the unit, or 2) the possibility that the unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 23 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The CIC does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Land improvements and equipment are depreciated over five to forty years.

D. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

The CIC applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

Deposits

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$1,015,828. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, \$617,928 of the bank balance of \$1,015,828 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below while \$397,900 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the CIC's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, 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 the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the CIC. The CIC has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the CIC to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 23 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/15	Additions	Deductions	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 71,439 71,439	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 71,439 71,439
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Equipment	44,200 444,000	- -	- -	44,200 444,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	488,200			488,200
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements Equipment	(35,360) (77,700)	(4,420) (11,100)	<u> </u>	(39,780) (88,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,060)	(15,520)		(128,580)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 446,579	\$ (15,520)	\$ -	\$ 431,059

Intergovernmental Receivable

In 2005, the North Canton City Council approved the funding of the CIC in the amount of \$1.5 million out of the City's general fund. This funding is to assist the City's economic development efforts by creating or retaining businesses and jobs. As of December 31, 2016, the CIC has received \$1,343,000 under this funding mechanism.

Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

R	EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST THREE YEARS

	2016		2015	2014
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.030226%	0.031691%	0.031691%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,235,523	\$ 3,822,289	\$ 3,735,956
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,503,758	\$ 3,935,808	\$ 3,898,908
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		149.43%	97.12%	95.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.074670%	0.075345%	0.075345%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	36,337	\$ 29,010	\$ 7,906
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	271,733	\$ 264,817	\$ 254,254
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.37%	10.95%	3.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
Member Directed Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.020418%	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	78	n/a	n/a
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	113,708	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.07%	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		103.91%	n/a	n/a

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST THREE YEARS

	2016		2015			2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	C).09668200%	().07778590%	(0.07778590%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,219,582	\$	4,029,634	\$	3,788,418
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,825,891	\$	1,835,351	\$	1,689,819
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		340.63%		219.56%		224.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2016		 2015	 2014	2013	
Traditional Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	434,096	\$ 420,451	\$ 472,297	\$	506,858
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(434,096)	(420,451)	(472,297)		(506,858)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,617,467	\$ 3,503,758	\$ 3,935,808	\$	3,898,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,765	\$ 32,608	\$ 31,778	\$	33,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(30,765)	 (32,608)	 (31,778)		(33,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	256,375	\$ 271,733	\$ 264,817	\$	254,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,577	\$ 13,645			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,577)	 (13,645)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>			
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	88,142	\$ 113,708			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2012	 2011	 2010	2009 2008		 2007	
\$ 402,329	\$ 444,536	\$ 386,729	\$	380,066	\$ 342,009	\$ 432,875
 (402,329)	(444,536)	(386,729)		(380,066)	(342,009)	(432,875)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 4,023,290	\$ 4,445,360	\$ 4,337,148	\$	4,677,735	\$ 4,885,843	\$ 5,184,132
10.00%	10.00%	8.92%		8.13%	7.00%	8.35%
\$ 17,994	\$ 13,377	\$ 15,132	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
 (17,994)	 (13,377)	 (15,132)			 <u> </u>	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 226,340	\$ 168,264	\$ 156,215	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
7.95%	7.95%	9.69%		8.13%	7.00%	8.35%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	2016			2015		2014		2013	
Police:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	286,727	\$	274,092	\$	297,289	\$	243,196	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(286,727)		(274,092)		(297,289)		(243,196)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,509,089	\$	1,442,589	\$	1,564,679	\$	1,531,140	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		15.88%	
Fire:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	111,544	\$	90,076	\$	63,608	\$	32,344	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(111,544)		(90,076)		(63,608)		(32,344)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	474,655	\$	383,302	\$	270,672	\$	158,679	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		20.38%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2012	 2011	2010	2009 2008		 2007	
\$ 193,970	\$ 190,999	\$ 203,042	\$	199,794	\$ 194,159	\$ 178,825
 (193,970)	 (190,999)	 (203,042)		(199,794)	 (194,159)	 (178,825)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,521,333	\$ 1,498,031	\$ 1,592,486	\$	1,567,012	\$ 1,522,816	\$ 1,402,549
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 29,567	\$ 25,556	\$ 25,424	\$	25,457	\$ 27,662	\$ 26,162
 (29,567)	 (25,556)	 (25,424)		(25,457)	 (27,662)	 (26,162)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 171,403	\$ 148,151	\$ 147,386	\$	147,577	\$ 160,359	\$ 151,664
17.25%	17.25%	17.25%		17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

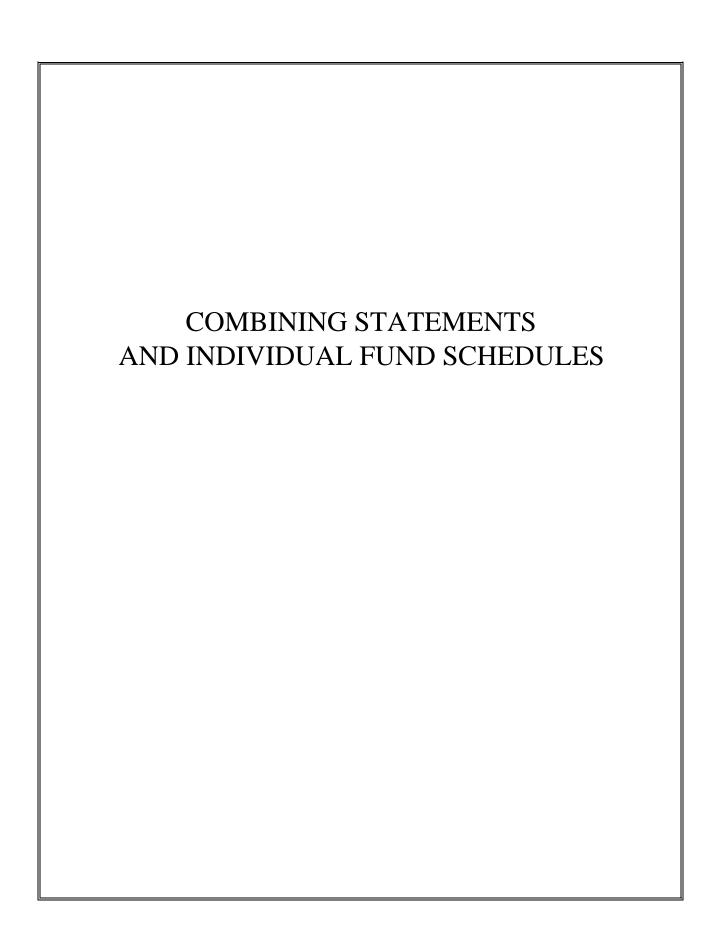
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Major Special Revenue Fund

Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund

The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

Major Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Garbage Fund

This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 797,000	\$ 797,000	\$ 787,145	\$ (9,855)	
Municipal income taxes	5,534,700	5,534,700	5,534,700	-	
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	14,125	(35,875)	
Licenses and permits	350,200	350,200	352,345	2,145	
Fines and forfeitures	98,000	98,000	127,093	29,093	
Intergovernmental	426,120	426,120	447,338	21,218	
Interest	40,000	40,000	95,905	55,905	
Rentals	207,900	207,900	188,058	(19,842)	
Other	62,000	62,000	66,564	4,564	
Total revenues	7,565,920	7,565,920	7,613,273	47,353	
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive:					
Mayor:					
Personal services	82,926	82,806	42,309	40,497	
Contract services	9,908	18,508	17,134	1,374	
Materials and supplies	551	550	443	107	
Other	300	300		300	
Total mayor	93,685	102,164	59,886	42,278	
Director of Administration:					
Personal services	81,798	81,709	78,104	3,605	
Contract services	15,716	15,716	13,412	2,304	
Materials and supplies	1,539	1,539	867	672	
Other	500	500	-	500	
Total director of administration	99,553	99,464	92,383	7,081	
Director of Finance:					
Personal services	144,106	150,117	137,810	12,307	
Contract services	49,455	49,455	24,899	24,556	
Materials and supplies	2,600	2,600	1,452	1,148	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	1,339	3,661	
Other	500	500	-	500	
Total director of finance	201,661	207,672	165,500	42,172	
Electronic Data Processing:					
Contract services	31,084	31,084	20,630	10,454	
Materials and supplies	50	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	29,686	29,686	10,809	18,877	
Other	82,688	82,687	52,133	30,554	
Total electronic data processing	143,508	143,457	83,572	59,885	
Director of Law:					
Personal services	57,986	61,056	57,489	3,567	
Contract services	53,154	49,122	41,222	7,900	
Materials and supplies	2,250	2,550	2,526	24	
Capital outlay	500	-	, -	-	
Other	400	-	-	-	
Total director of law	114,290	112,728	101,237	11,491	
					

Continued

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
City Council:					
Personal services	\$ 103,848	\$ 104,266	\$ 100,225	\$ 4,041	
Contract services	32,489	28,382	21,633	6,749	
Materials and supplies	1,500	1,500	1,252	248	
Capital outlay	500	10,100	9,786	314	
Other	500	500		500	
Total city council	138,837	144,748	132,896	11,852	
Civil Service Commission:					
Personal services	7,106	7,231	5,668	1,563	
Contract services	15,382	12,170	775	11,395	
Materials and supplies	300	300	1,913	(1,613)	
Total civil service commission	22,788	19,701	8,356	11,345	
City Hall Maintenance:					
Contract services	144,735	144,273	110,732	33,541	
Materials and supplies	4,800	4,800	4,800		
Total city hall maintenance	149,535	149,073	115,532	33,541	
Department of Engineering:					
Personal services	175,098	175,219	172,648	2,571	
Contract services	116,683	82,494	60,176	22,318	
Materials and supplies	13,926	12,331	6,950	5,381	
Capital outlay	6,317	6,317	6,317	-	
Other	800	800		800	
Total department of engineering	312,824	277,161	246,091	31,070	
Other General Government:					
Personal services	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Contract services	179,014	159,386	120,580	38,806	
Capital outlay	1,600	1,200	1,183	17	
Other	63,700	63,700	52,581	11,119	
Total other general government	334,314	314,286	264,344	49,942	
Total General Government	1,610,995	1,570,454	1,269,797	300,657	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Personal services	3,176,836	3,175,277	2,814,963	360,314	
Contract services	431,200	411,359	353,454	57,905	
Materials and supplies	108,397	108,327	91,165	17,162	
Capital outlay	13,074	13,074	9,452	3,622	
Other	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Total police	3,730,507	3,709,037	3,269,034	440,003	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	3,730,507	3,709,037	3,269,034	440,003	

Continued

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

FOR THE	YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31, 2016
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		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Public Health and Welfare: County Health Department:								
Contract services	\$	106,600	\$	106,600	\$	101,329	\$	5,271
Total county health department	<u> </u>	106,600		106,600		101,329		5,271
Total Public Health and Welfare		106,600		106,600		101,329		5,271
Community Environment:								
Permits and Inspections:								
Personal services		614,411		613,425		364,834		248,591
Contract services		75,908		72,649		49,348		23,301
Materials and supplies		7,238		6,302		3,388		2,914
Capital outlay		10,265		10,068		3,642		6,426
Other		800		800		-		800
Total permits and inspections		708,622		703,244		421,212		282,032
Planning Commission:								
Contract services		4,087		3,691		881		2,810
Materials and supplies		300		300		155		145
Total planning commission		4,387		3,991		1,036		2,955
Zoning and Building:								
Contract services		100		100		_		100
Materials and supplies		300		300		157		143
Total zoning and building		400		400		157		243
Economic Development:								
Contract services		97,300		93,000		28,517		64,483
Materials and supplies		3,100		3,150		20,517		3,150
Capital outlay		1,500		1,500				1,500
Other		700		700		_		700
Total economic development		102,600		98,350		28,517		69,833
Total Community Environment		816,009		805,985		450,922		355,063
·		810,007		605,765		430,722		333,003
Leisure Time Activities: Dogwood Shelter:								
Contract services		16,800		16,800		15,896		904
Materials and supplies		2,000		1,600		1,000		600
Capital outlay		5,000		5,400		5,339		61
Total dogwood shelter		23,800		23,800		22,235		1,565
Swimming Pool:								
Contract services		65,427		67,526		55,242		12,284
Other		800		800		55,272		800
Total swimming pool		66,227		68,326		55,242		13,084
Parks Department:								
Personal services		185,962		185,922		182,625		3,297
Contract services		191,070		186,300		161,035		25,265
		*						
Materials and supplies		25,400 700		26,100		22,816		3,284
Total parks department		403,132		398,322		366,476		31,846
The state of the s								- ,-

