428 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1035 Murdoch Ave Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

121 E Main St St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

Certified Public Accountants, AC

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of North Canton 145 N. Main Street North Canton, OH 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, 2014 through December 31, 2014. 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.

thre Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 14, 2015

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

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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, 2015

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, 2014, 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, 2015.

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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 Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • • Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists • 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*

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 Amocutes CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta*, *Ohio*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

June 25, 2015

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

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the **City of North Canton's** (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of North Canton's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



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Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of North Canton complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133

Report on Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have also audited 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 City of North Canton (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 25, 2015. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Verry & amountes CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass through Grantor/ Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Exp	penditures
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction	PID - 90463 PID - 86536	20.205 20.205	\$	607,419 252,960 860,379
Total U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				860,379
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	860,379

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the City's federal award program's disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

		-
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #20.205: Highway Planning and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Not preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP	Yes	N/A

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City of North Canton, Ohio



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



KAREN S. ALGER, CPA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PREPARED BY THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT





Introductory Section

CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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City of NORTH CANTON, OHIO

145 NORTH MAIN STREET NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720-2587 www.northcantonohio.com

June 25, 2015

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, 2014, 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 financials 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, 2014 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, 2014 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, "<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</u>. 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. Amounts can be transferred between line items within a fund with the approval of the Finance Committee of Council. Transfers between funds, however, need special approval from Council.

Local Economy

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 and provides nationwide passenger and commercial airfreight services to the region. Major Airlines, such as Southwest Airlines Co., 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 had almost two million customers in 2014.

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 Universities' include Walsh University, Stark State College, Kent State University, University of Akron, Malone University, and University of Mount Union.

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. Employment declined through the 1980s as the Hoover Company was purchased by the Maytag Company. In 2007, the Hoover Manufacturing Company's parent company, the Maytag Corporation, was purchase by the Whirlpool Corporation as part of a larger acquisition package. After a due diligence period, the Whirlpool Corporation determined that floor care products did not fit their company's business plan and sold the Hoover Division to Techtronic Industries Company Ltd. (TTI) for approximately \$107 million. TTI, a maker of small appliances and hand tools under many brand names, did an extensive study of the Hoover Company and 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, TTI engaged a real estate company to market the Hoover Plant for resale. In the fourth quarter of 2007, TTI was approached by the California based Industrial Realty Group (IRG) and Industrial Commerce Realty (ICR), nationally and regionally famous real estate development companies that specialize in redevelopment of older industrial buildings, about the possible purchase of the former Hoover site. After several months of negotiations, the former Hoover site was sold to IRG/ICR 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.

Since the purchase by Maple Street Commerce, LLC. the partnership with the City and Developer continues to bring new companies into the Community. Since 2008 the City and Developer have attracted seventeen businesses to the Hoover District that, at the end of calendar year 2014, have added over 1,300 new jobs to the community and about \$340,065 in new city income tax revenue for the calendar year.

The partnership between the City of North Canton and Maple Street Commerce, LLC. also saw the City's successful \$5 million Jobs Ready Sites (JRS) Program Grant from the State of Ohio help renovate a former industrial space that now houses the corporate headquarters of the Schroer Group (TSG). The Schroer group is the third largest employer in Hoover District 2014 with over 131 employees. Further, infrastructure funding in the grant provided monies to rebuild, reconstruct and redesign the portion of East Maple Street that fronts the Hoover District from Main Street to Taft Avenue.

New businesses to the community and the Hoover District in 2014 included the Offices of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Sanctuary Media Group. The OBWC was required to vacate their offices in Canton, Ohio and conducted a regional search before deciding on the Hoover District. The investment in the new offices totaled \$965,000. The offices are located on the second floor of 339 East Maple Street and house 87 new employees. Development and build out of the lease space was a result of the JRS Grant with the State of Ohio to add an additional \$1 million in building improvements to the second floor of the former Hoover Company building Sixteen (16). These improvements included elevators, stairs, and HVAC systems that were critical to adding OBWC to the tenant list of the Hoover District.

In addition to OBWC, the City offered an incentive to the Sanctuary Media Group to bring the fourteen person media company to the City and the Hoover District.

Also housed in 2014 was Stark State's Corporate and Community Services Offices. The City and the North Canton Community Improvement Corporation partnered on a funding request to the State of Ohio to support the relocation of Stark State College's Corporate and Community Services Offices. The City application for State funds was accepted by the State of Ohio and resulted in \$500,000 in funding for the build-out of approximately 17,000 sq. ft. of offices, training labs, and classroom space was successful. The new facility opened in early 2011 with eight full time employees and at the end of the third quarter of 2014, the employment totaled 42 employees. Due to changes in Stark State's corporate mission the Corporate and Community Services Offices closed in the third quarter of 2014 but a new tenant (The Timken Company) is now building out the space with the intention of relocating their IT Department in the first quarter of 2015.

The City and Maple Street Commerce, LLC. 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 to the rapidly redeveloping Hoover District, the City completed the construction of approximately 1,000 lineal foot of roadway now known as Waterside Drive (Waterside Center). The City made application in 2008 to the State of Ohio under its competitive 629 Research and Development Roadway Assistance Grant Program for grant funding to develop a roadway to open up approximately seventeen vacant acres for development as an office park to house research and technology companies. The City's application was successful and received \$350,000 in grant funds. The project's total cost was approximately \$647,000 and the remaining \$297,000 was funded at a fifty/fifty split with the City and the local developers (Waterside Development Company). The City and Developer are co-marketing the site for businesses and companies in high technology pursuits.

At the end of 2014, the City had approximately 440 businesses. Vacancy rates for businesses declined to about five percent in 2014 (excluding the Hoover District). The City has several significant business clusters that include health care, business services (including financial), and higher education. Most of the community's businesses are the "neighborhood variety" providing local shopping opportunities such as supermarkets, small specialty shops, and personal care businesses.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's income tax ordinance provides 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 may be used for either general operations of the City or capital improvements. In the past, the City has 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 has been reduced to the minimum amount allowed. As there are fewer funds for capital projects, the City has looked at other means to finance equipment purchases and road, curb and gutter improvements. These financing options include capital leasing, grants and zero interest loans.

Relevant Financial Policies

During 2014, the City continued its commitment to fund the compensated absences fund in order to accumulate resources for the payout of earned vacation and eligible sick leave to employees who terminate employment with the City. In 2014 the City contributed \$417,000 to the fund and anticipates continuing funding that level on an annual basis.

In 2011, the Ohio General Assembly eliminated the estate tax for all deaths occurring on and after January 1, 2013. It is important to note that 2014 results include a significant distribution from the now phased out estate tax. 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 will transfer \$770,000 in 2015.

Major Initiatives

The City of North Canton, like most communities in the United States and the world, suffered from the effects of the "Great Recession" that officially occurred in the period of 2008 through 2010. Prior to this period the city was also affected by the closure of the City's largest and primary taxpayer the Hoover Company. This event resulted in the loss of 2,400 jobs to the community and almost eighteen to twenty-two percent of the city's tax revenues.

Just prior to and after the shutdown of the Hoover Corporate headquarters and the 'Great Recession'', the community moved ahead with several important initiatives. One of these was the funding of the City's long dormant Community Improvement Corporation. The North Canton Community Improvement Corporation (NCCIC) was created in 1980 but, with the exception of Tax Exempt Bonds, had no funding mechanism to help assist with economic development activities. In 2005, the City Council authorized the transfer of \$1,500,000 from the City's General Fund to the NCCIC annually for fifteen years in increments of \$100,000.

This funding source has resulted in the NCCIC's attracting several new businesses to the City that have created over 285 new jobs. The projects included the purchase and lease-back to Myers Controlled Power LLC. of three industrial cranes, purchase of land and construction of a fifty car parking lot for the Stark Development Disabilities, and the purchase of equipment for the Stark State College branch now located in the City's "Hoover District".

Following the funding of the City's successful \$5,000,000 Jobs Ready Site Grant in 2009, the City has worked closely with Maple Street Commerce LLC, the Developer of the former 85 acre Hoover Manufacturing Facility, to attract business to and redevelop the site. The total project investment with the Grant is \$6.67 million with the developer contributing \$1.67 million as local match. Uses of the grant funds include \$4 million for building rehabilitation by the developer and \$1.0 million for infrastructure work done by the City. As of December 2014, the City's partnership with the developer has resulted in significant job growth and \$1,910,947 in new withholding and corporate taxes.

In as much as the Hoover District is being developed as a "live work" project, the developer secured historic tax credits and funding through the EB-5 visa program for Immigrant Investors. The EB-5 program is a United States visa program created by the Immigration Act of 1990. This type of visa provides a method of obtaining a green card for foreign nationals who invest money in the United States.

To obtain the visa, individuals must invest \$1,000,000 (or at least \$500,000 in a "Targeted Employment Area" - high unemployment or rural area), creating or preserving at least 10 jobs for U.S. workers excluding the investor and their immediate family. These combined funding sources along with the developer's equity are facilitating the construction of approximately 140 apartments and help build out the retail portion of the project. At the end of 2014, demolition and construction of the new residential and retail spaces have started with residential occupancy scheduled to be ready in the fourth quarter of 2015.

The City/Developer partnership is focused on attraction of high technology businesses such as semiconductor manufacturers, software publishers, architectural or engineering services firms, scientific research and development services as well as health care offices. In 2014, the Hoover District added to its tenants list the Offices of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and the Sanctuary Media Group and 101 new jobs.

Another initiative the City is leading is the development of any available developable land to encourage job growth. Since the City is almost built-out, one area of vacant land the City has focused on is an area that contains about 17.28 acres of undeveloped land located on South Main Street. The owners of this property had a preliminary development plan for this property since 1999. During 2007, the City contacted the property owners about finally developing the site. The City indicated that they would pursue grant funding to help construct the roadway needed for this project if the developers would agree to provide sites for a high-tech compact business smart park that would bring high tech jobs to the City. The developers agreed and the City submitted a 629 research and development grant application with the State of Ohio's Department of Development. The grant request was approved for \$350,000. The total project cost to construct the street was \$616,367 and construction was completed on the roadway in the fourth quarter of 2009. Although the Great Recession stopped any development activity at the site, in 2013 the City is marketing the site with the developer.

A performance audit was conducted by the State Auditor's office in 2009 at the request of the City to assist in identifying areas where the City could reduce expenditures and increase potential revenues. The City has taken steps outlined in the audit has implemented many of the suggestions identified by the audit to help cut costs throughout the City's operations.

In 2014, a 1 mil storm sewer improvement renewal levy and a 1 mil street improvement renewal levy was passed at the November general election and is anticipated to generate \$354,227 each year annually for five years for each levy. Collections years are 2016-2020.

Wherever possible, the City is pursuing grants to assist in projects. The City was awarded \$110,000 from the Stark County Municipal Road Funds for Pittsburgh Road street reconstruction project. The City was awarded \$2,750,000 from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and, \$1,537,420 from Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the construction of North Main Street Phase VI street reconstruction. The construction of this project started in 2012 and was completed 2013. Also, the City was awarded \$310,153 by the Ohio Public works Commission (OPWC) and \$1,152,000 from Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for Main Street resurfacing. Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) awarded the City \$1,227,000 grant for East Maple Street reconstruction. The City was awarded \$605,800 from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and \$201,450 from Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the Main Street signalization, a \$150,000 grant for associated with the revitalization of the Hoover District, and a CDBG Grant for \$150,000 to reconstruct 7th Street N.W. in 2016.