Continued 103

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

Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Original	Final	Actual		
\$ 92,310	\$ 102,657	\$ 72,735	\$ 29,922	
15,465	4,000	4,000	-	
9,700	9,700	7,005	2,695	
117,475	116,357	83,740	32,617	
122,664	122,613	37,887	84,726	
19,910	19,635	13,327	6,308	
12,860	12,860	3,978	8,882	
	<u> </u>			
155,434	155,108	55,192	99,916	
,	,	8,200	2,600	
			1,000	
13,660	11,800	8,200	3,600	
779,728	773,713	591,085	182,628	
	70,000	70,000	-	
20,900	20,900	20,900		
90,900	90,900	90,900		
7,134,739	7,056,689	5,773,067	1,283,622	
431,181	509,231	1,840,206	1,330,975	
(1,254,400)	(1,254,400)	(1,254,400)	-	
(1,254,400)	(1,254,400)	(1,254,400)		
(823,219)	(745,169)	585,806	1,330,975	
1,839,128	1,839,128	1,839,128	-	
236,302	236,302	236,302		
\$ 1,252,211	\$ 1,330,261	\$ 2,661,236	\$ 1,330,975	
	Original \$ 92,310 15,465 9,700 117,475 122,664 19,910 12,860 - 155,434 12,660 1,000 13,660 779,728 70,000 20,900 90,900 7,134,739 431,181 (1,254,400) (1,254,400) (1,254,400) (1,254,302)	\$ 92,310 \$ 102,657 15,465 4,000 9,700 9,700 117,475 116,357 122,664 122,613 19,910 19,635 12,860 12,860 	Original Final Actual \$ 92,310 \$ 102,657 \$ 72,735 15,465 4,000 4,000 9,700 9,700 7,005 117,475 116,357 83,740 122,664 122,613 37,887 19,910 19,635 13,327 12,860 12,860 3,978	

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

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:				4 (40.0 -0)	
Property taxes	\$ 849,900 513.800	\$ 849,900 513,800	\$ 779,927	\$ (69,973)	
Charges for services	118,000	118,000	564,503 118,180	50,703 180	
Total revenues	1,481,700	1,481,700	1,462,610	(19,090)	
Total Tevendes	1,401,700	1,401,700	1,402,010	(17,070)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	1,373,036	1,372,371	1,299,150	73,221	
Contract services	200,753	198,200	160,817	37,383	
Materials and supplies	43,964	43,964	38,296	5,668	
Capital outlay	67,000	67,000	62,252	4,748	
Other	2,000	2,000		2,000	
Total expenditures	1,686,753	1,683,535	1,560,515	123,020	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(205,053)	(201,835)	(97,905)	103,930	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(20,100)	(20,100)	(20,100)		
Total other financing uses	(20,100)	(20,100)	(20,100)		
Net change in fund balance	(225,153)	(221,935)	(118,005)	103,930	
Fund balance at beginning of year	275,670	275,670	275,670	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	14,900	14,900	14,900		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 65,417	\$ 68,635	\$ 172,565	\$ 103,930	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,279,100	\$ 1,279,100	\$ 1,279,100	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(20,000)	
Total revenues	1,299,100	1,299,100	1,279,100	(20,000)	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Contract services	1,987,940	2,533,811	1,619,581	914,230	
Capital outlay	2,416,758	1,981,665	1,643,434	338,231	
Total capital outlay	4,404,698	4,515,476	3,263,015	1,252,461	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	80,000	106,522	106,522	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	61,100	36,310	36,273	37	
Total debt service	141,100	142,832	142,795	37	
Total expenditures	4,545,798	4,658,308	3,405,810	1,252,498	
Net change in fund balance	(3,246,698)	(3,359,208)	(2,126,710)	1,232,498	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,390,950	4,390,950	4,390,950	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	1,251,482	1,251,482	1,251,482		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,395,734	\$ 2,283,224	\$ 3,515,722	\$ 1,232,498	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{WATER} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original Final		Final	Actual				
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	7,210,000	\$	7,210,000	\$	6,982,794	\$	(227,206)
Tap-in fees		31,000		31,000		60,433		29,433
Other		35,000		35,000		70,754		35,754
Total operating revenues		7,276,000		7,276,000		7,113,981		(162,019)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		1,959,959		1,935,084		1,775,619		159,465
Contract services		3,266,759		2,734,711		2,077,655		657,056
Materials and supplies		401,428		786,428		648,510		137,918
Capital outlay		3,775,708		3,716,760		1,959,217		1,757,543
Other		48,700		48,700				48,700
Total operating expenses		9,452,554		9,221,683		6,461,001		2,760,682
Operating income (loss)		(2,176,554)		(1,945,683)		652,980		2,598,663
Nonoperating expenses:								
Debt service: Principal retirement		(954,400)		(1,027,879)		(1,027,755)		124
Interest and fiscal charges		(399,400)		(324,190)		(285,008)		39,182
Total nonoperating expenses		(1,353,800)		(1,352,069)		(1,312,763)		39,306
Loss before								
transfers		(3,530,354)		(3,297,752)		(659,783)		2,637,969
Transfers out		(57,400)		(57,400)		(57,400)		
Net change in fund equity		(3,587,754)		(3,355,152)		(717,183)		2,637,969
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,489,003		3,489,003		3,489,003		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		898,338		898,338		898,338		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	799,587	\$	1,032,189	\$	3,670,158	\$	2,637,969

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{SEWER} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,783,000	\$ 2,783,000	\$ 2,924,749	\$ 141,749	
Tap-in fees	32,500	32,500	112,267	79,767	
Other			5,644	5,644	
Total operating revenues	2,815,500	2,815,500	3,042,660	227,160	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	548,314	540,666	537,336	3,330	
Contract services	3,173,048	3,161,227	2,893,441	267,786	
Materials and supplies	26,175	30,675	24,197	6,478	
Capital outlay	831,317	831,517	604,794	226,723	
Other	4,000	4,000		4,000	
Total operating expenses	4,582,854	4,568,085	4,059,768	508,317	
Operating loss	(1,767,354)	(1,752,585)	(1,017,108)	735,477	
Nonoperating expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(22,400)	(22,412)	(22,411)	1	
Interest and fiscal charges	(4,600)	(4,642)	(4,059)	583	
Total nonoperating expenses	(27,000)	(27,054)	(26,470)	584	
Loss before					
transfers	(1,794,354)	(1,779,639)	(1,043,578)	736,061	
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)		
Change in fund equity	(1,824,354)	(1,809,639)	(1,073,578)	736,061	
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,266,893	2,266,893	2,266,893	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	861,163	861,163	861,163		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,303,702	\$ 1,318,417	\$ 2,054,478	\$ 736,061	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GARBAGE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 860,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 926,328	\$ 66,328	
Total operating revenues	860,000	860,000	926,328	66,328	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	133,854	133,204	87,450	45,754	
Contract services	854,753	854,740	839,924	14,816	
Materials and supplies	32,100	32,100	20,269	11,831	
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	
Total operating expenses	1,022,207	1,021,544	947,643	73,901	
Operating loss	(162,207)	(161,544)	(21,315)	140,229	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Intergovernmental	56,000	56,000	59,406	3,406	
Total nonoperating revenues	56,000	56,000	59,406	3,406	
Net change in fund equity	(106,207)	(105,544)	38,091	143,635	
Fund equity at beginning of year	308,628	308,628	308,628	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	667	667	667		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 203,088	\$ 203,751	\$ 347,386	\$ 143,635	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Fire Operating Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the fire department.

Computer Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged to any case processed through Mayor's Court for computer services that are restricted for the operation of the court system.

Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from fines levied when arrests are made for driving under the influence of alcohol. This money is restricted for education of officers and members of the community.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

Storm Sewer Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to maintain, improve or construct storm sewers within the City.

Street Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to subsidize improvement of streets within the City.

Municipal Road Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of permissive motor vehicle license tax levied by the County that is allocated to the City that is restricted for street repair.

General Trust Fund

This fund accounts for donations to the City that are restricted by the donors to be used for specific purposes.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for money collected from federal forfeitures that is restricted for specific law enforcement purposes.

Continuing Professional Education Fund

This fund accounts for grant money received from the State of Ohio that is restricted for Peace Officer training.

Community Disaster Relief Fund

This fund accounts for donations that are restricted for the use of assisting businesses or community members during times of natural disasters.

Mayor's Court Fund

This fund accounts for activity that is restricted for the City's Mayor's Court. Budgetary information is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and does not maintain a separate budgetary record.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Income Tax Fund

The fund accounts for money that is committed to income tax collected in the City.

Compensated Absences Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for accumulated sick leave and vacation leave, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

North Canton CIC Escrow Fund

This fund accounts for money that has been committed to fund the North Canton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all nonmajor capital project funds:

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Issue II Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the Ohio Public Works Commission plus City matching funds. Expenditures are restricted to specific projects within the City.

Indoor Firearms Training Range Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for transfers that are committed to improve the indoor firearms range for the police department.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	onmajor ital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,335,357	\$ 352,578	\$	2,687,935
Cash and cash equivalents:				
In segregated accounts	279,404	-		279,404
Receivables:				
Property taxes	817,024	-		817,024
Income taxes		15,890		15,890
Accounts	986	-		986
Intergovernmental	411,078	-		411,078
Materials and supplies inventory	336,585	-		336,585
Prepayments	 18,329	 		18,329
Total assets	\$ 4,198,763	\$ 368,468	\$	4,567,231
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 247,682	\$ _	\$	247,682
Accrued wages and benefits payable	9,739	-		9,739
Intergovernmental payable	6,774	 		6,774
Total liabilities	 264,195	 		264,195
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	790,207	-		790,207
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	26,817	-		26,817
Income tax revenue not available	-	12,044		12,044
Intergovernmental revenues not available	348,862	 		348,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,165,886	 12,044		1,177,930
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	354,914	-		354,914
Restricted	2,413,768	202,578		2,616,346
Committed	<u> </u>	 153,846		153,846
Total fund balances	 2,768,682	 356,424		3,125,106
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balance	\$ 4,198,763	\$ 368,468	\$	4,567,231

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	4 5 00 3 40	ф	ф. 5 00. 2 60		
Property taxes	\$ 780,268	\$ -	\$ 780,268		
Income taxes	-	53,846	53,846		
Fines and forfeitures	224,073	-	224,073		
Intergovernmental	1,075,133	-	1,075,133		
Interest	8	-	8		
Contributions and donations	10,787	-	10,787		
Other	6,309		6,309		
Total revenues	2,096,578	53,846	2,150,424		
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	204,375	_	204,375		
Security of persons and property:	204,373	_	204,373		
Police	3,026		3,026		
Fire	464,986	-	464,986		
Public health and welfare	12,807	-	12,807		
Transportation	1,317,497	-	1,317,497		
Basic utility services	818,430	-	818,430		
Basic utility services	610,430		616,430		
Total expenditures	2,821,121		2,821,121		
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(724,543)	53,846	(670,697)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,075,000	-	1,075,000		
Transfers out	(25,100)	-	(25,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,049,900		1,049,900		
Net change in fund balances	325,357	53,846	379,203		
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,443,325	302,578	2,745,903		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,768,682	\$ 356,424	\$ 3,125,106		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

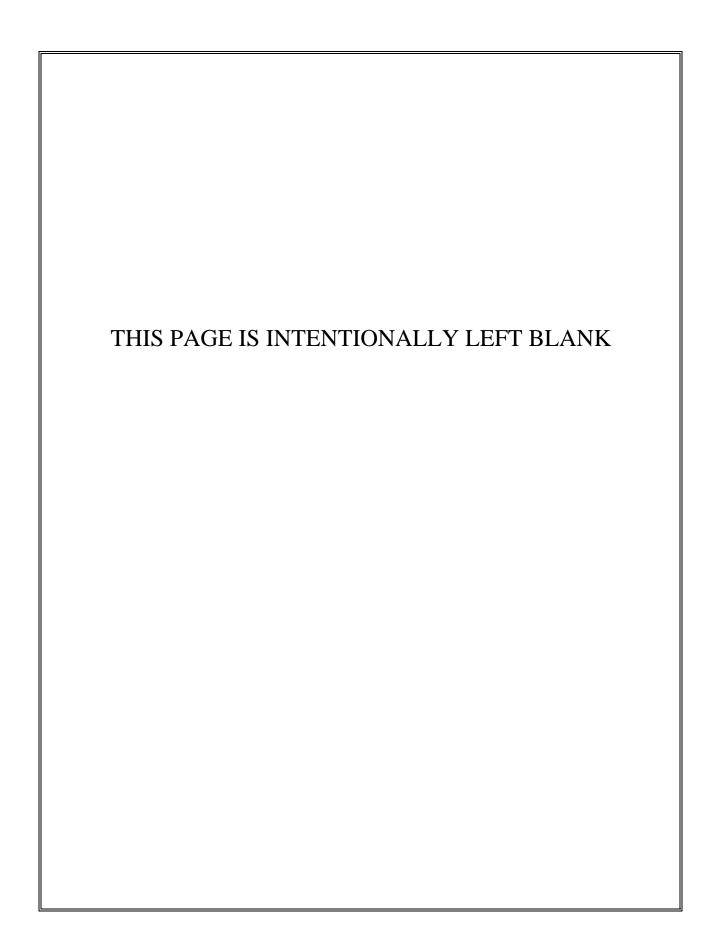
Acceptance		Fire Operating Levy Computer		omputer	Enforcement and Education		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	361,832	\$	19,307	\$	16,453	\$	713,831
Cash and cash equivalents:	φ	301,832	Φ	19,507	Φ	10,433	Φ	713,631
In segregated accounts		-		_		-		_
Receivables:								
Property taxes		163,405		-		-		-
Accounts		-		986		-		-
Intergovernmental		11,259		-		-		349,281
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		336,585
Prepayments		4,760		300		-		4,948
Total assets	\$	541,256	\$	20,593	\$	16,453	\$	1,404,645
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	12,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,765
Accrued wages and benefits		4,396		-		-		5,343
Intergovernmental payable		2,705						4,069
Total liabilities		19,828						42,177
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		158,042		-		-		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		5,363		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues not available		11,259						292,565
Total deferred inflows of resources		174,664		-				292,565
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		4,760		300		-		341,533
Restricted		342,004		20,293		16,453		728,370
Total fund balances		346,764		20,593		16,453		1,069,903
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance.	\$	541,256	\$	20,593	\$	16,453	\$	1,404,645

Storm Sewer Levy		 Street Levy		ınicipal Road	General Trust	Law forcement Trust
\$	821,007	\$ 394,992	\$	1,780	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-		-	225,669	43,311
	326,810	326,809		-	-	-
	22,519	22,519		-	-	-
	8,321	 - -		-	 - -	 -
\$	1,178,657	\$ 744,320	\$	1,780	\$ 225,669	\$ 43,311
\$	102,282	\$ 99,908	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ -
-	-	 -			 -	-
-	102,282	 99,908	-	-	 	
	316,083 10,727	316,082 10,727		-	-	-
	22,519	 22,519			<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
	349,329	349,328			 	<u>-</u>
	8,321	-		-	-	-
	718,725 727,046	 295,084 295,084		1,780 1,780	 225,669 225,669	 43,311
-	727,070	 270,004		1,700	 225,005	10,311
\$	1,178,657	\$ 744,320	\$	1,780	\$ 225,669	\$ 43,311

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets:		Continuing Community Professional Disaster Education Relief		isaster		Mayor's Court	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,780	\$	1,375	\$		\$	2,335,357	
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ф	4,700	Ф	1,373	Ф	-	Ф	2,333,337	
In segregated accounts		_		_		10,424		279,404	
Receivables:						- ,		, ,	
Property taxes		-		-		-		817,024	
Accounts		-		-		-		986	
Intergovernmental		5,500		-		-		411,078	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		336,585	
Prepayments						-		18,329	
Total assets	\$	10,280	\$	1,375	\$	10,424	\$	4,198,763	
Liabilities: Accounts payable.	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	247,682 9,739 6,774	
Total liabilities				-				264,195	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		790,207	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		26,817	
Intergovernmental revenues not available								348,862	
Total deferred inflows of resources								1,165,886	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		354,914	
Restricted		10,280		1,375	-	10,424		2,413,768	
Total fund balances	-	10,280		1,375	-	10,424		2,768,682	
of resources and fund balance	\$	10,280	\$	1,375	\$	10,424	\$	4,198,763	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fire Operating Levy			Computer		orcement Education	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	155,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		18,551		3,118		-	
Intergovernmental		22,936		-		-		738,455	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Contributions and donations		9		-		-		- 6 200	
Other		178,882		18,551		3,118		6,300 744,755	
Total revenues		170,002		10,331		3,116		744,733	
Expenditures:									
Current:				5 01 <i>1</i>					
General government		-		5,814		-		-	
Police						1,000			
Fire		464,986		_		1,000		_	
Public health and welfare		12,727		_		_		_	
Transportation		-		_		_		764,633	
Basic utility services		_		_		_		-	
Total expenditures		477,713		5,814		1,000		764,633	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(298,831)		12,737		2,118		(19,878)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		400,000		-		-		330,000	
Transfers out		(10,000)						(15,100)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		390,000		-				314,900	
Net change in fund balances		91,169		12,737		2,118		295,022	
Fund balances at beginning of		255.50-		5 0 5 5		14.00-		55. 4.00.1	
year		255,595		7,856		14,335		774,881	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	346,764	\$	20,593	\$	16,453	\$	1,069,903	

Storm Sewer Levy			Street Levy	M	Municipal Road		General Enforcen Trust Trust		
\$	312,170	\$	312,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
	- 45,871		- 45,871		216,500		-		6,034
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		- -		10,782		-
	358,041		358,032		216,500		10,782		6,034
	-		-		-		5,250		-
	-		-		-		1,045		981
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		80		-
	818,430		336,364		216,500		-		-
	818,430		336,364	-	216,500		6,375		981
	010,130	-	330,301		210,500	-	0,575		701
	(460,389)		21,668				4,407		5,053
	345,000		-		-		-		-
	345,000		-		-		-		-
	343,000	-		-			<u>-</u>		
	(115,389)		21,668		-		4,407		5,053
	842,435		273,416		1,780		221,262		38,258
\$	727,046	\$	295,084	\$	1,780	\$	225,669	\$	43,311

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Pro	ntinuing fessional lucation	Dis	nmunity saster elief	Mayor's Court			Total Ionmajor Sial Revenue Funds
Revenues:	-							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	780,268
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		196,370		224,073
Intergovernmental		5,500		-		-		1,075,133
Interest		-		-		8		8
Contributions and donations		-		5		-		10,787
Other								6,309
Total revenues		5,500		5	-	196,378		2,096,578
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		193,311		204,375
Police		-		-		-		3,026
Fire		-		-		-		464,986
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		12,807
Transportation		-		-		-		1,317,497
Basic utility services		<u> </u>				<u>-</u> _		818,430
Total expenditures						193,311		2,821,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		5,500		5		3,067		(724,543)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		1,075,000
Transfers out								(25,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		1,049,900
Net change in fund balances		5,500		5		3,067		325,357
Fund balances at beginning of								
year		4,780		1,370		7,357	-	2,443,325
Fund balances at end of year	\$	10,280	\$	1,375	\$	10,424	\$	2,768,682

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

FIRE OPERATING LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	_	(egative)
Revenues:								_
Property taxes	\$	169,985	\$	169,985	\$	155,937	\$	(14,048)
Intergovernmental		23,600		23,600		22,936		(664)
Other						9		9
Total revenues		193,585		193,585		178,882		(14,703)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Person and Property:								
Fire:								
Personal services		456,217		455,859		358,150		97,709
Contract services		186,454		185,177		127,952		57,225
Materials and supplies		34,477		34,014		21,368		12,646
Capital outlay		8,500		8,500		8,500		-
Other		2,800		2,800		515.070	-	2,800
Total expenditures		688,448		686,350		515,970		170,380
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(494,863)		(492,765)		(337,088)		155,677
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		400,000		400,000		400,000		-
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		390,000		390,000		390,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(104,863)		(102,765)		52,912		155,677
Fund balance at beginning of year		258,029		258,029		258,029		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		15,915		15,915		15,915		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	169,081	\$	171,179	\$	326,856	\$	155,677

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

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	<u>O</u>	riginal	1	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,400	\$	6,400	\$	18,324	\$	11,924	
Total revenues		6,400		6,400		18,324		11,924	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government:									
Computer:									
Contract services		5,300		5,000		4,450		550	
Materials and supplies		1,339		1,439		1,361		78	
Capital outlay		2,700		2,900		2,864		36	
Total expenditures		9,339		9,339		8,675		664	
Net change in fund balance		(2,939)		(2,939)		9,649		12,588	
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,319		9,319		9,319		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		339		339		339			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,719	\$	6,719	\$	19,307	\$	12,588	

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

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							nce with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	3,233	\$	1,833
Total revenues		1,400		1,400		3,233		1,833
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Contract services		1,500		1,500		1,000		500
Materials and supplies		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Capital outlay		1,500		1,500				1,500
Total expenditures		4,000		4,000		1,000		3,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,600)		(2,600)		2,233		4,833
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,220		14,220		14,220		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,620	\$	11,620	\$	16,453	\$	4,833

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	743,000	\$	743,000	\$	742,634	\$	(366)
Other		13,000		13,000		6,300		(6,700)
Total revenues		756,000		756,000		748,934		(7,066)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Personal services		293,661		293,140		289,981		3,159
Contract services		269,814		286,238		197,059		89,179
Materials and supplies		613,372		563,400		528,661		34,739
Capital outlay		241,524		241,524		226,509		15,015
Other		500		500		-		500
Total expenditures		1,418,871		1,384,802		1,242,210		142,592
Excess expenditures over								
revenues		(662,871)		(628,802)		(493,276)		135,526
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		330,000		330,000		330,000		-
Transfers out		(15,100)		(15,100)		(15,100)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		314,900		314,900		314,900		-
Net change in fund balance		(347,971)		(313,902)		(178,376)		135,526
Fund balance at beginning of year		291,007		291,007		291,007		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	245,863		245,863			245,863		

188,899

\$

222,968

\$

358,494

\$

135,526

Fund balance at end of year.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM SEWER LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	339,971	\$	339,971	\$	312,170	\$	(27,801)
Intergovernmental		47,200 387,171		47,200 387,171		45,871 358,041		(1,329) (29,130)
Expenditures:								
Current: Basic Utility Services: Storm Sewers:								
Personal services		55,000		55,000		50,000		5,000
Contract services		1,449,051		1,458,172		1,066,439		391,733
Materials and supplies		14,425		14,387		14,387		
Total expenditures		1,518,476		1,527,559		1,130,826		396,733
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues		(1,131,305)		(1,140,388)		(772,785)		367,603
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		345,000		345,000		345,000		
Total other financing sources		345,000		345,000		345,000		
Net change in fund balance		(786,305)		(795,388)		(427,785)		367,603
Fund balance at beginning of year		625,646		625,646		625,646		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		221,310		221,310		221,310		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	60,651	\$	51,568	\$	419,171	\$	367,603

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 220,900							
Property taxes	\$	339,800	\$	339,800	\$	312,161	\$	(27,639)
Intergovernmental		47,200		47,200		45,871		(1,329)
Total revenues		387,000		387,000		358,032		(28,968)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Personal services		55,000		55,000		54,251		749
Contract services		554,062		534,502		476,484		58,018
Materials and supplies		2,300		2,300		-		2,300
Capital outlay		52,000		52,000		37,409		14,591
Total expenditures		663,362		643,802		568,144		75,658
Net change in fund balance		(276,362)		(256,802)		(210,112)		46,690
Fund balance at beginning of year		124,095		124,095		124,095		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		174,412		174,412		174,412		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,145	\$	41,705	\$	88,395	\$	46,690

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	233,500	\$	233,500	\$	216,500	\$	(17,000)	
Total revenues		233,500		233,500		216,500		(17,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation:									
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:									
Contract services		233,500		216,500		216,500		-	
Total expenditures		233,500		216,500		216,500			
Net change in fund balance		-		17,000		-		(17,000)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,780		1,780		1,780			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,780	\$	18,780	\$	1,780	\$	(17,000)	

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

GENERAL TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		riginal		Final	 Actual	(N	Negative)
Revenues:							
Contributions and donations	\$	_	\$	3,000	\$ 10,782	\$	7,782
Total revenues	-	-		3,000	 10,782		7,782
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive:							
Contract services		18,700		21,700	5,250		16,450
Total General Government		18,700		21,700	 5,250		16,450
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police:							
Contract services		7,070		7,071	495		6,576
Total police		7,070		7,071	 495		6,576
Fire:							
Contract services		9,206		9,206	 550		8,656
Total fire		9,206		9,206	 550		8,656
Total Security of Persons and Property		16,276		16,277	 1,045		15,232
Public Health and Welfare:							
E.M.S.:							
Contract services		2,525		2,525	 80		2,445
Total E.M.S		2,525		2,525	 80		2,445
Total Public Health and Welfare		2,525		2,525	 80		2,445
Leisure Time Activities:							
Park Department:							
Contract services		149,356		149,355	 		149,355
Total park department		149,356		149,355	 		149,355
Total Leisure Time Activities		149,356		149,355	 		149,355
Total expenditures		186,857		189,857	 6,375		183,482
Net change in fund balance		(186,857)		(186,857)	4,407		191,264
Fund balance at beginning of year		221,262		221,262	 221,262		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,405	\$	34,405	\$ 225,669	\$	191,264
·	=-				 		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	6,034	\$	3,034
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		6,034		3,034
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Materials and supplies	\$	30,392		30,392		981		29,411
Total expenditures		30,392		30,392		981		29,411
Net change in fund balance		(27,392)		(27,392)		5,053		32,445
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,258		38,258		38,258		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,866	\$	10,866	\$	43,311	\$	32,445