In recent years despite declining income tax collections as a result of the closing of the City's largest taxpayer, the Maytag TTI/Hoover Company, 2007 and the Great Recession of 2008 – 2010, City revenues for income tax collections have stabilized and increased slightly. Despite this, the City will continue to have difficult budget situations in the near future. This is due in part to declines in other revenues such as shared support from the State (reduction in local government funds), interest earnings continuing to remain stagnant due to historically low interest rates, and the elimination of the estate tax for local government by the State Legislature. All this while operating costs continue to increase due to inflationary pressures on materials and supplies to maintain city infrastructure and facilities, training costs, and rising costs of health care. As a result, it is anticipated that the City will continue its cost containment and revenue enhancement actions through 2015 and beyond.

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, 2013. This was the twenty-sixth 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 too many of the City's other employees contributing to this effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

Karen S. alger

Karen S. Alger 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

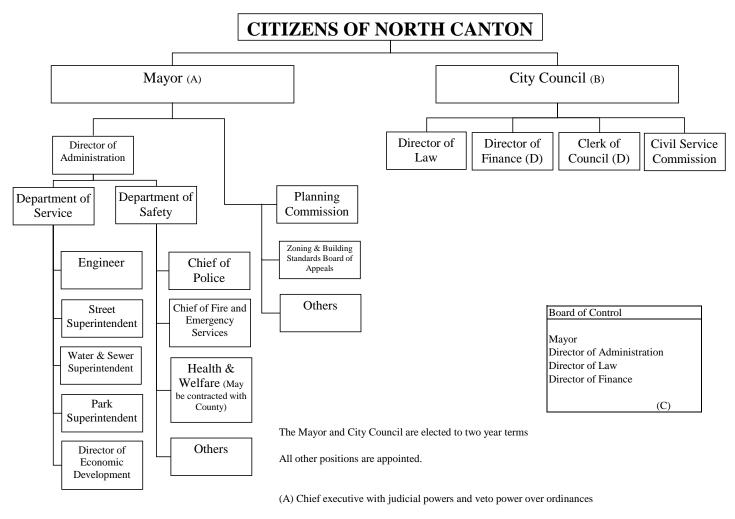
December 31, 2013

• A

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO

CHARTER GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



(B) Elects Council President and Vice President

(C) Awards contracts over Ohio Revised Code bidding limit

(D) May be combined

CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

HONORABLE DAVID J. HELD

CITY COUNCIL

DANIEL J. PETERS, PRESIDENT, WARD 2 DOUGLAS V. FOLTZ, VICE PRESIDENT, WARD 1 MARSHA 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 ADMINSITRATION MICHAEL J. GRIMES

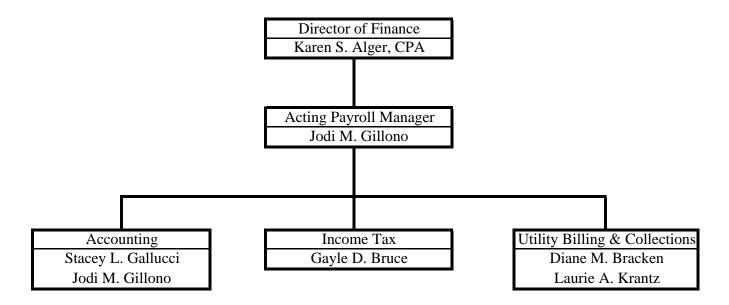
> DIRECTOR OF FINANCE KAREN S. ALGER

DIRECTOR OF LAW TIM FOX

CLERK OF COUNCIL MARY BETH BAILEY

CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014







Financial Section

428 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1035 Murdoch Ave Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

121 E Main St St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 25, 2015

Certified 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, 2014, 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.

... "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 Laundering 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, 2014, 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*, 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.

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 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, 2015, 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.

Verry & associates CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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 2014 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$6,218,442. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,886,179 or 11.56% over 2013 and net position of business-type activities increased \$1,332,263 or 3.85% over 2013's restated net position.
- ➢ General revenues accounted for \$5,836,667 or 34.49% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$11,087,743 or 65.51% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$12,103,231 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,836,667 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$6,266,564 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,087,743.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$9,199,377 in 2014. This represents an increase of \$942,025 from 2013 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$7,752,188 in 2014, decreased \$14,365 from 2013. The net increase in the fund balance for the general fund was \$1,447,189 or 28.11%, from \$5,148,552 to \$6,595,741.
- The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,486,926 in 2014. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,551,861. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$64,935 from \$361,644 to \$296,709.
- The capital improvement major fund had \$2,974,689 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,618,645 in expenditures in 2014. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund increased \$356,044 or 7.72%, from \$4,613,562 to \$4,969,606.
- The Hoover District improvement major fund had \$2,331,548 in revenues and \$1,706,120 in expenditures in 2014. The fund balance for the Hoover District improvement fund increased \$625,428 from a deficit of \$114,848 to a balance of \$510,580.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and garbage funds, increased \$1,332,263 from a restated net position of \$34,579,035 to \$35,911,298 in 2014.
- The water fund had \$6,470,000 in operating revenues and \$4,647,495 in operating expenses in 2014. The water fund also had nonoperating expenses of \$618,121 and transfers out of \$175,500. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,028,884 or 4.26%.
- The sewer fund had \$2,849,831 in operating revenues and \$2,605,835 in operating expenses in 2014. The sewer fund also had non-operating expenses of \$21,715, transfers in of \$100,000, transfers out of \$39,500 and capital contributions of \$50,000. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$332,781 or 3.34%.
- The garbage fund had \$899,929 in operating revenues and \$991,618 in operating expenses in 2014. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$56,867. The net position of the garbage fund decreased \$34,822 or 14.97%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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.

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 2014?" 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 21 through 23 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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, the capital improvement fund and the Hoover District improvement fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water fund, the sewer fund and the garbage fund.

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 24 through 32 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 33 through 36 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 37 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 39 through 74 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2014 compared to December 31, 2013. The net position of business-type activities has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

			Net Po	osition		
				Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2014	2013
	2014	2013	2014	2013	Total	Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 20,444,019	\$ 18,254,303	\$ 9,300,700	\$ 9,078,133	\$ 29,744,719	\$ 27,332,436
Capital assets, net	33,266,550	31,750,878	41,147,970	41,299,809	74,414,520	73,050,687
Total assets	53,710,569	50,005,181	50,448,670	50,377,942	104,159,239	100,383,123
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	1,030,197	1,827,101	564,323	1,032,091	1,594,520	2,859,192
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	265,923	224,012	1,002,842	915,791	1,268,765	1,139,803
Due in more than one year	3,002,212	3,452,194	12,970,207	13,851,025	15,972,419	17,303,219
Total liabilities	4,298,332	5,503,307	14,537,372	15,798,907	18,835,704	21,302,214
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows of resources	2,273,671	2,249,487			2,273,671	2,249,487
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,273,671	2,249,487			2,273,671	2,249,487
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	31,628,172	30,087,393	27,533,121	26,626,707	59,161,293	56,714,100
Restricted	3,719,814	2,897,690	-	-	3,719,814	2,897,690
Unrestricted	11,790,580	9,267,304	8,378,177	7,952,328	20,168,757	17,219,632
Total net position	\$ 47,138,566	\$ 42,252,387	\$ 35,911,298	\$ 34,579,035	\$ 83,049,864	\$ 76,831,422

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2014, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$83,049,864. At year-end, net position was \$47,138,566 and \$35,911,298 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At December 31, 2014, capital assets represented 71.44% 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, 2014, was \$31,628,172 and \$27,533,121 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 \$3,705,388 or 7.41%. This increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments. The increase in equity and pooled cash is mainly the result of an increase in revenues that exceeded expenses. Liabilities of the governmental activities decreased by \$1,204,975 or 21.90% which is due primarily to a decrease in contracts payable related to construction projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets of business-type activities increased \$70,728 or 0.14%. All assets remained compared to last year with an increase in materials and supplies inventory. Liabilities of the business-type activities decreased by \$1,261,535. This was primarily due to a decrease in contracts payable and the paying down of long-term liabilities.

As of December 31, 2014, 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, \$3,719,814, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This is an increase of \$822,124 from 2013 and is the result of an increase in restricted for capital projects related to the Hoover District improvement fund. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$11,790,580 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2014 and 2013. The net position of the business-type activities has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

		overnmental Activities 2014	overnmental Activities 2013	В	usiness-Type Activities 2014	usiness-Type Activities 2013	 2014 Total	_	2013 Total
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,654,481	\$ 1,672,634	\$	10,132,099	\$ 9,888,744	\$ 11,786,580	\$	11,561,378
Operating grants and contributions		856,565	1,071,336		56,867	28,371	913,432		1,099,707
Capital grants and contributions		3,325,621	 1,793,398		-	 -	 3,325,621		1,793,398
Total program revenues		5,836,667	 4,537,368		10,188,966	 9,917,115	 16,025,633		14,454,483
General revenues:									
Taxes		9,167,499	9,015,971		-	-	9,167,499		9,015,971
Grants and entitlements		1,766,623	1,036,416		-	-	1,766,623		1,036,416
Investment earnings		61,894	15,322		-	-	61,894		15,322
Miscellaneous		91,727	 129,570		87,661	 104,237	 179,388	_	233,807
Total general revenues	<u>.</u>	11,087,743	 10,197,279		87,661	 104,237	 11,175,404		10,301,516
Total revenues		16,924,410	 14,734,647		10,276,627	 10,021,352	 27,201,037	_	24,755,999

Change in Net Position

--Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2014	Business-type Activities 2013	2014 Total	2013 Total
Expenses:						
General government	1,797,198	1,916,122	-	-	1,797,198	1,916,122
Security of persons and property:						
Police	3,026,167	3,209,466	-	-	3,026,167	3,209,466
Fire	561,489	663,161	-	-	561,489	663,161
Public health and welfare	1,660,454	1,500,576	-	-	1,660,454	1,500,576
Transportation	1,936,292	3,574,374	-	-	1,936,292	3,574,374
Community environment	442,474	402,156	-	-	442,474	402,156
Leisure time activities	867,399	789,887	-	-	867,399	789,887
Basic utility services	615,934	607,310	-	-	615,934	607,310
Economic development	1,110,772	-	-	-	1,110,772	-
Interest and fiscal charges	85,052	89,725	-	-	85,052	89,725
Water	-	-	5,261,976	6,223,675	5,261,976	6,223,675
Sewer	-	-	2,626,109	2,594,504	2,626,109	2,594,504
Garbage			991,279	936,462	991,279	936,462
Total expenses	12,103,231	12,752,777	8,879,364	9,754,641	20,982,595	22,507,418
Excess before transfers	4,821,179	1,981,870	1,397,263	266,711	6,218,442	2,248,581
Transfers	65,000	87,000	(65,000)	(87,000)		
Change in net position	4,886,179	2,068,870	1,332,263	179,711	6,218,442	2,248,581
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	42,252,387	40,183,517	34,579,035	34,399,324	76,831,422	74,582,841
Net position at end of year	\$ 47,138,566	\$ 42,252,387	\$ 35,911,298	\$ 34,579,035	\$ 83,049,864	\$ 76,831,422

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$4,886,179 in 2014.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$3,587,656 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$13,499 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$1,797,198. General government expenses were partially funded by \$389,409 in direct charges to users of the services.

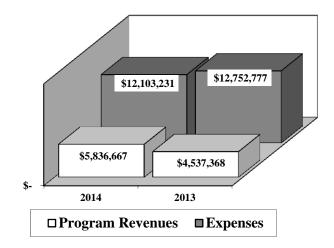
The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$856,565 in operating grants and contributions and \$3,325,621 in capital grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions increased \$1,532,223 due to a Job Ready Site grant received from the State.

General revenues totaled \$11,097,743, and amounted to 65.51% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$9,167,499. 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 \$1,766,623. This increased in comparison to 2014 mainly due to increase in estate tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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



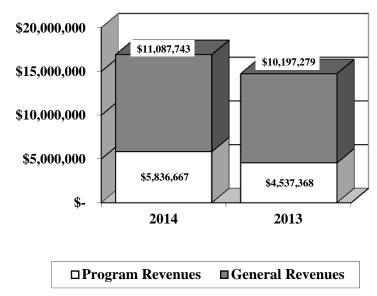
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014		Ν	Net Cost of Services 2014	Т	Total Cost of Services 2013		Vet Cost of Services 2013
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	1,797,198	\$	1,407,784	\$	1,916,122	\$	1,454,463
Security of persons and property:								
Police		3,026,167		3,010,490		3,209,466		3,056,282
Fire		561,489		544,205		663,161		650,475
Public health and welfare		1,660,454		1,054,522		1,500,576		888,735
Transportation		1,936,292		161,228		3,574,374		902,088
Community environment		442,474		44,687		402,156		97,382
Leisure time activities		867,399		564,140		789,887		469,619
Economic development		1,110,772		(1,220,776)		-		-
Basic utility services		615,934		615,232		607,310		606,640
Interest and fiscal charges		85,052		85,052		89,725		89,725
Total Expenses	\$	12,103,231	\$	6,266,564	\$	12,752,777	\$	8,215,409

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 51.78% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2014 and 64.42% in 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

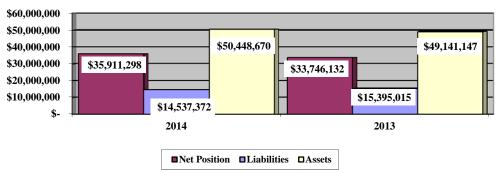
Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and garbage enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$10,188,966, expenses of \$8,879,364 and general revenues of \$87,661 for 2014. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end.

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.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 24 and 25) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,678,673 which is \$2,714,451 higher than last year's total of \$11,964,222. The schedule on the next page indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2014 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Fund		Fund			
	Balances	Bal	ance (Deficit)			
	 12/31/14		12/31/13	Change		
Major Funds:						
General	\$ 6,595,741	\$	5,148,552	\$	1,447,189	
Emergency Medical Services Levy	296,709		361,644		(64,935)	
Capital Improvement	4,969,606		4,613,562		356,044	
Hoover District Improvement	510,580		(114,848)		625,428	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 2,306,037		1,955,312		350,725	
Total	\$ 14,678,673	\$	11,964,222	\$	2,714,451	

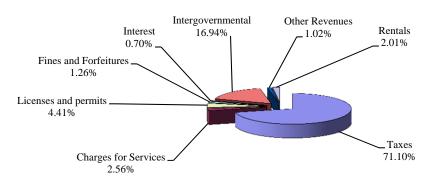
General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,447,189. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

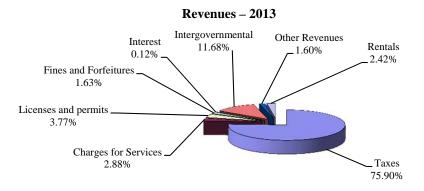
U	 2014 Amount	 2013 Amount	 Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,416,645	\$ 6,143,473	\$ 273,172	4.45 %
Charges for services	231,043	233,485	(2,442)	(1.05) %
Licenses and permits	397,787	304,774	93,013	30.52 %
Fines and forfeitures	113,793	132,220	(18,427)	(13.94) %
Intergovernmental	1,529,164	945,421	583,743	61.74 %
Interest	63,551	10,027	53,524	533.80 %
Rentals	181,267	195,880	(14,613)	(7.46) %
Other	 91,727	 129,570	 (37,843)	(29.21) %
Total	\$ 9,024,977	\$ 8,094,850	\$ 930,127	11.49 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$930,127 or 11.49%. Tax revenues increased \$273,172 or 4.45%. This increase was the result of an increase in income taxes being reported in the general fund due to an increase in business within the City. The most significant increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$583,743 due mainly to an increase in estate taxes. All other major revenue remained comparable to 2013.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

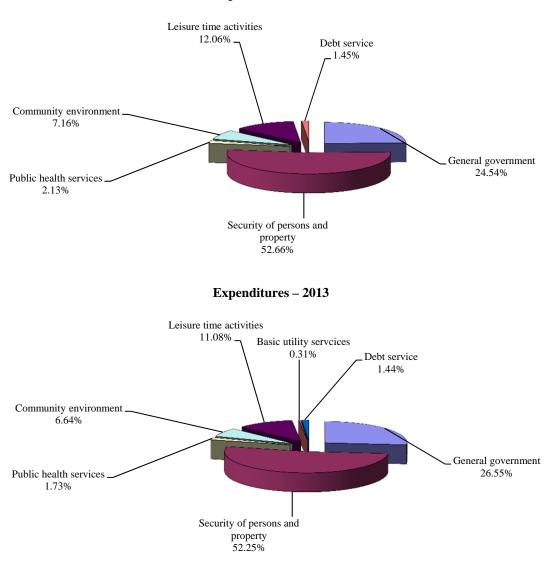


The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2014 Amount		_	2013 Amount	 Change	Percentage Change		
Expenditures								
General government	\$	1,532,984	\$	1,615,429	\$ (82,445)	(5.10) %		
Security of persons and property:								
Police		3,266,604		3,136,132	130,472	4.16 %		
Fire		23,195		42,292	(19,097)	(45.16) %		
Public health and welfare		133,375		104,980	28,395	27.05 %		
Community environment		447,225		404,055	43,170	10.68 %		
Leisure time activities		753,355		674,044	79,311	11.77 %		
Basic utility services		-		19,071	(19,071)	(100.00) %		
Debt service		90,450		87,550	 2,900	3.31 %		
Total	\$	6,247,188	\$	6,083,553	\$ 163,635	2.69 %		

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$163,635 or 2.69%. The largest increases were in the areas of policy and leisure time activities. These were the results of increased spending by the police department and parks department, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



Expenditures – 2014

Emergency Medical Services Levy

The emergency medical services levy fund had \$1,486,926 in revenues and other financing sources. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,551,861. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$64,935 during 2014 from \$361,644 to \$296,709. The primary reasons for the decrease is due to increases in personal service expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement major fund had \$2,974,689 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,618,645 in expenditures in 2014. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund increased \$356,044, or 7.72%, from \$4,613,562 to \$4,969,606 in 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Hoover District Improvement Fund

The Hoover District improvement major fund had \$2,331,548 in revenues and \$1,706,120 in expenditures in 2014. The fund balance for the Hoover District improvement fund increased \$625,428 due primarily to a Jobs Ready Site grant received from the State.

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 and other financing sources of \$8,078,145 were higher than the final budget amount by \$1,205,845. This increase is due to estate taxes that were received during 2014 but was not budgeted for. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,591,997 were lower than the final budget amount by \$5,850,997. This decrease was primarily due to conservative spending in the police department, permits and inspections, parks department and other general government. Budgeted revenues and other financing uses were the same in the original and the final 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 (as presented on the Statement of Net Position on page 33) reported a combined net position of \$35,661,393, which is \$1,326,843 above last year's restated total of \$34,334,550.

The schedule below indicates the net position and the total change in net position as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 for all major business-type funds. The beginning net position at December 31, 2013 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Net Position 12/31/14	Restated Net Position 12/31/13	Change		
Major Funds:					
Water	\$ 25,171,401	\$ 24,142,517	\$ 1,028,884		
Sewer	10,292,136	9,959,355	332,781		
Garbage	197,856	232,678	(34,822)		
Total	\$ 35,661,393	\$ 34,334,550	\$ 1,326,843		

Water Fund

The water fund had \$6,470,000 in operating revenues and \$4,647,495 in operating expenses during 2014. The water fund also had \$618,121 in nonoperating expenses and \$175,500 in transfers out. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,028,884 from \$24,142,517 to \$25,171,401. Water rates were increased to cover the costs of this fund as well as a decreasing expenses from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund had \$2,849,831 in operating revenues and \$2,605,835 in operating expenses during 2014. The sewer fund also had \$21,715 in nonoperating expenses, \$100,000 in transfers in, \$39,500 in transfers out and \$50,000 in capital contributions. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$332,781 from a restated net position of \$9,959,355 to \$10,292,136. This increase is the result of sewer rates being at a sufficient level to cover the costs in the fund.

Garbage Fund

The garbage fund had \$899,929 in operating revenues and \$991,618 in operating expenses in 2014. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$56,867. The net position of the garbage fund decreased \$34,822 or 14.97%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2014, the City had \$74,414,520 (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, \$33,266,550 was reported in governmental activities and \$41,147,970 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, 2014 balances compared to December 31, 2013. The business-type capital assets have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	Restated 2013	2014	Restated 2013	
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	766,273	3,321,257	228,313	691,725	994,586	4,012,982	
Land improvements	555,538	502,431	371,038	392,460	926,576	894,891	
Buildings	2,929,093	3,087,399	9,306,980	9,703,937	12,236,073	12,791,336	
Equipment	2,700,022	2,745,672	2,051,923	1,920,033	4,751,945	4,665,705	
Software	78,257	78,637	-	-	78,257	78,637	
Sewer rights	-	-	1,147,342	1,236,795	1,147,342	1,236,795	
Infrastructure	20,508,117	16,286,232	27,018,672	26,331,157	47,526,789	42,617,389	
Totals	\$ 33,266,550	\$ 31,750,878	<u>\$ 41,147,970</u>	\$ 41,299,809	\$ 74,414,520	\$ 73,050,687	

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Debt

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013. The business-type activities long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 2,055,000 14,427
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>	\$ 2,069,427
	Business-type Activities 2014	Restated Business-type Activities 2013
OWDA loans	\$ 7,170,509	\$ 7,720,400
Intergovernmental loans	528,923	403,892
OPWC loans	1,890,751	2,006,651
General obligation bonds	4,335,000	4,585,000
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 13,925,183	\$ 14,715,943

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

The City of North Canton in 2014 saw almost record growth in the community as the local and regional economy continued to recover from the Great Recession in 2008 and 2010. In addition to the Great Recession North Canton faced a bigger hurdle in the loss of its biggest taxpayer in September 2007 (the Hoover Company). This loss accounted for eighteen to twenty percent of the community's tax revenues. However, due to the aggressiveness of the local government, continued redevelopment of the Hoover District, and a significant growth in employment at Walsh University all contributed to a large job growth totaling approximately 2,000 new jobs during the period of 2008 and 2014. Growth is expected to continue within the Hoover District as two new large employers are expected to relocate the office spaces within the complex in 2015 and the residential and retail spaces should come "on-line" in the fourth quarter of 2015. Continued improvement also occurred in the City's storefronts and small office buildings along Main Street, Maple, and Portage Streets as the availability of lease spaces has declined appreciably and occupancy rates of approximately ninety-five percent make it difficult to find available lease spaces in the community. However, despite the positive gains in job growth and revenue gains from City Income Tax these increases were offset by continued cuts in revenue streams from the State of Ohio. In addition, the City's costs to provide services to its residents continue to increase due to higher prices for materials/supplies to maintain the community's infrastructure and facilities as well as the increased costs of employee health care.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The City's Engineering and Permits & Development Department have been aggressively pursuing grants to assist in projects to stretch it scarce infrastructure funding as much as possible. Several examples include the \$350,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for waterline replacement on North Main Street, the approximately \$4,000,000 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant for Phases V and VI of the North Main Reconstruction and widening, and multiple CDBG Grants totaling over \$500,000 for four (4) waterline replacement projects and one (1) storm sewer replacement. In addition to the infrastructure grants, the City has also completed over \$745,000 in OPWC Zero Interest Loans for the repainting for the City's water towers and the Lynbrook Sewer Line replacement project. Additionally, in 2014 the City completed its East Maple Street/Main Street traffic signal coordination project as well as the successful \$150,000 CDBG Grant to replace the waterline on Hillcrest and Royer Avenues.