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

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Contract services	\$	2,700	\$	2,700	\$		\$	2,700
Total expenditures		2,700		2,700				2,700
Net change in fund balance		(2,700)		(2,700)		-		2,700
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,780		4,780		4,780		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,080	\$	2,080	\$	4,780	\$	2,700

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

COMMUNITY DISASTER RELIEF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	10	\$	10	\$	5	\$	(5)
Total revenues	-	10		10		5		(5)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Income Tax Division:								
Contract services		1,200		1,200				1,200
Total expenditures		1,200		1,200				1,200
Net change in fund balance		(1,190)		(1,190)		5		1,195
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,370		1,370		1,370		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	180	\$	180	\$	1,375	\$	1,195

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personal services	\$	185,399	\$	162,635	\$	118,205	\$	44,430
Contract services	·	95,448		133,821		130,581		3,240
Materials and supplies		4.000		1,000		709		291
Capital outlay		2,000		-		_		_
Other		161,000		140,207		106,826		33,381
Total General Government		447,847		437,663		356,321		81,342
Total expenditures		447,847		437,663		356,321		81,342
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues		(447,847)		(437,663)		(356,321)		81,342
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(68,800)		(68,800)		(117,939)		(49,139)
Total other financing uses		(68,800)		(68,800)		(117,939)		(49,139)
Net change in fund balance		(516,647)		(506,463)		(474,260)		32,203
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,088,704		3,088,704		3,088,704		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		11,100		11,100		11,100		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,583,157	\$	2,593,341	\$	2,625,544	\$	32,203

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPENSATED ABSENCES FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal services	\$ 114,700	\$ 114,700	\$ 84,941	\$ 29,759	
Total General Government	114,700	114,700	84,941	29,759	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Personal services	46,200	46,200	41,410	4,790	
Total Police	46,200	46,200	41,410	4,790	
Fire:					
Personal services	23,350	23,350	_	23,350	
Total Fire	23,350	23,350		23,350	
Total Security of Persons and Property .	69,550	69,550	41,410	28,140	
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	31,000	31,000	30,000	1,000	
Total Public Health and Welfare	31,000	31,000	30,000	1,000	
Community Environment:					
Personal services	850	850	-	850	
Total Community Environment	850	850	-	850	
Basic Utilities Services:					
Personal services	76,800	76,800	29,110	47,690	
Total Basic Utility Services	76,800	76,800	29,110	47,690	
Leisure Time Activities:					
Personal services	44,008	44,008	34,598	9,410	
Total Leisure Time Activities	44,008	44,008	34,598	9,410	
Transportation:					
Personal services	42,500	42,500		42,500	
Total Transportation	42,500	42,500		42,500	
Total expenditures	379,408	379,408	220,059	159,349	
Excess expenditures over					
revenues	(379,408)	(379,408)	(220,059)	159,349	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	317,000	317,000	317,000		
Total other financing sources	317,000	317,000	317,000		
Net change in fund balance	(62,408)	(62,408)	96,941	159,349	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,471,951	1,471,951	1,471,951		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,409,543	\$ 1,409,543	\$ 1,568,892	\$ 159,349	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NORTH CANTON CIC ESCROW FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			ositive egative)
Expenditures: Current:								
Community Environment: Contract services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		
Total Community Environment		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		257,000		257,000		257,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	_

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Issue II	Indoor Firearms Training Range Improvement		Capi	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds
Assets:	 				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 202,578	\$	150,000	\$	352,578
Income taxes	 -		15,890		15,890
Total assets	\$ 202,578	\$	165,890	\$	368,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Income tax revenue not available	 	\$	12,044	\$	12,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		12,044	_	12,044
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	202,578		-		202,578
Committed	 		153,846		153,846
Total fund balances	 202,578		153,846		356,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balance	\$ 202,578	\$	165,890	\$	368,468

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	1	Issue II	Train	or Firearms ning Range provement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues:		_			-		
Income tax	\$		\$	53,846	\$	53,846	
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		53,846		53,846	
Net change in fund balances		-		53,846		53,846	
Fund balances at beginning of year		202,578		100,000		302,578	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	202,578	\$	153,846	\$	356,424	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ISSUE II FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou			Final 1	ce with Budget itive	
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 202,578	\$	202,578	\$	202,578	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 202,578	\$	202,578	\$	202,578	\$	_

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

INDOOR FIREARMS TRAINING RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay:								
Capital outlay		150,000		150,000				150,000
Total capital outlay		150,000		150,000		-		150,000
Total expenditures		150,000		150,000				150,000
Net change in fund balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		50,000		150,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	150,000	\$	150,000

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Fund

Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical benefits.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INSURANCE FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,196,000	\$ 1,196,000	\$ 1,302,978	\$ 106,978	
Total operating revenues	1,196,000	1,196,000	1,302,978	106,978	
Operating Expenses:					
Contract services	362,794	363,119	296,364	66,755	
Claims	1,426,831	1,362,675	762,995	599,680	
Total operating expenses	1,789,625	1,725,794	1,059,359	666,435	
Operating income (loss)/					
change in fund equity	(593,625)	(529,794)	243,619	773,413	
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,057,342	1,057,342	1,057,342	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	63,831	63,831	63,831		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 527,548	\$ 591,379	\$ 1,364,792	\$ 773,413	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund

Agency funds maintain assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or funds. These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and therefore do not involve the measurement of results. The following is the City's agency fund.

Deposits and Fees Fund

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf AGENCY\;FUND}$

Deposits and Fees	F	eginning Balance /31/2015	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2016		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	94,310	\$	45,359	\$	48,123	\$	91,546	
Total assets	\$	94,310	\$	45,359	\$	48,123	\$	91,546	
Liabilities:									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	94,310	\$	45,359	\$	48,123	\$	91,546	
Total liabilities	\$	94,310	\$	45,359	\$	48,123	\$	91,546	

Statistical Section





STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of North Canton'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.

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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-	
being have changed over time.	144-155
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	156-163
Debt Capacity	
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.	164-169
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic 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.	170-173
Operating Information	
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.	174-179

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2016	2015		2014 (4)	2013 (3)		
Governmental Activities	 			 			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,868,204	\$	31,398,690	\$ 31,628,172	\$	30,087,393	
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	368,468		302,578	713,158		202,578	
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-		-	-		-	
Emergency medical services	-		-	-		-	
Fire operations	-		-	-		-	
Computer systems	20,593		7,856	2,243		9,249	
Security of persons and property - police	70,044		57,373	46,564		41,790	
Security of persons and property - fire	278,879		150,299	211,861		116,726	
Public health and welfare	1,375		1,370	530,811		572,499	
Transportation	1,473,127		1,183,270	1,580,377		1,215,859	
Basic utilities	760,292		875,885	430,153		536,338	
General trust	225,669		221,262	194,378		190,613	
Mayors Court	10,424		7,357	10,269		12,038	
Storm sewer	-		-	-		-	
Donations and supplies	-		-	-		-	
Other purposes	-		-	-		-	
Unrestricted	 7,877,344		8,810,236	 6,443,087		9,267,304	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 43,954,419	\$	43,016,176	\$ 41,791,073	\$	42,252,387	
Business-type Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,398,761	\$	28,680,671	\$ 27,533,121	\$	26,626,707	
Unrestricted	7,896,552		7,300,889	7,074,176		7,952,328	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 37,295,313	\$	35,981,560	\$ 34,607,297	\$	34,579,035	
Total Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 62,266,965	\$	60,079,361	\$ 59,161,293	\$	56,714,100	
Restricted	3,208,871		2,807,250	3,719,814		2,897,690	
Unrestricted	15,773,896		16,111,125	13,517,263		17,219,632	
Total primary government net position	\$ 81,249,732	\$	78,997,736	\$ 76,398,370	\$	76,831,422	

Source: City financial records.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect 2008's presentation.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 65.

⁽³⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 68 & 71.

	2012		2011 (2)	2010			2009		2008	2007 (1)		
\$	30,162,804	\$	28,206,677	\$	28,683,552	\$	28,598,354	\$	28,494,366	\$	27,680,040	
	202,578		164,021		1,843,983		1,057,592		976,112		2,364,897	
	-		-		1,134,308		1,042,924		774,996		651,009	
	-		-		190,534		190,303		128,653		235,207	
	-		-		133,317		95,270		44,003		-	
	12,430		15,834		22,113		15,472		34,987		14,502	
	41,628		95,411		-		-		-		-	
	17,036		-		-		-		-		-	
	296,690		-		-		-		-		-	
	1,207,215		1,304,606		-		-		-		-	
	535,373		479,041		-		-		-		-	
	48,884		15,951		-		-		-		-	
	13,957		1,840		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		535,073		483,356		524,203		526,185	
	-		-		16,830		32,363		17,062		35,054	
	-		-		27,933		36,808		17,822		6,858	
	7,644,922		6,461,011		1,311,616		2,053,244		3,252,531		3,245,584	
\$	40,183,517	\$	36,744,392	\$	33,899,259	\$	33,605,686	\$	34,264,735	\$	34,759,336	
\$	26,042,734	\$	25,897,087	\$	25,702,585	\$	25,353,521	\$	24,501,565	\$	24,165,821	
Ψ	7,523,687	Ψ	6,580,867	Ψ	5,699,657	Ψ	4,524,526	Ψ	4,781,693	Ψ	3,842,872	
\$	33,566,421	\$	32,477,954	\$	31,402,242	\$	29,878,047	\$	29,283,258	\$	28,008,693	
Ψ	33,300,421	Ψ	32,477,734	Ψ	31,402,242	Ψ	27,676,047	Ψ	27,263,236	Ψ	28,000,073	
\$	56,205,538	\$	54,103,764	\$	54,386,137	\$	53,951,875	\$	52,995,931	\$	51,845,861	
	2,375,791		2,076,704		3,904,091		2,954,088		2,517,838		3,833,712	
	15,168,609		13,041,878		7,011,273		6,577,770		8,034,224		7,088,456	
\$	73,749,938	\$	69,222,346	\$	65,301,501	\$	63,483,733	\$	63,547,993	\$	62,768,029	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2016		2015			2014	2013		
Program Revenues:									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	448,431	\$	349,591	\$	389,409	\$	461,653	
Security of persons and property:									
Police		17,508		17,119		13,069		18,814	
Fire		-		100		430		-	
Public health and welfare		580,315		470,156		551,809		599,043	
Community environment		352,345		467,586		397,787		304,774	
Leisure time activities		85,268		134,058		301,977		288,350	
Subtotal - charges for services		1,483,867		1,438,610		1,654,481		1,672,634	
Operating grants and contributions									
General government		8,887		6		5		6	
Security of persons and property:		,							
Police		5,500		2,080		2,608		134,370	
Fire		9		38,934		16,854		12,686	
Public health and welfare		140		26,693		54,123		12,798	
Transportation		961,922		784,987		780,991		878,888	
Leisure time activities		1,768		704,507		1,282		31,918	
Economic development		1,700		_		1,202		51,510	
Basic utility services						702		670	
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		978,226		852,700		856,565		1,071,336	
Capital grants and contributions									
Transportation		-		1,127,854		994,073		1,793,398	
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-	
Economic development		_		65,920		2,331,548		_	
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions				1,193,774		3,325,621		1,793,398	
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,462,093	_	3,485,084		5,836,667		4,537,368	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water		7,065,818		6,818,684		6,404,161		6,150,482	
Sewer		3,048,897		2,910,360		2,830,415		2,854,520	
Garbage		927,769		895,826		897,523		883,742	
Subtotal - charges for services		11,042,484		10,624,870		10,132,099		9,888,744	
Operating grants and contributions:									
Garbage		76,277		66,227		56,867		28,371	
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		76,277		66,227		56,867		28,371	
Capital grants and contributions:									
Water		-		-		-		_	
Sewer		-		-		-		_	
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues		11,118,761		10,691,097		10,188,966		9,917,115	
	Φ.		Φ.		<u> </u>		Φ.		
Total primary government	\$	13,580,854	\$	14,176,181	\$	16,025,633	\$	14,454,483	