In addition to the above-mentioned redevelopment of the Hoover District and Walsh University, the City completed the construction of approximately 1,000 lineal foot of roadway now known as Waterside Drive (Waterside Center). The project was funded partially by a 2008 application to the State of Ohio for 629 Research and Development Roadway Assistance Grant Program for grant funding. The roadway opened up approximately seventeen acres of vacant land for development as a compact research/technology office park to house research and technology companies. The roadway was completed in 2009/2010 at the height of the Great Recession and occupancy of the park has been slow. However, with the expanding economy, interest in Waterside Center is increasing and the City is working with the developer to co-market the site for businesses and companies in high technology pursuits.

At the end of 2014, the City had approximately 440 businesses in the community. Vacancy rates for vacant lease spaces declined to approximately five percent (excluding the Hoover District). Investment in 2014 was at almost record levels with new investment in residential and commercial projects totaling \$26,491,592. Residential home construction was down slightly from 2013 levels with twelve new homes constructed. Commercial investment in 2014 included almost \$4,330,000 in new projects at Walsh University that included the construction of the new science building, baseball locker rooms, and the renovations at Betzler Hall. Investments within the Hoover District totaled \$2,610,000 and included the build out of the TruBridge lease space, the new offices of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, demolition of the building interiors scheduled for retail and residential uses and development and construction of the parking lots on East Maple Street and North Main Street. Other significant investments in the community included the \$3,900,000 Giant Eagle expansion, St. Luke's \$7,500,000 expansion, the construction of a \$750,000 new strip center (Euro Development Building) on North Main Street, construction of the \$685,500 flex office space building on Applegrove Street, and the new \$500,000 Eye Clinic on Portage Street.

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. Karen S. Alger, CPA, Director of Finance, City of North Canton, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government						Component Unit North Canton	
	G	overnmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities		Total	Co Imj	mmunity provement rporation
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,430,734	\$	7,350,394	\$	22,781,128	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-, -,		.,,		,,		
In segregated accounts		235,053		-		235,053		-
With fiscal agents		-		-		-		516,767
With escrow agent		357,000		-		357,000		-
Receivables:								
Property taxes		2,346,826		-		2,346,826		-
Municipal income taxes		1,348,702		-		1,348,702		-
Accounts.		234,419		1,185,209		1,419,628		-
Intergovernmental		682,428		-		682,428		357,000
Special assessments		3,612		77,870		81,482		-
Accrued interest		6,696		-		6,696		-
Materials and supplies inventory.		16,071		420,966		437,037		-
Prepayments		32,383		16,356		48,739		-
Internal balance		(249,905)		249,905		-		-
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable capital assets		6,495,523		1,252,015		7,747,538		71,439
Depreciable capital assets, net		26,771,027		39,895,955		66,666,982		390,660
Total capital assets, net		33,266,550		41,147,970		74,414,520		462,099
Total assets		53,710,569		50,448,670		104,159,239		1,335,866
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.		140,038		100,420		240,458		-
Contracts payable.		303,936		62,523		366,459		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		244,710		61,069		305,779		-
Intergovernmental payable		218,826		195,709		414,535		-
Accrued interest payable		7,187		144,602		151,789		-
Claims payable		115,500		-		115,500		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		357,000
Long-term liabilities:								,
Due within one year		265,923		1,002,842		1,268,765		-
Due in more than one year		3,002,212		12,970,207		15,972,419		-
Total liabilities		4,298,332		14,537,372		18,835,704		357,000
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,273,671		-		2,273,671		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,273,671		-		2,273,671		-
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		31,628,172		27,533,121		59,161,293		462,099
Capital projects		713,158		-		713,158		-
Computer systems		2,243		-		2,243		-
Security of persons and property - police		46,564		-		46,564		-
Security of persons and property - fire		211,861		-		211,861		-
Public health and welfare		530,811		-		530,811		-
Transportation		1,580,377		-		1,580,377		-
Basic utilities		430,153		-		430,153		-
General trust		194,378		-		194,378		-
Mayors court		10,269		-		10,269		-
Unrestricted		11,790,580		8,378,177		20,168,757		516,767
Total net position	\$	47,138,566	\$	35,911,298	\$	83,049,864	\$	978,866

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Progra	am Revenues		
]	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	ating Grants Contributions	-	pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:								
Current: General government	\$	1,797,198	\$	389,409	\$	5	\$	-
Police		3,026,167		13,069		2,608		_
Fire		561,489		430		16,854		-
Public health and welfare		1,660,454		551,809		54,123		-
Transportation		1,936,292		-		780,991		994,073
Community environment		442,474		397,787		-		-
Leisure time activities		867,399		301,977		1,282		-
Economic development		1,110,772		-		-		2,331,548
Basic utility services		615,934		-		702		-
Interest and fiscal charges		85,052		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		12,103,231		1,654,481		856,565		3,325,621
Business-type activities:								
Water		5,261,976		6,404,161		-		-
Sewer		2,626,109		2,830,415		-		-
Garbage		991,279		897,523		56,867		-
Total business-type activities		8,879,364		10,132,099		56,867		-
Total primary government	\$	20,982,595	\$	11,786,580	\$	913,432	\$	3,325,621
Component Unit:								
North Canton Community								
Improvement Corporation	\$	19,809	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	-
			Pr	eral revenues: operty taxes levi				
				General purpose				
				Fire operating le	•			
				Emergency med Storm sewer lev		•		
				Street levy	•			
				come taxes levie			• •	
				General purpose				
				Capital improve				
				ants and entitle				
				to specific progr				
			In	vestment earning	gs			
				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 beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year.

and		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
]	Primary Government	t		Component Unit North Canton						
	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Community Improvement Corporation						
	Activities	Activities		Total	Corporation						
\$	(1,407,784)	\$-	\$	(1,407,784)	\$ -						
	(3,010,490)	-		(3,010,490)	-						
	(544,205)	-		(544,205)	-						
	(1,054,522)	-		(1,054,522)	-						
	(161,228)	-		(161,228)	-						
	(44,687)	-		(44,687)	-						
	(564,140)	-		(564,140)	-						
	1,220,776	-		1,220,776	-						
	(615,232)	-		(615,232)	-						
	(85,052)	-		(85,052)	-						
	(6,266,564)			(6,266,564)	-						
	-	1,142,185		1,142,185	-						
	_	204,306		204,306	-						
	_	(36,889)		(36,889)	_						
		1,309,602		1,309,602							
		1,309,002		1,509,002							
	(6,266,564)	1,309,602		(4,956,962)							
	_	_		_	80,191						
	710,411			710,411	_						
	151,838			151,838							
	760,211	_		760,211	_						
	313,045	-		313,045	-						
	313,008	-		313,008	-						
				,							
	5,822,946	-		5,822,946	-						
	1,096,040	-		1,096,040	-						
	1,766,623	-		1,766,623	-						
	61,894	-		61,894	226						
	91,727	87,661		179,388							
	11,087,743	87,661		11,175,404	226						
				<u> </u>							
	65,000	(65,000)									
	11,152,743	22,661		11,175,404	226						
	4,886,179	1,332,263		6,218,442	80,417						
	42,252,387	34,579,035		76,831,422	898,449						
\$	47,138,566	\$ 35,911,298	\$	83,049,864	\$ 978,866						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General		mergency Medical Services Levy	In	Capital provement	Hoover District Improvement		
Assets:	¢	6 202 651	¢	257.022	¢	5 002 020	¢	500.072	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,202,651	\$	357,022	\$	5,083,039	\$	599,062	
Cash and cash equivalents:									
In segregated accounts		-		-		-		-	
With escrow agent		357,000		-		-		-	
Receivables:		740.911		700 500					
Property taxes		749,811		798,508		-		-	
Municipal income taxes		1,088,972		-		259,730		-	
Accounts.		41,833		191,961		-		-	
Intergovernmental		211,620		58,888		-		-	
Special assessments		3,612		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		6,696		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		3,519		5,491		-		-	
Prepayments		20,552		1,890		-		-	
Total assets	\$	8,686,266	\$	1,413,760	\$	5,342,769	\$	599,062	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable.	\$	57,508	\$	14,735	\$		\$		
Contracts payable.	φ	57,508	φ	14,755	φ	215,454	φ	88,482	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		- 169,686		49,610		215,454		00,402	
Compensated absences payable		87,816		49,010		-		-	
Intergovernmental payable		145,813		46,345		-		-	
Total liabilities		460,823		110,690		215,454		88,482	
		400,823		110,090		215,454		00,402	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		726,415		773,629		-		_	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		23,396		24,879		-		_	
Accrued interest not available		6,696				-		-	
Special assessments revenue not available		3,612		_		-		-	
Miscellaneous revenue not available.		24,657		_		_		_	
Income tax revenue not available		661,226		_		157,709		_	
Other nonexchange transactions not available		183,700		58,888		157,705		_	
Charges for services revenue not available		105,700		148,965		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,629,702		1,006,361		157,709			
		1,029,702		1,000,501		157,705			
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		24,071		7,381		-		-	
Restricted		-		289,328		332,375		510,580	
Committed		3,949,413				4,637,231			
Assigned		1,793,923		-				-	
Unassigned		828,334		-		-		-	
2		<u> </u>							
Total fund balances.		6,595,741		296,709		4,969,606	. <u> </u>	510,580	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	8,686,266	\$	1,413,760	\$	5,342,769	\$	599,062	
	φ	0,000,200	φ	1,413,700	φ	5,542,709	ψ	577,002	

Gove)ther rnmental 'unds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2	2,110,190	\$ 14,351,964
	235,053	235,053 357,000
	798,507 -	2,346,826 1,348,702
	625	234,419
	411,920	682,428
	-	3,612
	-	6,696
	7,061	16,071
	9,941	32,383
\$.	3,573,297	\$ 19,615,154
\$	67,795	\$ 140,038
	-	303,936
	25,414	244,710
	-	87,816
	26,668	218,826
	119,877	995,326
	773,627	2,273,671
	24,880	73,155
	-	6,696
	-	3,612
	-	24,657
	-	818,935
	348,876	591,464
	-	148,965
	1,147,383	3,941,155
	17,002	48,454
,	2,289,035	3,421,318
	-	8,586,644
	-	1,793,923
	-	828,334
	2,306,037	14,678,673
\$	3,573,297	\$ 19,615,154

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RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,678,673
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.		33,266,550
resources and meterore are not reported in the runds.		55,200,550
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 73,155	
Muncipal income taxes receivable	818,935	
Accounts receivable	173,622	
Special assessments receivable	3,612	
Intergovernmental receivable	591,464	
Accrued interest receivable	 6,696	
Total		1,667,484
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.		963,270
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect		
overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type		
activities.		(249,905)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(7,187)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(60,753)
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	(1,209,566)	
General obligation bonds payable	(1,910,000)	
Total	 <u> </u>	 (3,119,566)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 47,138,566
_		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy	Capital Improvement	Hoover District Improvement		
Revenues:	• - - - - - - - - - -	* - - - - - - - - - -	¢.	¢		
Property taxes	\$ 712,928	\$ 763,672	\$ -	\$ -		
Municipal income taxes	5,703,717	-	1,080,616	-		
Charges for services.	231,043	524,653	-	-		
Licenses and permits	397,787	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	113,793	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental.	1,529,164	162,066	994,073	2,331,548		
Interest	63,551	-	-	-		
Rentals	181,267	-	-	-		
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-		
Other	91,727	11,535	-	-		
Total revenues	9,024,977	1,461,926	2,074,689	2,331,548		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,532,984	-	-	-		
Security of persons and property:						
Police	3,266,604	-	-	-		
Fire	23,195	-	-	-		
Public health and welfare	133,375	1,525,461	-	-		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		
Community environment	447,225	-	-	-		
Leisure time activities	753,355	-	-	-		
Economic development	-	-	-	1,706,120		
Basic utility services.	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	2,458,593	-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement.	65,000	-	94,427	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	25,450	-	65,625	-		
Total expenditures	6,247,188	1,525,461	2,618,645	1,706,120		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures.	2,777,789	(63,535)	(543,956)	625,428		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	174,400	25,000	900,000	-		
Transfers out.	(1,505,000)	(26,400)	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,330,600)	(1,400)	900,000			
Net change in fund balances	1,447,189	(64,935)	356,044	625,428		
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .	5,148,552	361,644	4,613,562	(114,848)		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,595,741	\$ 296,709	\$ 4,969,606	\$ 510,580		
i una parances at enu or year	φ 0,575,741	φ 270,707	φ =,707,000	φ 510,500		

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 781,351	\$ 2,257,951
¢ /01,001	6,784,333
430	756,126
-	397,787
169,504	283,297
869,521	5,886,372
5	63,556
-	181,267
11,417	11,417
34,721	137,983
1,866,949	16,760,089
173,111	1,706,095
2,859	3,269,463
481,440	504,635
481,440	1,658,889
937,326	937,326
	447,225
859	754,214
-	1,706,120
467,576	467,576
-	2,458,593
	, - ,
-	159,427
	91,075
2,063,224	14,160,638
(196,275)	2,599,451
580,000	1,679,400
(33,000)	(1,564,400)
547,000	115,000
547,000	115,000
350,725	2,714,451
1,955,312	11,964,222
\$ 2,306,037	\$ 14,678,673

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, 2014

Answurs reported for governmental cutivities in the Statement of Activities see different because: Seement and funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howver, in the Statement of Activities, to exist of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. \$ 3,497,103 (1,981,431) Current year depreciation Total 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,4363) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charget of services 27,156 Special assessments (1966) Intergovernmental (16,577) Interest 18,657 Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, increst is accured on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditures in governmental funds, so interest succured no nutstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditures in governmental funds, an interest succure financial resources and herefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditures in governmental funds, an interest exponditures in governmental funds, an interest	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,714,451
Governmental funds report activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. \$ 3,497,103 Current year depreciation \$ (1,981,431) Total 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges of services 27,155 Special assessments (1,657) Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total 164,321 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. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and lons, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 954 Accrued interest payable 954 6023 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, storest or any of therefore are not reported in the soft preving funds. 312,181 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of instruce to individual funds is not reported in the governmental funds. 312,181 The internal service fund used by management to charge t	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. \$ 3,497,103 Current year depreciation 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 0,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1.657) Interessoremental (1.657) Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total (196) Intersor tenses in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. 159,427 In the Statement of Net Position. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, subtact of the sequences an polytic remediation, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported when due. 954 Accreted interest payable 954 Amontization of bond premiums 5,069 Total 5,069 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 non treported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Statement of Activities are different because:		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. \$ 3,497,103 Current year depreciation (1,981,431) Total 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 0,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1,657) Intercovernmental (1,657) Intercovernmental (1,657) Intercovernmental (1,657) Intercovernmental (1,657) Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total 159,427 In the Statement of Net Position. 159,427 In the Statement of Net Position. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and politure in the governmental funds, un interest expenditure is reported when due. 954 Amortization of bond premiums 5,069 6,023 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and politure remediation, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
depreciation expense. S 3,497,103 Current user depreciation 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide 1,4,033 Unrent financial resources are not reported as revenues in 1,4,653 Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 1,34,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (4,854) Intergovernmental (1,67) Intergovernmental (1,67) Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term 164,321 Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the 954 governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding 954 Amortization of bond permiums 5,069 Total 312,181 Order expensive 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, so rot reported in 312,181 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Capital asset additions \$ 3,497,103 Current year depreciation (1,981,431) Total 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide (9,438) current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1,657) Intergovernmental (1,657) Intergovernmental (1,657) Total 164,321 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. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 954 Anortization of bond premiums 5,069 6,023 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, such as one premental funds, such as one premental funds, such as one premental funds, and as one proported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and pollution remediation, do not require the use of curr	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
Current year depreciation (1.981,431) Total 1,515.672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide (9,438) current financial resources are not reported as revenues in (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1,657) Intergovernmental (1,657) Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total 159,427 In the Statement of Net Position. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, increst is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable 5069 6.023 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. 312,181 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the governmental fund	depreciation expense.		
Total 1,515,672 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1,657) Intergovernmental (1,657) Intergovernmental (196) Total 164,321 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. 159,427 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 Accrued interest payable Sofe 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. 312,181 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-vide Statement of Activities, setch ac ompensated internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental funds. 14,104	Capital asset additions	\$ 3,497,103	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,438) Delinquent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (1,457) Interest 18,657 Rentals (196) Total 164,321 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. 159,427 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 954 Accrued interest payable 954 Amortization of bond premiums 5,069 Total 6,023 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. 312,181 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the governmental fund expenditores and pollution revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is all	Current year depreciation	(1,981,431)	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinguent property taxes (9,438) Municipal income taxes 134,653 Charges for services 27,156 Special assessments (4,854) Intergovernmental (1,657) Interest 18,657 Rentals (1996) Total 164,221 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. 159,427 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 954 Amortization of bond premiums 5,069 Total 6,023 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. 312,181 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, 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. 312,181 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, service fund is allocated among the 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. 14,104	Total		1,515,672
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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. 14,104	do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
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. 14,104	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		312,181
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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. 14,104	the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 14,104			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 14,104			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,886,179	service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 14,104
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,886,179

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

]	Budgeted	ints		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	8				 		<u>B</u>	
Property taxes	\$ 7	13,000	\$	713,000	\$ 712,928	\$	(72)	
Municipal income taxes	4,6	23,300		4,623,300	4,623,300		-	
Charges for services.	2	58,700		258,700	231,043		(27,657)	
Licenses and permits	3	21,800		321,800	405,838		84,038	
Fines and forfeitures		66,000		66,000	115,380		49,380	
Intergovernmental	5	93,600		593,600	1,527,790		934,190	
Interest		18,000		18,000	58,067		40,067	
Rentals	1	17,900		117,900	183,267		65,367	
Other		30,000		30,000	 90,532		60,532	
Total revenues	6,7	42,300		6,742,300	 7,948,145		1,205,845	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	1,4	91,187		1,457,543	1,246,383		211,160	
Security of persons and property:								
Police	3,4	09,585		3,400,207	3,234,451		165,756	
Public health and welfare	1	06,600		106,600	103,913		2,687	
Community environment	7	48,837		746,800	393,404		353,396	
Leisure time activities	8	51,370		866,251	782,396		83,855	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		65,000		65,000	65,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		25,450		25,450	 25,450		-	
Total expenditures	6,6	98,029		6,667,851	 5,850,997		816,854	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		44,271		74,449	 2,097,148		2,022,699	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1	30,000		130,000	130,000		-	
Transfers out.	(1,7	41,000)		(1,741,000)	(1,741,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,6	11,000)		(1,611,000)	 (1,611,000)		-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,5	66,729)		(1,536,551)	486,148		2,022,699	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,6	66,989		1,666,989	1,666,989		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1	31,698		131,698	131,698		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	31,958	\$	262,136	\$ 2,284,835	\$	2,022,699	