2012		2011 (1)		2010			2009		2008	2007		
\$	381,444	\$	316,780	\$	306,383	\$	361,766	\$	236,634	\$	206,652	
	11,298		23,934		14,976		22,274		8,006		7,213	
	-		-		340		-		-		-	
	498,983		528,999		458,502		416,579		231,002		352,106	
	261,986		194,781		178,145		193,024		154,156		119,756	
	355,269		376,177		384,118		329,340		389,748		375,713	
	1,508,980		1,440,671		1,342,464		1,322,983		1,019,546		1,061,440	
	8		6		6		-		42,885		-	
	10,296		3,818		-		3,146		8,948		722	
	29,619		92,010		6		289		2,459		17,468	
	286,753		24		50,211		3,330		266		33,246	
	869,781		740,998		905,023		681,889		841,285		712,773	
	-		198		-		350		501		-	
	-		-		-		4,197,409		-		-	
	335				29,995		448,424				54,906	
	1,196,792		837,054		985,241		5,334,837		896,344		819,115	
	3,102,193		1,089,922		762,392		491,915		36,818		1,220,785	
	-		-		-		-		32,245		-	
	=_		<u>-</u> _		=_				=		-	
	3,102,193		1,089,922		762,392		491,915		69,063		1,220,785	
	5,807,965		3,367,647		3,090,097		7,149,735		1,984,953		3,101,340	
	6,051,273		5,891,652		5,898,393		5,885,354		5,949,012		5,740,648	
	2,773,669		2,729,854		2,431,111		2,286,131		2,167,750		2,063,478	
	9,706,722		9,466,690		811,940 9,141,444		812,774 8,984,259	-	759,547 8,876,309		708,666 8,512,792	
	9,700,722		2,400,020		9,141,444		8,784,237		8,870,307		0,312,772	
	39,998		38,498		51,768	_	49,802	_	63,655	_	61,800	
	39,998		38,498		51,768		49,802		63,655		61,800	
	_		_		240,000		65,702		188,670		588,162	
	_		-		359,520		-		-		42,215	
					599,520		65,702		188,670		630,377	
	9,746,720		9,505,188		9,792,732		9,099,763		9,128,634		9,204,969	
\$	15,554,685	\$	12,872,835	\$	12,882,829	\$	16,249,498	\$	11,113,587	\$	12,306,309	

-- Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Expenses		2016		2015		2014	2013	
General government \$ 1,858,413 \$ 1,820,019 \$ 1,797,198 \$ 1,916,122 Security of persons and property: Police 3,639,343 3,346,255 3,026,167 3,209,466 Fire 750,133 637,260 561,489 663,161 Public health and welfare 1,600,200 1,584,397 1,660,454 1,500,576 Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development 1,60,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses <th>Expenses:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Expenses:							
Security of persons and property: Police 3,639,343 3,346,255 3,026,167 3,209,466 Fire 750,133 637,260 561,489 663,161 Public health and welfare 1,600,200 1,584,397 1,660,454 1,500,576 Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,0	Governmental Activities							
Police 3,639,343 3,346,255 3,026,167 3,209,466 Fire 750,133 637,260 561,489 663,161 Public health and welfare 1,600,200 1,584,397 1,660,454 1,500,576 Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,4	General government	\$	1,858,413	\$	1,820,019	\$ 1,797,198	\$	1,916,122
Fire 750,133 637,260 561,489 663,161 Public health and welfare 1,600,200 1,584,397 1,660,454 1,500,576 Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: ** ** \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total primary government ** **	Security of persons and property:							
Public health and welfare 1,600,200 1,584,397 1,660,454 1,500,576 Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: *** *** \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government pr	Police		3,639,343		3,346,255	3,026,167		3,209,466
Transportation 2,182,339 3,180,380 1,936,292 3,574,374 Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: *** *** \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total primary government program expenses \$22,003,831 \$22,036,077 \$20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564)	Fire		750,133		637,260	561,489		663,161
Community environment 520,582 541,360 442,474 402,156 Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: *** *** *** \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Net (Expense) Revenue *** *** *** 20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue *** *** *** *** ***	Public health and welfare		1,600,200		1,584,397	1,660,454		1,500,576
Leisure time activities 674,203 754,631 867,399 789,887 Economic development - 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$22,003,831 \$22,036,077 \$20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602	Transportation		2,182,339		3,180,380	1,936,292		3,574,374
Economic development 1 313,143 1,110,772 - Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: *** ***	Community environment		520,582		541,360	442,474		402,156
Basic utility services 1,006,385 516,290 615,934 607,310 Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$22,003,831 \$22,036,077 \$20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue \$0,9846,902 (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Leisure time activities		674,203		754,631	867,399		789,887
Interest and fiscal charges 77,397 80,997 85,052 89,725 Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$22,003,831 \$22,036,077 \$20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue \$(9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Economic development		-		313,143	1,110,772		-
Total governmental activities expenses 12,308,995 12,774,732 12,103,231 12,752,777 Business-type activities: Water \$5,577,703 \$5,321,422 \$5,261,976 \$6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$22,003,831 \$22,036,077 \$20,982,595 \$22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government	Basic utility services		1,006,385		516,290	615,934		607,310
Business-type activities: Water \$ 5,577,703 \$ 5,321,422 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 2,594,504 \$ 6,260,604 \$ 6,260,604 \$ 6,260,604 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 6,223,675 \$ 2,594,504 \$ 6,260,6	Interest and fiscal charges		77,397		80,997	 85,052		89,725
Water \$ 5,577,703 \$ 5,321,422 \$ 5,261,976 \$ 6,223,675 Sewer 3,169,297 3,017,885 2,626,109 2,594,504 Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue 60vernmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Total governmental activities expenses		12,308,995		12,774,732	 12,103,231		12,752,777
Sewer Garbage 3,169,297 947,836 3,017,885 922,038 2,626,109 91,279 2,594,504 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Business-type activities:							
Garbage 947,836 922,038 991,279 936,462 Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Water	\$	5,577,703	\$	5,321,422	\$ 5,261,976	\$	6,223,675
Total business-type activities expenses 9,694,836 9,261,345 8,879,364 9,754,641 Total primary government program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government	Sewer		3,169,297		3,017,885	2,626,109		2,594,504
Total primary government program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (9,846,902) \$ (9,289,648) \$ (6,266,564) \$ (8,215,409) \$ Business-type activities \$ 1,423,925 \$ 1,429,752 \$ 1,309,602 \$ 162,474 \$ Total primary government	Garbage		947,836		922,038	 991,279		936,462
Program expenses \$ 22,003,831 \$ 22,036,077 \$ 20,982,595 \$ 22,507,418 Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Total business-type activities expenses		9,694,836		9,261,345	 8,879,364		9,754,641
Net (Expense) Revenue (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Total primary government							
Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	program expenses	\$	22,003,831	\$	22,036,077	\$ 20,982,595	\$	22,507,418
Governmental activities (9,846,902) (9,289,648) (6,266,564) (8,215,409) Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474	Net (Expense) Revenue							
Business-type activities 1,423,925 1,429,752 1,309,602 162,474 Total primary government	-		(9.846.902)		(9 289 648)	(6 266 564)		(8 215 409)
Total primary government								
1 26			1, .23,723		1,.25,752	 1,200,002		102,171
$\frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{(5, 122, 777)}{\psi} = \frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{(1, 250, 702)}{\psi} = \frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{(5, 022, 755)}{\psi}$	net expense	\$	(8,422,977)	\$	(7,859,896)	\$ (4,956,962)	\$	(8,052,935)

 2012	 2011 (1)	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 1,914,208	\$ 1,882,729	\$ 1,958,753	\$ 2,154,096	\$ 2,235,205	\$ 2,253,710
3,184,475	3,027,294	3,269,935	3,271,884	3,049,396	3,587,425
731,977	797,998	623,594	750,783	705,273	819,062
1,690,461	1,657,395	1,537,536	1,567,495	1,476,085	1,703,059
3,333,527	2,210,572	2,420,679	2,629,812	2,575,379	3,213,072
416,531	404,088	456,226	503,388	619,805	547,013
791,895	808,252	903,568	909,636	965,725	1,356,650
=	=	207,434	4,100,754	=	-
542,450	672,814	406,544	401,269	566,496	558,990
94,829	171,435	20,525	22,707	55,072	184,341
 12,700,353	11,632,577	11,804,794	16,311,824	 12,248,436	14,223,322
\$ 5,349,166	\$ 5,236,367	\$ 5,176,387	\$ 5,660,450	\$ 5,106,672	\$ 5,349,070
2,432,758	2,306,528	2,256,669	2,017,112	1,946,158	2,031,424
860,061	856,923	879,774	974,743	742,158	789,005
8,641,985	8,399,818	8,312,830	8,652,305	7,794,988	8,169,499
\$ 21,342,338	\$ 20,032,395	\$ 20,117,624	\$ 24,964,129	\$ 20,043,424	\$ 22,392,821
(6,892,388)	(8,264,930)	(8,714,697)	(9,162,089)	(10,263,483)	(11,121,982)
1,104,735	1,105,370	1,479,902	447,458	1,333,646	1,035,470
 , , ,, ,	 ,,-	 , ··· ,·· -	 .,	 77-	
\$ (5,787,653)	\$ (7,159,560)	\$ (7,234,795)	\$ (8,714,631)	\$ (8,929,837)	\$ (10,086,512)

⁻⁻ Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities		 		
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property and other local taxes levied for:				
General purposes \$	787,147	\$ 735,637	\$ 710,411	\$ 721,721
Fire operating levy	155,937	156,092	151,838	153,665
Emergency medical services levy	779,929	781,171	760,211	771,523
Storm sewer levy	312,171	317,120	313,045	318,334
Street levy	312,162	317,098	313,008	318,261
Municipal income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	5,956,308	6,064,347	5,822,946	5,504,737
Capital improvement	1,459,218	1,213,821	1,096,040	1,227,730
Grants and entitlements not restricted to				
Specific programs	659,166	695,530	1,766,623	1,036,416
Interest	102,615	70,740	61,894	15,322
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	71,487	43,195	91,727	129,570
Transfers	189,005	 120,000	65,000	 87,000
Total governmental activities	10,785,145	 10,514,751	 11,152,743	 10,284,279
Business-type activities				
Gain on sale of capital assets \$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Miscellaneous	78,833	64,511	87,661	104,237
Transfers	(189,005)	(120,000)	(65,000)	(87,000)
Total business-type activities	(110,172)	(55,489)	 22,661	17,237
Total primary government \$	10,674,973	\$ 10,459,262	\$ 11,175,404	\$ 10,301,516
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities \$	938,243	\$ 1,225,103	\$ 4,886,179	\$ 2,068,870
Business-type activities	1,313,753	1,374,263	1,332,263	179,711
Total primary government \$	2,251,996	\$ 2,599,366	\$ 6,218,442	\$ 2,248,581

Source: City financial records.

 $^{(1)\} Amounts\ have\ been\ restated\ to\ reflect\ a\ restatement\ related\ to\ GASB\ Statement\ No.\ 65.$

84,705 84,094 84,225 82,972 83 642,001 631,196 159,739 148,236 149 344,947 349,384 327,430 323,509 323 339,593 353,000 366,943 323,509 323 5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	2007
84,705 84,094 84,225 82,972 83 642,001 631,196 159,739 148,236 149 344,947 349,384 327,430 323,509 323 339,593 353,000 366,943 323,509 323 5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	
642,001 631,196 159,739 148,236 149 344,947 349,384 327,430 323,509 323 339,593 353,000 366,943 323,509 323 5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	5,437 \$ 846,147
344,947 349,384 327,430 323,509 323 339,593 353,000 366,943 323,509 323 5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	3,655 93,144
339,593 353,000 366,943 323,509 323 5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	9,878 169,256
5,098,669 4,871,528 4,342,052 4,331,485 4,465 1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	341,288
1,124,278 944,577 1,274,696 1,166,334 1,106 1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	341,288
1,839,867 2,958,944 1,606,528 1,418,091 2,041 16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	5,795 4,591,652
16,185 7,767 11,782 23,936 269 2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	5,163 1,254,058
2,055 69,615 37,139 35,012 109 75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	,947 2,199,383
75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	0,837 606,217
75,000 75,000 15,078 (147,331) 59	- 82,873
	9,857 33,134
10 331 513	0,081 38,634
10,001,010 7,000,210 0,000,010 7,100	3,882 10,597,074
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$	- \$ 16,339
58,732 45,342 59,371 -	- 133,433
(75,000) (75,000) (15,078) 147,331 (59)	9,081) (38,634)
(16,268) (29,658) 44,293 147,331 (59	9,081) 111,138
\$ 10,315,245 \$ 11,080,405 \$ 9,052,563 \$ 8,650,371 \$ 9,709	9,801 \$ 10,708,212
\$ 3,439,125 \$ 2,845,133 \$ 293,573 \$ (659,049) \$ (494	\$\\$,601) \$ (524,908)
1,088,467 1,075,712 1,524,195 594,789 1,274	1,146,608
\$ 4,527,592 \$ 3,920,845 \$ 1,817,768 \$ (64,260) \$ 779	9,964 \$ 621,700

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 61,766	\$ 36,379	\$ 24,071	\$ 12,344
Committed	4,358,353	4,791,066	3,949,413	2,973,122
Assigned	222,789	771,645	1,793,923	1,521,722
Unassigned	3,000,044	1,674,309	828,334	641,364
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	 	 	 	
Total general fund	\$ 7,642,952	\$ 7,273,399	\$ 6,595,741	\$ 5,148,552
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 364,284	\$ 286,638	\$ 24,383	\$ 9,283
Restricted	2,819,372	2,660,012	3,421,318	2,779,437
Committed	4,044,728	5,605,860	4,637,231	4,141,798
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(114,848)
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	 	 	 	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,228,384	\$ 8,552,510	\$ 8,082,932	\$ 6,815,670
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,871,336	\$ 15,825,909	\$ 14,678,673	\$ 11,964,222

Source: City financial records.

The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

 2012	 2011	 Restated 2010	 2009	 2008	 Restated 2007
\$ 19,469 2,310,330 1,455,511 872,443	\$ 24,826 1,839,023 2,365,977 503,206	\$ - - - - 106,491	\$ - - - - 108,772	\$ - - - - 81,670	\$ - - - 59,073
 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	 1,917,072	 2,199,198	3,055,386	 3,620,768
\$ 4,657,753	\$ 4,733,032	\$ 2,023,563	\$ 2,307,970	\$ 3,137,056	\$ 3,679,841
\$ 26,015 2,154,328 3,249,558 (189,231)	\$ 84,851 2,683,823 1,951,833 (303,360)	\$ 2,192,721	\$ - - - - 737,856	\$ - - - - 899,423	\$ - - - 952,745
- -	 - -	1,093,839 (256,225)	 1,522,698 (436,156)	 1,133,862 192,097	1,059,744 666,448
\$ 5,240,670	\$ 4,417,147	\$ 3,030,335	\$ 1,824,398	\$ 2,225,382	\$ 2,678,937
\$ 9,898,423	\$ 9,150,179	\$ 5,053,898	\$ 4,132,368	\$ 5,362,438	\$ 6,358,778

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2016		2015		2014		2013
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	8,996,634	\$	9,509,514	\$	9,042,284	\$	8,888,544
Charges for services		582,091		598,194		756,126		760,933
Licenses and permits		352,345		467,586		397,787		304,774
Fines and forfeitures		352,768		279,305		283,297		331,760
Intergovernmental		1,639,257		2,635,791		5,886,372		4,170,149
Interest		105,255		61,649		63,556		10,033
Rentals		186,421		203,316		181,267		195,880
Contributions and donations		10,787		54,421		11,417		168,186
Ambulance fees								-
Other		76,339		87,825		137,983		189,133
Total revenues		12,301,897		13,897,601		16,760,089		15,019,392
F 4 ¹ 4						_		
Expenditures Current:								
		1,771,834		1,677,122		1,706,095		1,810,499
General government		1,//1,054		1,077,122		1,700,093		1,610,499
Security of persons and property: Police		3,219,499		3,234,260		2 260 462		3,167,527
Fire		3,219,499 464,986		529,909		3,269,463 504,635		581,231
Public health and welfare		•		1,566,294				•
		1,678,460		1,500,294		1,658,889		1,421,456
Transportation		1,317,497 539,291		1,372,808 557,799		937,326		1,426,291
Community environment Leisure time activities		•		*		447,225		404,055
		560,245		616,280		754,214		678,926
Basic utility services		823,967		307,912		467,576		384,518
Economic development		2 729 209		313,143		1,706,120		2 071 567
Capital outlay		2,728,298		2,341,247		2,458,593		2,971,567
Debt service:		101 672		145 921		150 427		105 202
Principal retirement		181,673		145,831		159,427		185,283
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs		58,120		86,423		91,075		95,922
		28,732						
Total expenditures		13,372,602		12,949,028		14,160,638		13,127,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,070,705)		948,573		2,599,451		1,892,117
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets		_		56,601		_		86.682
Issuance of bond proceeds		1,233,180		-		_		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(1,337,277)		_		_		_
Premium on bond issuance		132,829		_		_		_
Inception of capital lease		-		22,062		_		_
Transfers in		1,207,600		2,138,757		1,679,400		1,815,000
Transfers out		(1,120,200)		(2,018,757)		(1,564,400)		(1,728,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		116,132	-	198,663	-	115,000	-	173,682
Net change in fund balances	\$	(954,573)	\$	1,147,236	\$	2,714,451	\$	2,065,799
Capital expenditures	\$	3,466,510	\$	2,108,678	\$	3,497,103	\$	1,811,647
	Ф	3,400,310	φ	2,100,070	φ	J, 4 71,10J	Ф	1,011,047
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.42%		2.14%		2.35%		2.49%
r		2279		211 179		2.00 /3		,

Source: City financial records.

-	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
\$	8,385,266	\$	8,025,579	\$	7,292,004	\$	7,176,340	\$	7,298,228	\$	7,629,826
Ф	809,929	φ	768,067	Ф	7,292,004	Ф	7,170,340	Ф	418,432	Ф	291,477
	261,986		194,781		178,145		193,024		154,156		117,981
	262,870		178,961		168,102		215,144		108,903		103,838
	5,707,775				4,189,234		5,184,081		2,777,801		
			4,991,646								4,395,082
	13,135		7,773		11,788		28,898		289,131		576,917
	215,402		243,282		257,595		277,537		202,932		208,767
	62,514		3,500		52,292		1,415,992		82,644		337,602
	97.054		70,000		44 105		42 410		122.952		-
	87,254		79,090		44,185		42,410		123,852		33,134
	15,806,131		14,492,679		12,941,595	-	15,253,896		11,456,079		13,694,624
	1,810,943		1,832,330		1,841,185		2,028,118		2,149,856		1,731,013
	3,102,962		3,195,293		3,283,034		3,094,169		3,038,698		2,950,401
	617,881		721,363		577,900		580,697		578,707		582,303
	1,612,523		1,600,747		1,474,212		1,487,863		1,416,316		1,337,240
	1,584,937		1,191,111		1,494,494		1,206,706		1,515,298		1,700,177
	437,425		422,242		463,094		455,515		589,150		499,427
	684,494		764,555		781,696		817,514		941,185		1,079,086
	347,093		482,492		432,980		904,835		460,158		213,207
	-		-		207,434		4,100,754		-		-
	4,623,693		2,269,727		1,523,078		1,570,678		1,460,150		3,736,296
	214,952		401,315		282,274		249,111		287,196		552,414
	101,984		83,223		20,403		28,006		61,445		189,890
	-		86,340		_		-				-
	15,138,887		13,050,738		12,381,784		16,523,966		12,498,159		14,571,454
	667,244		1,441,941		559,811		(1,270,070)		(1,042,080)		(876,830)
	6,000				41.504						94,000
	6,000		2 500 000		41,594		-		-		84,000
	-		2,500,000		-		-		-		-
	-		70.240		-		-		-		-
	-		79,340		255,125		-		-		1 097 731
	2 665 122		952,692				2 140 000		1,936,060		1,087,721
	2,665,122				1,993,035		2,140,000				3,039,119
	(2,590,122) 81,000		(877,692) 2,654,340		(1,928,035) 361,719		(2,100,000)		(1,890,320) 45,740		(2,984,799) 1,226,041
\$	748,244	\$	4,096,281	\$	921,530	\$	(1,230,070)	\$	(996,340)	\$	349,211
\$	4,085,424	\$	2,256,845	\$	1,923,064	\$	1,908,358	\$	1,709,755	\$	1,896,914
	2.87%		4.49%		2.89%		1.90%		3.23%		5.86%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

						Tangible Personal Property						
			Re	eal Property			Public Utility					
	_	Assesse	ed Val	ue								
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural		Commercial Industrial/PU		Estimated actual value	Ass	sessed value	Estimated actua value				
2016	\$	298,057,720	\$	82,961,920	\$ 1,088,627,543	\$	8,295,930	\$	9,427,193			
2015		274,041,110		76,738,380	1,002,227,114		8,417,570		9,565,420			
2014		272,828,380		73,169,260	988,564,686		8,412,870		9,560,080			
2013		271,964,980		73,735,850	987,716,657		8,047,470		9,144,852			
2012		294,910,260		74,675,700	1,055,959,886		7,443,350		8,458,352			
2011		294,828,710		75,981,140	1,059,456,714		7,086,110		8,052,398			
2010		295,352,930		76,190,710	1,061,553,257		7,086,110		8,052,398			
2009		306,412,350		76,848,090	1,095,029,829		6,213,470		7,060,761			
2008	304,274,660		83,600,100		1,108,213,600		5,829,460		6,624,386			
2007	300,242,990			82,856,980	1,094,571,343	3 9,468,540			10,759,705			

Source: County Auditor.

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each appraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. The general business tangible personal property tax started being phased out in 2006. For collection year 2008, both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 6.25 percent. The percentage was zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Tangible Personal Property

General Business	Total
------------------	-------

		Estimated actual			Estimated actual		Tota	al Direct
A	ssessed value	value	A	ssessed value	value	Ratio	Ta	x Rate
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 389,315,570		\$ 1,098,054,736	35.46%	\$	7.40
	-	-		359,197,060	1,011,792,535	35.50%		7.40
	-	-		354,410,510	998,124,765	35.51%		7.40
	-	-		353,748,300	996,861,509	35.49%		7.40
	-	-		377,029,310	1,064,418,238	35.42%		7.40
	-	-		377,895,960	1,067,509,112	35.40%		7.40
	-	-		378,629,750	1,069,605,655	35.40%		5.90
	1,083,510	8,668,080		390,557,420	1,110,758,670	35.16%		5.90
	8,547,249	68,377,992		402,251,469	1,183,215,978	34.00%		5.90
	16,973,399	135,787,192		409,541,909	1,241,118,240	33.00%		5.90

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

		2016		2015	2014		2013	
Unvoted Millage	\$	2.4000	¢	2.4000	•	2.4000	•	2.4000
Operating	Ф	2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000
Voted Millage								
2005 Storm Sewer		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
2005 Street Improvement		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
1982 & 2011 Ambulance & E.M.S.		2.5000		2.5000		2.5000		2.5000
1983 Fire		0.5000		0.5000		0.5000		0.5000
Total Voted Millage		5.0000	5.0000		5.0000			5.0000
Total Millage	\$	7.4000	\$	7.4000	\$	7.4000	\$	7.4000
Overlapping Rates By Taxing District								
North Canton City School District								
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$	40.5638	\$	43.6119	\$	46.6432	\$	38.9173
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		48.4004		50.7375		52.0007		47.0395
General Business and Public Utility		78.7000		78.8000		78.8000		76.0000
Stark County								
Residential/Agricultural Real		8.7441		9.2924		9.3007		8.9180
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		9.6342		10.0762		10.0757		9.5912
General Business and Public Utility		11.5000		11.5000		11.5000		11.5000
Plain Township								
Residential/Agricultural Real		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000
General Business and Public Utility		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000
Special Taxing Districts (1)								
Residential/Agricultural Real		2.1141		2.2986		2.3009		2.3031
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		2.1970		2.3222		2.3612		2.3606
General Business and Public Utility		2.5000		2.5000		2.5000		2.5000

Source: County Auditor

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

The City has no charter millage.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

(1) North Canton Library, Stark County Park District

2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2.5000	2.5000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000
5.0000	 5.0000	 3.5000	 3.5000	 3.5000	 3.5000
\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
\$ 38.9173 47.0395	\$ 45.4133 53.7905	\$ 38.8841 46.5217	\$ 34.0290 42.0846	\$ 34.5888 39.7213	\$ 34.7169 39.3218
76.0000	83.4000	76.0000	72.3000	72.8000	72.8000
8.9180	8.7993	8.9134	6.9852	3.9848	6.9848
9.5912	9.5912	9.4212	7.8365	7.6556	7.4909
11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	10.1000	10.1000	10.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
1.7797	1.7797	2.0555	0.7673	0.7677	0.6712
1.8370	1.8370	1.8344	0.8249	0.7974	0.7090
2.0000	2.0000	1.3818	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Percent of Current Tax Collections Total Tax Current Tax To Tax **Delinquent Tax Total Tax** Year Collections (1) Levy Collections Collections Levy \$ \$ \$ 2016 \$ 40,889 2,693,065 2,670,331 2,652,176 99.32% 2015 2,619,406 2,583,174 55,306 2,638,480 98.62% 2,546,037 2014 2,621,720 97.11% 53,961 2,599,998 2013 2,591,507 2,617,737 2,547,990 97.34% 43,517 2012 2,453,472 2,409,800 98.22% 2,462,125 52,325 2011 2,480,907 2,461,163 2,400,180 97.52% 80,727 2010 1,887,486 1,837,223 97.34% 39,215 1,876,438 2009 1,908,956 72,493 1,938,079 1,865,586 97.73% 2008 1,963,272 1,895,920 96.57% 42,201 1,938,121 2007 2,004,956 97.70% 33,875 1,992,775 1,958,900