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Jigmai		Fillal		Actual			
Property taxes	\$	766,000 483,700	\$	766,000 483,700	\$	763,672 505,535	\$	(2,328) 21,835	
Intergovernmental		159,000		159,000		162,066 11,535		3,066 11,535	
Total revenues		1,408,700		1,408,700		1,442,808		34,108	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public health and welfare		1,617,328		1,617,136		1,523,948		93,188	
Total expenditures		1,617,328		1,617,136		1,523,948		93,188	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues		(208,628)		(208,436)	. <u> </u>	(81,140)		127,296	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
Transfers out		(26,400)		(26,400)		(26,400)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,400)		(1,400)		(1,400)		-	
Net change in fund balances		(210,028)		(209,836)		(82,540)		127,296	
Fund balance at beginning of year		376,026		376,026		376,026		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		41,878		41,878		41,878		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	207,876	\$	208,068	\$	335,364	\$	127,296	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		E	usine	ss-type Activit	ies - Eı	nterprise Fun	ds		Governmental		
		Water		Sewer		Garbage	Total		Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:				501101		Suige		1000		, ice i unu	
Current assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,186,886	\$	2,896,376	\$	267,132	\$	7,350,394	\$	1,078,770	
Accounts.		938,698		241,027		5,484		1,185,209		-	
Special assessments		9,835		68,035		-		77,870		-	
Materials and supplies inventory.		229,840		191,126		-		420,966		-	
Prepayments		13,740		2,416		200		16,356		-	
Total current assets		5,378,999		3,398,980		272,816		9,050,795		1,078,770	
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:											
Non-depreciable capital assets		858,227		393,788		-		1,252,015		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		32,253,678		7,642,277		-		39,895,955		-	
Total capital assets, net		33,111,905		8,036,065		-		41,147,970		-	
Total assets		38,490,904		11,435,045		272,816		50,198,765		1,078,770	
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		26,284		1,316		72,820		100,420		-	
Contracts payable		15,000		47,523		-		62,523		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		55,987		5,082		-		61,069		-	
Intergovernmental payable		49,736		143,833		2,140		195,709		-	
Accrued interest payable		142,127		2,475		-		144,602		-	
General obligation bonds payable		260,000		-		-		260,000		-	
OWDA loans payable		562,778		7,194		-		569,972		-	
OPWC loans payable		100,932		14,968		-		115,900		-	
Intergovernmental loans payable		-		56,970		-		56,970		-	
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-		-		115,500	
Total current liabilities		1,212,844		279,361		74,960		1,567,165		115,500	
Long-term liabilities:											
General obligation bonds payable		4,122,866		-		-		4,122,866		-	
OWDA loans payable		6,463,392		137,145		-		6,600,537		-	
OPWC loans payable		1,520,401		254,450		-		1,774,851		-	
Intergovernmental loans payable		-		471,953		-		471,953		-	
Total long-term liabilities		12,106,659		863,548		-		12,970,207		-	
Total liabilities		13,319,503		1,142,909		74,960		14,537,372		115,500	
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		20,439,736		7,093,385		-		27,533,121		-	
Unrestricted		4,731,665		3,198,751		197,856		8,128,272		963,270	
Total net position	\$	25,171,401	\$	10,292,136	\$	197,856		35,661,393	\$	963,270	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	l servi	ce fund activitie	s relat	ted to enterprise	e funds.			249,905			
Net position of business-type activities							\$	35,911,298			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		B	Busine	ess-type Activit	ies - Ei	nterprise Fund	ds		Governmental		
		Water		Sewer	Garbage			Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	6,317,674	\$	2,757,044	\$	897,523	\$	9,972,241	\$	1,211,585	
Tap-in fees		86,487		73,371		-		159,858		-	
Other operating revenues		65,839		19,416		2,406		87,661		-	
Total operating revenues.		6,470,000		2,849,831		899,929		10,219,760		1,211,585	
Operating expenses:											
Personal services		1,658,204		456,560		85,903		2,200,667		-	
Contract services.		893,368		1,584,448		884,995		3,362,811		206,588	
Materials and supplies.		556,446		172,946		20,720		750,112		-	
Claims expense		_		_		_		-		985,473	
Depreciation.		1,536,686		391,881		-		1,928,567		-	
Other		2,791				-		2,791		-	
Total operating expenses.		4,647,495		2,605,835		991,618		8,244,948		1,192,061	
Operating income (loss)	_	1,822,505		243,996		(91,689)	_	1,974,812		19,524	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		(444 207)		(21.715)				(466 112)			
Interest and fiscal charges		(444,397)		(21,715)		-		(466,112)		-	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(173,724)		-		-		(173,724)		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		56,867		56,867		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(618,121)		(21,715)		56,867		(582,969)		-	
Income (loss) before											
transfers and capital contributions		1,204,384		222,281		(34,822)		1,391,843		19,524	
Transfer in		-		100,000		-		100,000		-	
Transfer out		(175,500)		(39,500)		-		(215,000)		-	
Capital contributions		-		50,000		-		50,000		_	
Change in net position		1,028,884		332,781		(34,822)		1,326,843		19,524	
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .		24,142,517		9,959,355		232,678				943,746	
Net position at end of year	\$	25,171,401	\$	10,292,136	\$	197,856			\$	963,270	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	service f	und activities re	lated	to enterprise fur	nds.			5,420			
				,			ф.	1 222 262			
Change in net position of business-type activities.							\$	1,332,263			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	E	Governmental			
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 6.246.153	\$ 2,761,958	\$ 896,320	\$ 9,904,431	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services	-	-	-	-	1,211,585
Cash received from tap-in fees	86,487	73,371	-	159,858	-
Cash received from other operations	65,839	19,416	2,406	87,661	-
Cash payments for personal services	(1,651,695)	(470,153)	(88,606)	(2,210,454)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	(997,175)	(1,843,483)	(817,093)	(3,657,751)	(206,471)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(610,920)	(77,379)	(20,720)	(709,019)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	(931,225)
Cash payments for other expenses	(2,791)			(2,791)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	3,135,898	463,730	(27,693)	3,571,935	73,889
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from grants and subsidies	-	100,000	56,867	156,867	-
Cash used in transfers out	(175,500)	(39,500)		(215,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	(175,500)	60,500	56,867	(58,133)	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,791,319)	(462,784)	-	(2,254,103)	-
Intergovernmental loan proceeds	-	228,313	-	228,313	-
Principal payments - bonds	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)	-
Principal payments - OWDA loans	(542,938)	(6,953)	-	(549,891)	-
Principal payments - OPWC loans	(100,932)	(14,968)	-	(115,900)	-
Principal payments - intergovernmental loans	-	(103,282)	-	(103,282)	-
Interest and fiscal charges - bonds	(188,952)	-	-	(188,952)	-
Interest and fiscal charges - OWDA loans	(269,016)	(5,130)	-	(274,146)	-
Interest and fiscal charges - intergovernment loans .		(16,705)		(16,705)	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(3,143,157)	(381,509)		(3,524,666)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(182,759)	142,721	29,174	(10,864)	73,889
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$4,369,645	\$2,753,655	\$237,958	\$7,361,258	1,004,881
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,186,886	\$ 2,896,376	\$ 267,132	\$ 7,350,394	\$ 1,078,770

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								ernmental ivities -	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		Water		Sewer		Garbage		Total	Ir	iternal
Operating income (loss).	\$	1,822,505	\$	243,996	\$	(91,689)	\$	1,974,812	\$	19,524
Adjustments:										
Depreciation.		1,536,686		391,881		-		1,928,567		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable.		(64,543)		(1,857)		(1,203)		(67,603)		-
Special assessments receivable		(6,978)		6,771		-		(207)		-
Materials and supplies inventory		(51,716)		(94,896)		-		(146,612)		-
Prepayments		(12,051)		(1,877)		339		(13,589)		117
Accounts payable		(94,714)		(64,963)		67,563		(92,114)		-
Accrued wages and benefits		3,789		(10,582)		(2,557)		(9,350)		-
Intergovernmental payable.		2,920		(4,743)		(146)		(1,969)		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		54,248
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,135,898	\$	463,730	\$	(27,693)	\$	3,571,935	\$	73,889

Noncash transactions:

During 2014 and 2013, the water fund purchased \$15,000 and \$416,174 in capital assets on account, respectively.

During 2014 the sewer fund purchased \$47,523 in capital assets on account.

During 2014 the sewer fund received \$50,000 in capital contributions from governmental activities.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

	A	Agency
Assets: Cash in segregated accounts.	\$	80,192
Total assets	\$	80,192
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$	80,192
Total liabilities	\$	80,192

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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</u>: <u>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 two jointly governed organizations, the Stark Council of Governments and the Stark County Combined General Health District. 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 22.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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.

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, 2014

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.

Hoover District Improvement fund - The Hoover District Improvement fund accounts for revenues that are restricted for the redevelopment of the Hoover District site.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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.

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, 2014

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 Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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 2014, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, a U.S. Government money market, repurchase agreements and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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 on-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 2014 amounted to \$63,551, which includes \$57,376 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, 2014, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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.

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, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

<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 Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<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 \$3,719,814 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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.

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/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.

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 2014.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABLITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2014, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 69, "<u>Government Combinations and</u> <u>Disposals of Government Operations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 70, "<u>Accounting and Financial</u> <u>Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABLITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Net Position

The net position at January 1, 2014 has been restated due to the City recording intergovernmental loans and the capitalization of the sewer rights associated with those loans in the sewer fund. These restatements had the following effect on net position:

	Business-type	Enterprise Fund
	Activities	Sewer
Net position as previously reported	\$ 33,746,132	\$ 9,126,452
Depreciable capital assets (net) Intergovernmental loans payable	1,236,795 (403,892)	1,236,795 (403,892)
Net position at January 1, 2014	\$ 34,579,035	\$ 9,959,355

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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) 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 twentyfive 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;
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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), 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, 2014, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$11,192,328, exclusive of the \$8,785,000 repurchase agreement included in investments on the next page. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2014, \$9,098,797 of the City's bank balance of \$11,291,205 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,192,408 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.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment type	Fa	ir Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		3 to 18 nonths		19 to 24 months		eater than 4 months
FNMA FFCB Negotiable CD's U.S. Government money market		4,687 999,930 2,446,404 25,024	\$	250,080 25,024	\$	- 500,983 -	\$	- - -	\$	451,461	\$	4,687 999,930 1,243,880
Repurchase agreement Total		3,785,000 2,261,045	\$	8,785,000 9,060,104	\$	- 500,983	\$	-	\$	- 451,461	\$	- 2,248,497

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.67 years.

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. Standard's & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market an AAAm rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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, 2014:

Investment type	_	Fair Value	% of Total
FNMA	\$	4,687	0.04
FFCB		999,930	8.16
Negotiable CD's		2,446,404	19.95
U.S. Government money market		25,024	0.20
Repurchase agreement	_	8,785,000	71.65
Total	\$	12,261,045	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, 2014:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	11,192,328
Investments		12,261,045
Total	\$	23,453,373
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	16,022,787
Business-type activities		7,350,394
Agency fund		80,192
Total	\$	23,453,373

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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, 2014 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 2014 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, 2014 was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 272,828,380
Commercial/industrial/mineral	73,169,260
Public utility	8,412,870
Total assessed value	\$ 354,410,510

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014, 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 \$94,509 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 \$74,154. At December 31, 2014, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$7,328.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Local government	\$ 156,772
Homestead and rollback	54,848
Street construction, maintenance and repair	353,031
Fire operating levy	11,777
Emergency medical services	58,888
Storm sewer levy	23,556
Street levy	 23,556
Total governmental activities	\$ 682,428

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 2014, the City contracted with Houston Casualty Company for general liability, buildings and contents, automobile, crime, contractor's equipment, public officials' liability and police and professional liability insurance. Houston Casualty Company provides coverage for boiler and machinery, while Hartford Life and Accident covers emergency medical service and fire, accidental disability and death insurance. The City also purchases umbrella coverage from Houston Casualty Company with a general aggregate of \$5,000,000. Ohio Farmers provides performance bonds for all officials.

Public official's liability has a deductible of \$10,000, building and contents have a deductible of \$1,000, and vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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 in-network providers and a \$250 single and \$500 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 \$1,131 for family coverage or \$434 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.

The claims liability of \$115,500 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2014 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 2014 and 2013 are:

	Balance at			Balance
	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2014	\$ 61,252	\$ 985,473	\$ (931,225)	\$ 115,500
2013	59,490	864,062	(862,300)	61,252

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE - (Continued)

The assets involved in the lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Land	\$ 1,780,214
Buildings	1,648,340
Land improvements	592,759
Equipment	176,749
Subtotal	4,198,062
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,036,485)
Total	\$ 3,161,577

The future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable lease as of December 31, 2014, are the following:

	Minimum
	Commitment
2015	\$ 100,000
2016	100,000
2017	100,000

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2014:

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Vendor	Amount	Expended	Outstanding
Morton Salt, Inc.	\$ 139,250	\$ (109,278)	\$ 29,972
CT Consultants	280,000	(178,012)	101,988
Northstar Asphalt	849,385	(246,400)	602,985
Wenger Excavating	892,544	(485,999)	406,545
CTI Engineering	53,000	(29,737)	23,263
Lockhart Concrete	645,734	(634,877)	10,857
Underground Services	139,450	-	139,450
Stark County Treasurer	1,613,800	(1,497,376)	116,424
Canton City Utilities	50,000		50,000
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 4,663,163	<u>\$ (3,181,679)</u>	\$ 1,481,484

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	Year End			
Fund	Enc	cumbrances			
General fund	\$	171,450			
Emergency medical service levy fund		6,923			
Capital improvement fund		504,920			
Hoover District Improvement fund		88,482			
Other governmental		688,002			
Total	\$	1,459,777			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
Governmental activities:	12/31/13	Additions	Deductions	12/31/14		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,117,189	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5,117,189		
Easements and rights-of-way	612,061	-	-	612,061		
Construction in progress	3,321,257	3,013,766	(5,568,750)	766,273		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,050,507	3,013,766	(5,568,750)	6,495,523		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	1,020,784	105,775	-	1,126,559		
Buildings	7,976,353	29,557	-	8,005,910		
Equipment	7,145,858	329,010	-	7,474,868		
Software	116,675	18,995	-	135,670		
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	26,852,736	5,568,750	-	32,421,486		
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	10,011,271	-	-	10,011,271		
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	203,000			203,000		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	53,326,677	6,052,087		59,378,764		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(518,353)	(52,668)	-	(571,021)		
Buildings	(4,888,954)	(187,863)	-	(5,076,817)		
Equipment	(4,400,186)	(374,660)	-	(4,774,846)		
Software	(38,038)	(19,375)	-	(57,413)		
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	(16,099,160)	(1,126,602)	-	(17,225,762)		
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	(4,525,148)	(219,855)	-	(4,745,003)		
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	(156,467)	(408)		(156,875)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,626,306)	(1,981,431)		(32,607,737)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,700,371	4,070,656		26,771,027		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,750,878	\$ 7,084,422	\$ (5,568,750)	\$ 33,266,550		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 129,322
Police	63,943
Fire	104,459
Public health and welfare	104,508
Transportation	1,232,521
Leisure time activities	126,429
Basic utility services	 220,249
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,981,431

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for 2014 is as follows. The beginning balance of capital assets for business-type activities has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	
Business-type activities:	12/31/13	Additions	Additions Deductions		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,023,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,702	
Construction in progress	691,725	334,793	(798,205)	228,313	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,715,427	334,793	(798,205)	1,252,015	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	590,077	-	-	590,077	
Buildings	17,406,399	16,000	-	17,422,399	
Equipment	5,923,476	459,806	-	6,383,282	
Software	5,124	-	-	5,124	
Infrastructure - water lines	31,643,929	1,938,058	(345,493)	33,236,494	
Infrastructure - sewer lines	13,877,039	-	-	13,877,039	
Sewer rights	3,578,153			3,578,153	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	73,024,197	2,413,864	(345,493)	75,092,568	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(197,617)	(21,422)	-	(219,039)	
Buildings	(7,702,462)	(412,957)	-	(8,115,419)	
Equipment	(4,003,443)	(327,916)	-	(4,331,359)	
Software	(5,124)	-	-	(5,124)	
Infrastructure - water lines	(11,734,040)	(801,034)	171,769	(12,363,305)	
Infrastructure - sewer lines	(7,455,771)	(275,785)	-	(7,731,556)	
Sewer rights	(2,341,358)	(89,453)		(2,430,811)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,439,815)	(1,928,567)	171,769	(35,196,613)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,584,382	485,297	(173,724)	39,895,955	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,299,809	\$ 820,090	\$ (971,929)	<u>\$ 41,147,970</u>	

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

Water	\$ 1,536,686
Sewer	391,881
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$ 1,928,567

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2014 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The City's contribution rate for 2014 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2014 was 12.00%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$496,379, \$539,911, and \$420,323, respectively; 90.41% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2014 were \$15,174 made by the City and \$10,839 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.50% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, the City was required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For 2014, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 19.00% for police officers and 23.50% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$294,897 and \$66,414 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$243,196 and \$32,344 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$193,970 and \$29,567, for the year ended December 31, 2012. 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. 90.33% has been contributed for police and 87.34% has been contributed for firefighters for 2014. The remaining 2014 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is 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 2014, 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 2014 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$82,759, \$41,532, and \$174,625, respectively; 90.41% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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. For 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 \$7,760 and \$1,413 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$51,825 and \$5,358 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$102,690 and \$11,570, for the year ended December 31, 2012. 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. 90.33% has been contributed for police and 87.34% has been contributed for firefighters for 2014. The remaining 2014 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation 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 prior years, the City entered into a lease for a Toro Groundsmaster 5900 mower. 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. There are no further obligations outstanding on this lease.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 vernmental activities
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 68,125
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (31,792)
Total	\$ 36,333

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Original	Date of
Debt Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	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
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 #5736	3.20	250,806	July 1, 2014
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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows. The beginning balance of long-term obligations for business-type activities has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Balance 12/31/2013			Issued Retired			Balance 12/31/2014		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds										
City Hall/Civic Center/										
Salt Storage - Series 2011A	\$	1,135,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$	1,085,000	\$	50,000
N. Main Street & Various Street										
Reconstruction Projects - Series 2011A		410,000		-		(30,000)		380,000		30,000
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2011B		510,000		-		(65,000)		445,000		65,000
Total GO bonds		2,055,000		-		(145,000)		1,910,000		145,000
Other long-term liabilites										
Compensated absences		1,540,957		79,502		(323,077)		1,297,382		120,923
Capital lease		14,427		-		(14,427)				-
Total governmental activities	\$	3,610,384	\$	79,502	\$	(482,504)		3,207,382	\$	265,923
	Add: unamortized premiums						60,753			
	Total on Statement of Net Position						\$	3,268,135		

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. At December 31, 2014, there were \$332,375 in unspent bond proceeds in the governmental activities.

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.

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Restated Balance <u>12/31/2013</u> Issued Retired		Balance 12/31/2014	Amounts Due in One Year	
OWDA loans					
Water treatment plant improvement Water treatment plant improvement Water treatment backwash tank	\$ 4,328,605 2,074,282 1,166,221	\$	\$ (326,268) (139,677) (76,993)	\$ 4,002,337 1,934,605 1,089,228	\$ 338,285 144,978 79,515
Portage St./W. Park sanitary	151,292		(6,953)	144,339	7,194
Total OWDA loans	7,720,400		(549,891)	7,170,509	569,972
Intergovernmental loans					
Sewer rights - City of Canton #5736	20,615	-	(20,615)	-	-
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2717	321,791	-	(69,467)	252,324	47,853
Sewer rights - City of Canton #2190	53,178	-	(11,430)	41,748	7,890
Sewer rights - City of Canton #3290	8,308	-	(1,770)	6,538	1,227
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699 Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556	-	196,606 31,707	-	196,606 31,707	-
Total intergovernmental loans	403,892	228,313	(103,282)	528,923	56,970
OPWC loans	403,872	220,515	(105,282)	526,725	
Booster pump station	714,634	-	(51,045)	663,589	51,045
Applegrove waterline	349,238	-	(13,970)	335,268	13,970
North Main St. waterline	280,293	-	(16,017)	264,276	16,017
Water Tower #1 exterior painting	378,100	-	(19,900)	358,200	19,900
Lynbrook sanitary sewer	284,386		(14,968)	269,418	14,968
Total OPWC loans	2,006,651		(115,900)	1,890,751	115,900
General obligation bonds General obligation bonds - Series 2007	3,260,000	-	(190,000)	3,070,000	200,000
General obligation bonds - Series 2011A	800,000	-	(35,000)	765,000	35,000
General obligation bonds - Series 2011A	525,000		(25,000)	500,000	25,000
Total general obligation bonds	4,585,000		(250,000)	4,335,000	260,000
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,715,943	\$ 228,313	\$ (1,019,073)	13,925,183	\$ 1,002,842
	Add: unamortized	d premiums		47,866	
	Total on Stateme	nt of Net Position	L	\$ 13,973,049	

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 Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.25 percent for \$1.7 million and is to be repaid over 20 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 20.63 percent of net revenues and 8.84 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$8,694,652. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$824,037, total net revenues were \$3,995,068 and total revenues were \$9,319,831.

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. The total amount collectively owed to the City of Canton as of December 31, 2014 is \$300,610. 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 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, 2014 is \$228,313. These loans have not been completely disbursed, therefore, no amortization schedule is available at December 31, 2014. 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.

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. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

		Series 2011A - City Hall Roof/						Series 2011A - N. Main Street												
Year Ending		Civic C	enter	Roof/Salt S	Storag	ge		and Various Street Reconstruction												
December 31,	Pı	rincipal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		rincipal		Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	50,000	\$	48,450	\$	98,450	\$	30,000	\$	14,613	\$	44,613								
2016		50,000		47,200		97,200		30,000		13,863		43,863								
2017		55,000		45,825		100,825		30,000		13,037		43,037								
2018		55,000		44,175		99,175		30,000		12,137		42,137								
2019		55,000		42,388		97,388		35,000		11,162		46,162								
2020 - 2024		320,000		178,950		498,950		185,000		36,225		221,225								
2025 - 2029		405,000		94,024		499,024		40,000		2,000		42,000								
2030		95,000		5,225		100,225						-								
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,085,000	\$	506,237	\$ 1	,591,237	\$	380,000	\$	103,037	\$	483,037								

Year Ending	Series 2011B Real Estate Acquisition					Total Governmental General Obligation Bonds						
December 31,	Р	Principal Interest Tot		Total	Principal		Interest		Total			
2015	\$	65,000	\$	23,175	\$	88,175	\$	145,000	\$	86,238	\$	231,238
2016		70,000		20,900		90,900		150,000		81,963		231,963
2017		70,000		17,050		87,050		155,000		75,912		230,912
2018		75,000		13,200		88,200		160,000		69,512		229,512
2019		80,000		9,075		89,075		170,000		62,625		232,625
2020 - 2024		85,000		4,675		89,675		590,000		219,850		809,850
2025 - 2029		-		-		-		445,000		96,024		541,024
2030						<u> </u>		95,000		5,225		100,225
Total	\$	445,000	\$	88,075	\$	533,075	\$	1,910,000	\$	697,349	\$ 2	2,607,349

Year Ending	Ohio Pu	ublic Works Con	nmission	OWDA Loans					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Interest Total		Principal Interest				
2015	\$ 115,900	\$ -	\$ 115,900	\$ 569,972	\$ 254,066	\$ 824,038			
2016	115,900	-	115,900	590,788	233,255	824,043			
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 - 2024	579,501	-	579,501	3,668,221	451,966	4,120,187			
2025 - 2029	477,413	-	477,413	430,564	17,632	448,196			
2030 - 2034	198,469	-	198,469	5,940	102	6,042			
2035 - 2038	55,868		55,868						
Total	\$ 1,890,751	\$ -	\$ 1,890,751	\$ 7,170,509	\$ 1,524,113	\$ 8,694,622			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending		Intergovernmental Loans									
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total					
2015	\$	56,970	\$	7,663	\$	64,633					
2016		58,505		6,129		64,634					
2017		60,079		4,553		64,632					
2018		61,697		3,054		64,751					
2019		63,359		1,274		64,633					
Total	\$	300,610	\$	22,673	\$	323,283					

		Series 2007		Series 2011A						
Year Ending	Water Syste	m General Oblig	gation Bonds	Raw Waterline						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2015	\$ 200,000	\$ 123,777	\$ 323,777	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,113	\$ 69,113				
2016	210,000	115,777	325,777	35,000	33,238	68,238				
2017	220,000	107,377	327,377	40,000	32,275	72,275				
2018	230,000	98,577	328,577	40,000	31,075	71,075				
2019	250,000	89,377	339,377	40,000	29,775	69,775				
2020 - 2024	1,350,000	292,888	1,642,888	225,000	125,525	350,525				
2025 - 2029	610,000	37,874	647,874	285,000	66,025	351,025				
2030				65,000	3,575	68,575				
Total	\$ 3,070,000	<u>\$ 865,647</u>	\$ 3,935,647	<u>\$ 765,000</u>	\$ 355,601	\$ 1,120,601				

		Series 2011A					Total Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending		Frank/	Appl	egrove Wat	terlin	e		General Obligation Bonds				
December 31,	Р	rincipal		Interest	_	Total		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	25,000	\$	22,263	\$	47,263	\$	260,000	\$	180,153	\$	440,153
2016		25,000		21,637		46,637		270,000		170,652		440,652
2017		25,000		20,950		45,950		285,000		160,602		445,602
2018		25,000		20,200		45,200		295,000		149,852		444,852
2019		25,000		19,387		44,387		315,000		138,539		453,539
2020 - 2024		145,000		81,875		226,875		1,720,000		500,288		2,220,288
2025 - 2029		185,000		43,200		228,200		1,080,000		147,099		1,227,099
2030		45,000		2,475		47,475		110,000		6,050		116,050
Total	\$	500,000	\$	231,987	\$	731,987	\$	4,335,000	\$	1,453,235	\$:	5,788,235

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 privatesector 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, 2014, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$23,640,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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, 2014, the City's total debt margin was \$35,303,104 and the unvoted debt margin was \$17,582,578.

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.