Source: County Auditor

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

⁽¹⁾ State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Ou	cumulated tstanding quent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
100.85%	\$	73,862	2.77%
100.73%		73,862	2.82%
99.17%		67,039	2.56%
99.00%		76,312	2.92%
100.35%		90,405	3.68%
100.80%		79,766	3.24%
99.41%		99,510	5.27%
101.53%		64,992	3.40%
98.72%		69,768	3.55%
99.39%		40,556	2.02%

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2016		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value	
McKinley Development Leasing Co LTD	\$	6,435,310	1	1.69%	
Maple Street Commerce LLC	Ψ	5,503,410	2	1.44%	
Versailles Gardens LTD		5,383,720	3	1.41%	
Albrecht Incorporated		2,275,490	4	0.60%	
Waterford at St. Luke		2,259,830	5	0.59%	
Williamsburg Apartments LTD		2,001,640	6	0.53%	
Berlin Commons LTD		1,934,320	7	0.51%	
Windsor Medical Center Inc.		1,772,810	8	0.47%	
Euro Development LTD		1,719,960	9	0.45%	
Creekside Residential Partners LLC		1,448,160	10	0.38%	
Total	\$	30,734,650		8.07%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	381,019,640			
			2007	_	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value	
Monlo St. Commono II C	\$	0 267 050	1	2.18%	
Maple St. Commerce LLC McKinley Development Leasing Co. LTD	Þ	8,367,850 5,193,030	1 2	2.18% 1.36%	
Versailles Gardens LTD		4,809,250	3	1.26%	
Albrecht Incorporated		2,547,410	3 4	0.66%	
Waterford at St Luke		2,456,910	5	0.64%	
Potsdamer Platz LLC		2,430,910	6	0.60%	
1 Otsuanier 1 latz LLC		2,270,070	U	0.0070	

7

8

9

10

0.51%

0.49%

0.43%

0.40%

8.53%

1,966,720

1,882,590

1,629,700

1,549,070

32,693,220

383,099,970

Source: Stark County, Ohio, Auditor's Office

Berlin Commons LTD

Williamsburge Apartments LTD

McKinley-Applegrove LTD

Ceta Group Limited Partnership

Total

Total Assessed Valuation

\$

\$

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholdings	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2016	1.50%	\$ 6,750,861	\$ 4,654,728	68.95%	\$ 612,423	9.07%	\$ 1,483,710	21.98%
2015	1.50%	7,108,368	4,727,504	66.51%	625,329	8.80%	1,755,535	24.70%
2014	1.50%	6,851,412	4,586,042	66.94%	614,229	8.96%	1,651,141	24.10%
2013	1.50%	6,637,706	4,274,021	64.39%	698,631	10.53%	1,665,054	25.08%
2012	1.50%	6,174,122	4,233,577	68.57%	493,972	8.00%	1,446,572	23.43%
2011	1.50%	5,942,112	3,970,865	66.83%	524,170	8.82%	1,447,077	24.35%
2010	1.50%	5,367,101	3,719,256	69.30%	309,501	5.77%	1,338,344	24.94%
2009	1.50%	5,460,640	3,531,379	64.67%	290,707	5.32%	1,638,554	30.01%
2008	1.50%	5,656,592	3,850,815	68.08%	326,172	5.77%	1,352,921	23.92%
2007	1.50%	6,400,520	4,404,728	68.82%	359,862	5.62%	1,635,930	25.56%

Source: The City of North Canton Income Tax Department.

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 389,315,570	\$ 359,197,060	\$ 354,410,510	\$ 353,748,300
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	40,878,135	37,715,691	37,213,104	37,143,572
Debt Outstanding				
Various Improvement Note	-	-	-	-
Governmental General Obligation Bonds	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000
Water System Bonds	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
Water Notes	-	-	-	-
Sewer Notes	-		-	-
OPWC Loans	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
OWDA Loans	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
Intergovernmental Loans	1,330,599	1,108,156	528,923	16 267 051
Total gross indebtedness	14,284,299	15,323,544	15,835,183	16,367,051
Less:				
Water System Bonds	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
Water Notes	3,003,340	4,073,000	4,555,000	4,363,000
Sewer Notes	_	_	<u>-</u>	_
OPWC Loans	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
OWDA Loans	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
Intergovernmental Loans	1,330,599	1,108,156	528,923	, , , , <u>-</u>
Ç				
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000
Legal debt margin within 10 $1/2$ % limitation	\$ 39,276,475	\$ 35,950,691	\$ 35,303,104	\$ 35,088,572
I and dake manning as a mannet				
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	96.08%	05 220/	04.970/	94.47%
of the debt fillit	90.08%	95.32%	94.87%	94.47%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	21,412,356	19,755,838	19,492,578	19,456,157
(5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	21,412,330	17,733,636	17,472,576	17,430,137
(5 1/2 /v of assessed variation)				
Total gross indebtedness	14,284,299	15,323,544	15,835,183	16,367,051
Less:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Water System Bonds	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
Water Notes	-	-	-	-
Sewer Notes	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
OWDA Loans	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
Intergovernmental Loans	1,330,599	1,108,156	528,923	
Net debt within 5 1/2 % limitations	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000
Unvested legal daht manainithin				
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 19,810,696	\$ 17,990,838	\$ 17,582,578	\$ 17,401,157
J 1/2 /0 IIIIItations	φ 17,010,070	Ψ 17,770,030	Ψ 17,302,370	Ψ 17,401,137
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the unvoted debt limitation	92.52%	91.07%	90.20%	89.44%
of the difford door initiation	72.32/0	71.07/0	70.2070	U). TT /0

Source: City financial records.

Note: Beginning in 2008 the amount of assessed valuation for railroad and telephone personal property has been excluded from the debt margin calculation.

2012		2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	Restated 2007
\$ 377,029,3	<u>\$</u>	377,895,960	\$ 378,629,750	\$ 389,904,030	\$ 394,082,950	\$ 409,541,909
39,588,07	78	39,679,076	 39,756,124	 40,939,923	 41,378,710	 43,001,900
2,195,00	-	2,335,000	-	-	-	750,000
2,193,00 4,845,00		5,080,000	3,815,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000
	-	-	915,000	-	-	-
1 017 0	-	1 506 220	1 449 220	1 222 022	1 200 047	175,000
1,917,98 8,250,93		1,506,229 8,760,422	1,448,320 9,255,783	1,323,932 9,686,773	1,388,947 10,263,181	1,020,904 10,813,200
17.200.00		- 17.601.651	 - 15 121 102	 14.005.705	 15.707.120	 17.050.104
17,208,89	<u> </u>	17,681,651	 15,434,103	14,995,705	 15,797,128	 17,059,104
4,845,00	00	5,080,000	3,815,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000
	-	-	915,000	-	-	175,000
1,917,98	30	1,506,229	1,448,320	1,323,932	1,388,947	1,020,904
8,250,91	17	8,760,422	9,255,783	9,686,773	10,263,181	10,813,200
			 		 <u>-</u>	
2,195,00	00	2,335,000	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 750,000
\$ 37,393,07	<u> </u>	37,344,076	\$ 39,756,124	\$ 40,939,923	\$ 41,378,710	\$ 42,251,900
94.40	5%	94.12%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.26%
20,736,61		20,784,278	 20,824,636	 21,444,722	 21,674,562	 22,524,805
17,208,89	97	17,681,651	15,434,103	14,995,705	15,797,128	17,059,104
4,845,00	00	5,080,000	3,815,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000
	-	-	915,000	-	-	-
1.017.00	-	1.506.220	-	1 222 022	1 200 047	175,000
1,917,98 8,250,93		1,506,229 8,760,422	1,448,320 9,255,783	1,323,932 9,686,773	1,388,947 10,263,181	1,020,904 10,813,200
0,230,7	<u>-</u> _	-	 -	 -	 -	 -
2,195,00	00	2,335,000	 	 	 	 750,000
\$ 18,541,6	\$	18,449,278	\$ 20,824,636	\$ 21,444,722	\$ 21,674,562	\$ 21,774,805
89.4	1%	88.77%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.67%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Notes/ Intergovern-Total Percentage Notes Capital **Bonds Bonds OWDA** mental **OPWC Primary** of Personal Per Payable Payable Payable Government Income Capita Year Leases Loans Loans Loans 2016 \$16,078 \$1,737,945 \$4,011,543 \$6,009,749 1,330,599 \$1,658,951 \$ 14,764,865 2.99% \$ 847 2015 21,231 4,119,859 6,600,537 1,774,851 3.01% 883 1,820,684 1,108,156 15,445,318 2014 1,970,753 4,382,866 7,170,509 528,923 1,890,751 15,943,802 3.23% 915 2013 14,427 2,120,822 4,635,873 7,720,400 403,892 2,006,651 16,902,065 3.41% 966 2012 59,710 4,898,880 17,393,378 3.51% 996 2,265,891 8,250,917 1,917,980 2011 134,662 2,410,960 5,136,887 8,760,422 1,506,229 17,949,160 3.60% 1,019 2010 370,977 904 4,730,000 9,255,783 1,448,320 15,805,080 3.19% 2009 398,126 3,985,000 9,686,773 1,323,932 15,393,831 3.91% 940

10,263,181

10,813,200

1,388,947

1,020,904

16,444,365

17,993,537

4.18%

4.57%

1,005

1,099

4,145,000

4,475,000

Source: City financial records.

750,000

2008

2007

Note: Population and personal income data are presented on page 146.

647,237

934,433

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of North Canton			
General obligation bonds and capital leases	\$ 1,754,023	100.00%	\$ 1,754,023
	1,754,023	- -	1,754,023
Overlapping debt:			
North Canton City School District	7,892,000	46.53%	3,672,148
Jackson Local School District	44,763,946	0.21%	94,004
Plain Local School District	40,905,000	6.86%	2,806,083
Stark County	8,763,513	5.48%	480,241
·	110,216,459	- -	7,052,476
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 111,970,482	_	\$ 8,806,499

Source: County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

WATER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	(Operating	(Direct Operating	Ne	et Available		Debt	Service		
Year		Revenues		xpenses (1)		Revenues	F	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2016	\$	7,139,007	\$	3,737,053	\$	3,401,954	\$	583,345	\$	228,614	4.19
2015		6,876,229		3,323,178		3,553,051		562,778		249,175	4.38
2014		6,470,000		3,110,809		3,359,191		542,938		269,016	4.14
2013		6,241,358		4,240,926		2,000,432		523,796		288,158	2.46
2012		6,097,862		3,380,373		2,717,489		505,332		306,623	3.35
2011		5,929,810		3,004,923		2,924,887		593,050		324,435	3.19
2010		5,948,192		3,052,742		2,895,450		601,017		347,933	3.05
2009		5,885,354		3,480,388		2,404,966		576,449		372,500	2.53
2008		5,949,012		2,946,896		3,002,116		550,019		395,994	3.17
2007		5,872,497		3,192,233		2,680,264		522,394		339,805	3.11

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: Office of the City Finance Director.

SEWER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER FUND LAST SEVEN YEARS

				Direct							
	(Operating	(Operating	Net	Available		Debt	Service		
Year		Revenues	E	xpenses (1)	R	evenues	Pr	incipal	I	nterest	Coverage
2016	\$	3,054,541	\$	2,781,567	\$	272,974	\$	7,443	\$	4,641	22.59
2015		2,917,326		2,599,327		317,999		7,194		4,890	26.32
2014		2,849,831		2,213,954		635,877		6,953		5,130	52.63
2013		2,866,932		2,304,022		562,910		6,721		5,362	46.59
2012		2,785,812		2,127,456		658,356		4,173		6,289	62.93
2011		2,737,038		1,994,658		742,380		7,841		7,249	49.20
2010		2,440,683		1,951,856		488,827		3,822		3,723	64.79

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: Office of the City Finance Director.

Note: Information prior to 2010 is unavailable.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	otal Personal Income (5)]	Personal Income Capita (1)	Ho	Median ousehold come (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
2016	17,441	\$ 494,487,232	\$	28,352	\$	52,210	42.0	36.1%
2015	17,490	513,209,070		29,343		52,530	42.5	33.3%
2014	17,433	494,260,416		28,352		50,728	41.0	35.4%
2013	17,488	495,819,776		28,352		50,649	42.5	35.4%
2012	17,465	495,167,680		28,352		47,300	43.4	35.8%
2011	17,610	499,278,720		28,352		47,300	43.4	35.8%
2010	17,488	495,819,776		28,352		47,300	43.4	35.8%
2009	16,369	393,592,605		24,045		42,013	42.3	33.6%
2008	16,369	393,592,605		24,045		42,013	42.3	33.6%
2007	16,369	393,592,605		24,045		42,013	42.3	33.6%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census

⁽a) Years 2007 through 2010 Federal Census and Years 2011-2016 Estimated by City

⁽²⁾ North Canton City Schools

⁽³⁾ Source: County Planning Commission. The unemployment rate for the City is unavailable; therefore, the unemployment rate of the County provides the most accurate reflection of the City.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: County Auditor

⁽⁵⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

	Stark	Ave	erage Sales				
	County	I	Price of	T	otal Assessed		
School	Unemployment	R	esidental	Property			
Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)	Pr	operty (4)	Value			
<u> </u>			operey (1)	_	, 4140		
4,427	5.2%	\$	158,693	\$	389,315,570		
4,496	5.2%		124,869		359,197,060		
4,515	5.7%		136,700		354,410,510		
4,486	7.5%		139,169		353,748,300		
4,566	8.7%		151,100		377,029,310		
4,738	7.9%		177,900		377,895,960		
4,735	11.1%		136,436		378,629,750		
4,853	13.5%		132,314		390,557,420		
4,937	8.0%		147,498		402,251,469		
4,932	5.9%		153,833		409,541,909		

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY TOTAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

2016

		2016
Employer	Description	Rank
North Canton Board of Education	Education	1
Walsh University	Education	2
Truebridge	Insurance	3
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	Medical	4
North Canton Medical Foundation	Medical	5
City of North Canton	Government	6
Myers Controlled Power	Manufacturing	7
State of Ohio	Government	8
Mullinax Ford	Retail	9
Absolute Health Services	Medical	10

2010 Employer Description Rank North Canton Board of Education North Canton City Schools 1 Walsh University University 2 3 North Canton Medical Foundation Medical Center St. Lukes Home for the Aged Nursing Care Home 4 City of North Canton Local Government 5 Aultman Hospital Association Medical Center 6 Mullinax Ford 7 Car Dealership Fred W. Albrecht Grocery 8 Grocery Store Tamarkin Company Insurance Call Center 9 Medical Center 10 Mercy Medical Center

Source: Income Tax Department. Information prior to 2010 was unavailable.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 2015 AND NINE YEARS AGO

2015	2015

		2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Walsh University	1,653	1	7.99%
North Canton Board of Education	1,043	2	5.04%
BMCH, Inc. (Triad)	476	3	2.30%
Trubridge Inc.	408	4	1.97%
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	405	5	1.96%
Employ-Temps Staffing	368	6	1.78%
YMCA of Central Stark County	329	7	1.59%
Tamarkin Company (Giant Eagle)	316	8	1.53%
Absolute Rehabilitation	307	9	1.48%
Minute Men Inc	268	10	1.30%
Total	5,573		26.94%
Total City Employment	20,679		
		2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Walsh University	1,216	1	7.91%
TTI / Hoover Co. Inc.	1,022	2	6.65%
North Canton Board of Education	1,019	3	6.63%
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	430	4	2.80%
North Canton Medical Foundation	343	5	2.23%
Fred W. Albrecht Grocery	219	6	1.42%
Tamarkin Company	201	7	1.31%
Stanley Staffing	194	8	1.26%
Aultman Hospital Assocation	185	9	1.20%
Northeast Professional Home Inc.	178	10	1.16%
Total	5,007		32.57%

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's from the City Tax Department.

The City switched to using the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) during 2016 for income tax collections. Full year employment total from RITA were not available so the City used the most recent information which were 2015's figures.

Total City Employment

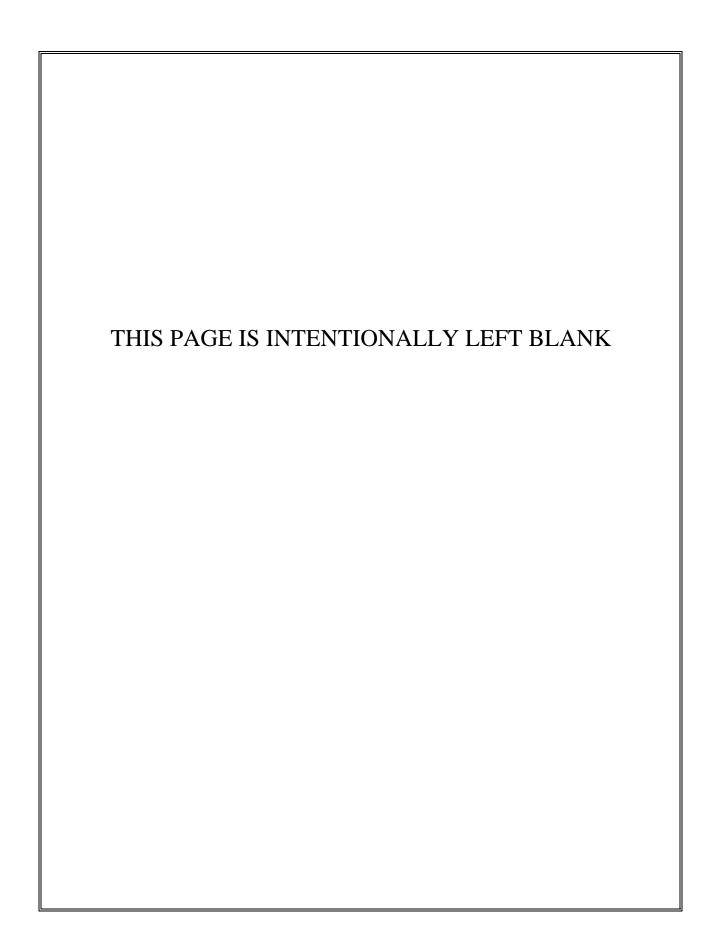
15,374

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government										
Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	6.00	5.50	5.50
Mayor's office	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
Tax	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City hall maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Engineer	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00
Security of Persons and Property										
Police - administration	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police - officers	24.50	24.00	24.50	23.50	25.00	25.00	27.00	26.00	25.00	24.00
Police - crossing guards	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50
Dispatchers/Chief Dispatcher	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.00
Fire Inspectors	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Health Services										
Fire Fighters/Emergency										
Medical Services	26.00	25.00	37.00	34.00	33.50	35.00	37.50	30.50	33.00	33.50
Leisure Time Activities										
Muncipal Pool	0.00	0.00	24.50	20.50	20.50	22.00	21.50	20.50	19.50	18.00
Civic Center	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Recreation	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	2.50
Park Maintenance	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	5.50	8.00	5.50
Community Development										
Permits & Inspections	4.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
Economic Development	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50
Transportation										
Street M&R	5.00	6.00	8.50	9.00	4.50	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	11.00
Basic Utility Services										
Water Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Water Distribution	8.00	8.00	11.00	10.00	0.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	5.50	7.50
Water Treatment Plant	10.00	10.00	10.50	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	11.00	12.00
Sewer Collection	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.50	4.00	3.00	4.00
Total	120.00	125.00	169.00	158.50	147.00	165.50	172.50	167.50	168.50	170.00

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Square footage occupied	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
Vehicles	15	10	10	9
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
Vehicles	13	13	13	13
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989
Vehicles	11	9	10	10
Emergency Medical Service				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970
Vehicles	5	5	5	5
Recreation				
Number of parks	11	11	11	11
Number of pools	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	11	11	11	11
Number of basketball courts	7	7	7	7
Number of park shelters	9	9	9	9
Vehicles	8	10	11	12
Public Service Department				
Streets (miles)	94.28	94.28	97.52	97.50
Vehicles	21	18	18	17
Water Department				
Water lines (miles)	146.43	146.43	155.86	155.76
Square footage of water treatment plant	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
Vehicles	14	14	16	18
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.58	80.58	74.64	74.64
Storm sewers (miles)	72.58	72.58	75.91	75.91
Vehicles	5	5	6	6

Source: City of North Canton departments

2012	2012 2011 2010		2009	2008	2007
31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
9	10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1
11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
13	13	13	13	13	14
1	1	1	1	1	1
8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989
11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970
5	5	6	6	6	5
, and the second	3	O .	Ü	O O	3
11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
7	7	7	7	7	7
9	9	8	8	8	7
12	11	11	11	11	11
97.50	97.50	95.46	95.46	95.46	95.46
17	15	18	18	18	18
144.97	144.00	129.80	129.80	129.80	129.80
				32,125	
32,125 19	32,125 17	32,125 17	32,125 17	32,123 17	32,125 17
19	17	1/	1 /	17	1/
74.64	74.64	64.39	64.39	64.39	64.39
72.59	72.59	49.42	49.42	49.42	49.42
6	15	9	9	9	9

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Number of ordinances passed	83	85	95	81
Number of planning commission agenda items	9	7	20	18
Number of zoning board of appeals agenda items	4	6	-	1
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,813	3,079	3,016	3,362
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$95,905	\$60,586	\$58,067	\$20,339
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$7,613	\$7,370	\$8,078	\$7,262
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$6,774	\$8,033	\$7,592	\$7,553
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,915	\$1,839	\$2,285	\$1,667
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns	N/A	7,723	7,930	7,281
Number of business returns	N/A	1,366	1,327	1,270
Annual number of reconciliation of withholding processed	N/A	1,249	1,397	1,329
Building Department Indicators				
Construction permits issued	782	252	627	727
Estimated value of construction	\$ 23,219,555	\$ 71,120,103	\$ 26,491,592	\$ 11,456,887
Inspections conducted	1,252	1,121	917	789
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Total calls for services	18,929	17,922	16,746	18,049
Traffic violations	4,386	1,546	1,571	1,901
Motor vehicle accidents	533	529	546	429
Written warnings	2,032	3,847	3,912	3,998
Total criminal arrests	345	348	406	552
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
EMS calls	2,426	2,152	2,416	2,292
EMS transports	1,718	1,631	1,510	1,934
Ambulance billing collections	\$557,457	\$552,430	\$496,107	\$538,763
Fire calls	437	573	430	559
Fire safety inspections	555	995	980	215
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Swimming pool memberships	2,386	2,304	1,033	936
Civic center rentals	55	55	46	21
Dogwood shelter rentals	265	267	265	372
Transportation				
Asphalt resurfacing (miles)	0	0	2.92	0
Asphalt usage for pothole repairs (tons)	368	292	0	454
Salt usage (tons)	1,700	2,500	4,600	4,003
Cost of salt purchased	\$230,575	\$330,421	\$258,290	\$153,088
Water Department	2.245	0.005	2.276	0.40=
Number of customers	9,043	8,993	8,970	9,102
Annual water collections	\$6,972,033	\$6,806,063	\$6,229,831	\$6,006,676
Water main breaks	12	19	14	13
Number of wells	9	9	9	9
Gallons of water treated (millions of gallons)	955	998	1,029	1,008
Wastewater Department	\$2.C. 92	ΦΩΕ A1	ΦΩΕ A1	ФОБ 41
Residental sewer rate (flat monthly rate)	\$26.83	\$25.41 6.356	\$25.41	\$25.41
Number of customers	6,379	6,356	6,342	6,334
Source: City of North Canton departments				

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
111	111	110	123	122	147
15	8	12	2	15	15
6	1	10	3	11	12
3,289	3,356	3,419	4,113	3,390	3,711
\$14,974	\$32,364	\$47,819	\$81,158	\$360,120	\$543,994
\$7,755	\$9,161	\$7,888	\$8,425	\$9,031	\$9,321
\$8,382 \$1,894	\$7,382	\$9,235	\$9,406	\$9,961	\$7,744
\$1,894	\$2,418	\$1,567	\$2,826	\$3,713	\$4,578
4,260	7,267	7,471	7,742	7,852	8,312
1,305	1,231	1,184	1,109	1,187	1,319
1,426	1,144	1,397	1,503	1,529	1,523
664	1,327	776	786	703	305
\$ 12,102,168	\$ 5,754,751	\$ 7,534,618	\$ 11,462,310	\$ 17,559,237	\$19,254,219
663	712	1,054	1,124	1,114	1,895
		-,	-,:	2,221	-,
26,503	28,172	28,107	29,225	29,459	31,274
1,805	1,139	1,175	1,495	1,418	1,297
558	527	516	513	525	604
3,706	1,891	1,983	-	-	-
404	504	399	504	392	398
2,223	2,377	2,075	1,948	2,080	1,635
1,502	1,509	1,416	1,251	1,284	1,503
\$501,956	\$489,060	\$458,753	\$461,009	\$269,287	\$337,602
470	493	406	424	537	434
1,527	1,694	1,655	1,543	1,410	1,223
2,079	2,404	2,247	2,387	2,729	3,107
90	254	255	303	337	318
154	159	248	261	252	228
5.16	3.75	3.12	2.58	2.7	1.80
511.73	413.85	672.13	358.37	530.75	410
2,800	5,200	6,400	6,250	6,752	4,250
\$310,960	\$359,814	\$325,248	\$237,641	\$282,216	\$188,992
9,063	9,044	8,900	8,876	8,947	8,794
\$6,051,273	\$5,874,591	\$5,832,610	\$5,819,610	\$5,759,068	\$5,583,161
23	18	14	19	31	59
9	7	9	8	8	8
1,106	1,211	1,163	1,210	1,321	1,307
\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$19.00
6,308	6,310	6,305	6,204	6,284	6,283

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CITY OF NORTH CANTON

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 7, 2017