		_				
		Emergency				-
		Medical	Normaior			
Transfer to	General	Services Levy	Nonmajor funds	Water	Sewer	Total
Major funds						
General fund	\$ -	\$ 26,400	\$ 33,000	\$ 75,500	\$ 39,500	\$ 174,400
Emergency medical services levy	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Capital improvement	900,000	-	-	-	-	900,000
Nonmajor funds						
Fire operating levy	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
Street construction	180,000	-	-	-	-	180,000
Business-type funds						
Sewer				100,000		100,000
Total	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 33,000	\$ 175,500	\$ 39,500	\$ 1,779,400

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 transfers from the water fund to the sewer fund were to help purchase a vacuum truck.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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:

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Eme	ergency Medical
				Services
	General Fund			Levy Fund
Budget basis	\$	486,148	\$	(82,540)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(49,816)		19,118
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(52,686)		(23,171)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(130,000)		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		976,393		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		217,150		21,658
GAAP basis	\$	1,447,189	\$	(64,935)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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	Hoover District Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 3,519	\$ 5,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,061	\$ 16,071
Prepaids	20,552	¢ 5,491 1,890	φ -	÷	9,941	32,383
Total nonspendable	24,071	7,381			17,002	48,454
Restricted:						
Capital improvements	-	-	332,375	510,580	202,578	1,045,533
Security of persons and property police	-	-	-	-	46,564	46,564
Security of persons and property fire	-	-	-	-	190,332	190,332
Public health and welfare	-	289,328	-	-	1,370	290,698
Computer systems	-	-	-	-	2,243	2,243
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,244,920	1,244,920
Utility services	-	-	-	-	396,381	396,381
General trust	-	-	-	-	194,378	194,378
Mayor's court			-		10,269	10,269
Total restricted		289,328	332,375	510,580	2,289,035	3,421,318
Committed:						
Capital improvements	-	-	4,637,231	-	-	4,637,231
Income tax	2,464,303	-	-	-	-	2,464,303
CIC escrow	357,000	-	-	-	-	357,000
Compensated absences	1,128,110					1,128,110
Total committed	3,949,413		4,637,231			8,586,644
Assigned:						
General government	80,269	-	-	-	-	80,269
Community environment	47,422	-	-	-	-	47,422
Security of persons and property police	9,885	-	-	-	-	9,885
Utility services	23,001	-	-	-	-	23,001
Subsequent year appropriation	1,633,346					1,633,346
Total assigned	1,793,923					1,793,923
Unassigned	828,334					828,334
Total fund balances	\$ 6,595,741	\$ 296,709	\$ 4,969,606	\$ 510,580	\$ 2,306,037	\$ 14,678,673

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 2014. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark Council of Governments, P.O. Box 21451 Canton, Ohio 44701-1451.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

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 \$103,913 to the Health District in 2014. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Combined General Health District, 3951 Convenience Circle NW, Canton, Ohio 44718.

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.

NOTE 22 - 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, "<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</u>", 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

B. Cash

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

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, 2014, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$516,767. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2014, \$266,767 of the bank balance of \$516,767 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below while \$250,000 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, 2014

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/13	Additions	Deductions	12/31/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 71,439	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 71,439
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	71,439			71,439
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	44,200	-	-	44,200
Equipment	444,000			444,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	488,200			488,200
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(26,520)	(4,420)	-	(30,940)
Equipment	(55,500)	(11,100)		(66,600)
Total accumulated depreciation	(82,020)	(15,520)		(97,540)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 477,619	\$ (15,520)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 462,099

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, 2014, the CIC has received \$1,143,000 under this funding mechanism.

Litigation

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

Subsequent Event

On March 26, 2015, the City transferred the old Engineer's building and 2 parcels of land located at 220 West Maple Street to the CIC. The CIC plans to sell the property in the near future.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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.

Hoover District Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the redevelopment of the Hoover District Site.

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, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 713,000	\$ 713,000	\$ 712,928	\$ (72)	
Municipal income taxes	4,623,300	4,623,300	4,623,300	-	
Charges for services	258,700	258,700	231,043	(27,657)	
Licenses and permits	321,800	321,800	405,838	84,038	
Fines and forfeitures	66,000	66,000	115,380	49,380	
Intergovernmental	593,600	593,600	1,527,790	934,190	
Interest	18,000	18,000	58,067	40,067	
Rentals	117,900	117,900	183,267	65,367	
Other	30,000	30,000	90,532	60,532	
Total revenues	6,742,300	6,742,300	7,948,145	1,205,845	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive:					
Mayor:					
Personal services	87,500	87,500	76,699	10,801	
Contract services	9,500	9,475	8,087	1,388	
Materials and supplies.	700	700	-	700	
Total mayor	97,700	97,675	84,786	12,889	
Director of Administration:					
Personal services	79,000	79,030	76,221	2,809	
Contract services	16,336	15,554	11,666	3,888	
Materials and supplies.	1,974	1,810	1,305	505	
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Total director of administration	98,310	97,394	89,192	8,202	
Director of Finance:					
Personal services	146,500	146,500	130,590	15,910	
Contract services	53,181	52,255	32,353	19,902	
Materials and supplies.	3,800	3,800	2,348	1,452	
Capital outlay	1,400	1,400	-	1,400	
Total director of finance	204,881	203,955	165,291	38,664	
Electronic Data Processing:					
Contract services	22,113	20,342	19,055	1,287	
Materials and supplies	100	100	2,478	(2,378)	
Capital outlay	1,000	4,000		4,000	
Total electronic data processing	23,213	24,442	21,533	2,909	
Director of Law:					
Personal services	61,200	53,360	50,534	2,826	
Contract services	38,294	50,107	44,841	5,266	
Materials and supplies	2,350	2,350	2,151	199	
Capital outlay	600	-	-	-	
Total director of law	102,444	105,817	97,526	8,291	

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, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
City Council:					
Personal services	\$ 116,460	\$ 115,740	\$ 108,226	\$ 7,514	
Contract services	55,858	51,264	29,468	21,796	
Materials and supplies.	2,946	1,861	1,724	137	
Capital outlay	450	450	300	150	
Total city council	175,714	169,315	139,718	29,597	
Civil Service Commission:					
Personal services	8,110	8,150	3,554	4,596	
Contract services	12,300	12,260	6,045	6,215	
Materials and supplies.	300	300	-	300	
Total civil service commission	20,710	20,710	9,599	11,111	
City Hall Maintenance:					
Contract services	107,573	108,273	93,548	14,725	
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,000	4,497	503	
Total city hall maintenance	112,573	113,273	98,045	15,228	
Department of Engineering:					
Personal services	183,000	184,310	175,430	8,880	
Contract services	102,399	99,602	91,761	7,841	
Materials and supplies	13,566	14,030	12,266	1,764	
Capital outlay	18,058	11,566	8,000	3,566	
Total department of engineering	317,023	309,508	287,457	22,051	
Other General Government:					
Personal services	70,000	70,000	65,179	4,821	
Contract services	176,019	155,854	111,456	44,398	
Capital outlay	1,600	1,600	-	1,600	
Other	91,000	88,000	76,601	11,399	
Total other general government	338,619	315,454	253,236	62,218	
Total General Government	1,491,187	1,457,543	1,246,383	211,160	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Personal services	2,930,280	2,930,299	2,799,788	130,511	
Contract services	362,811	349.914	320,979	28,935	
Materials and supplies.	108,393	119,494	113,253	6,241	
Capital outlay	8,101	500	431	69	
Total police	3,409,585	3,400,207	3,234,451	165,756	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	3,409,585	3,400,207	3,234,451	165,756	

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, 2014

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare:				
County Health Department:				
Contract services	\$ 106,600	\$ 106,600	\$ 103,913	\$ 2,687
Total county health department	106,600	106,600	103,913	2,687
Total Public Health and Welfare	106,600	106,600	103,913	2,687
Community Environment:				
Permits and Inspections:				
Personal services	596,600	592,800	275,290	317,510
Contract services	45,274	45,115	41,617	3,498
Materials and supplies	7,955	6,553	5,151	1,402
Capital outlay	6,300	13,409	13,161	248
Total permits and inspections.	656,129	657,877	335,219	322,658
Planning Commission:				
Personal services	-	400	241	159
Contract services	3,735	3,335	429	2,906
Materials and supplies.	520	520	220	300
Total planning commission	4,255	4,255	890	3,365
Zoning and Building:				
Contract services	100	100	-	100
Materials and supplies	300	300	-	300
Total zoning and building	400	400	-	400
Economic Development:				
Contract services	84,665	80,884	55,411	25,473
Materials and supplies	1,888	1,884	1,884	-
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Total economic development	88,053	84,268	57,295	26,973
Total Community Environment	748,837	746,800	393,404	353,396
Leisure Time Activities:				
Dogwood Shelter:				
Contract services	16,600	17,534	17,491	43
Total dogwood shelter	16,600	17,534	17,491	43
Swimming Pool:				
Personal services	142,200	142,200	130,802	11,398
Contract services	57,958	56,174	37,462	18,712
Materials and supplies	48,000	36,690	35,346	1,344
Capital outlay	1,100			-
Total swimming pool	249,258	235,064	203,610	31,454
Parks Department:				
Personal services	172,100	186,212	183,418	2,794
Contract services	147,320	143,637	135,941	7,696
Materials and supplies	25,700	25,425	24,978	447
Capital outlay		518		518
Total parks department	345,120	355,792	344,337	11,455

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, 2014

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Final Actual		
Civic Center:					
Contract services	\$ 75,831	\$ 91,489	\$ 78,217	\$ 13,272	
Materials and supplies.	4,000	4,000	3,609	391	
Capital outlay	12,000	12,592	8,192	4,400	
Total civic center	91,831	108,081	90,018	18,063	
Recreation Department:					
Personal services	117,100	116,100	99,046	17,054	
Contract services	10,755	10,379	6,725	3,654	
Materials and supplies	10,150	13,150	12,613	537	
Capital outlay	-	518	489	29	
Total recreation department	138,005	140,147	118,873	21,274	
Recreation Program:					
Contract services	8,556	8,657	8,067	590	
Materials and supplies	2,000	976	-	976	
Total recreation program	10,556	9,633	8,067	1,566	
Total Leisure Time Activities	851,370	866,251	782,396	83,855	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	65,000	65,000	65,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	25,450	25,450	25,450		
Total debt service	90,450	90,450	90,450		
Total expenditures	6,698,029	6,667,851	5,850,997	816,854	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	44,271	74,449	2,097,148	2,022,699	
Other financing source (uses):					
Advances in	130,000	130,000	130,000	-	
Transfers out	(1,741,000)	(1,741,000)	(1,741,000)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,611,000)	(1,611,000)	(1,611,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,566,729)	(1,536,551)	486,148	2,022,699	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,666,989	1,666,989	1,666,989	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	131,698	131,698	131,698		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 231,958	\$ 262,136	\$ 2,284,835	\$ 2,022,699	

SCHEDULE 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, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 766,000	\$ 766,000	\$ 763,672	\$ (2,328)	
Charges for services	483,700	483,700	505,535	21,835	
Intergovernmental	159,000	159,000	162,066	3,066	
Other	-	-	11,535	11,535	
Total revenues	1,408,700	1,408,700	1,442,808	34,108	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	1,286,911	1,286,489	1,236,255	50,234	
Contract services	180,667	184,897	159,678	25,219	
Materials and supplies	41,700	41,700	35,408	6,292	
Capital outlay	108,050	104,050	92,607	11,443	
Total expenditures.	1,617,328	1,617,136	1,523,948	93,188	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(208,628)	(208,436)	(81,140)	127,296	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	
Transfers out	(26,400)	(26,400)	(26,400)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,400)	(1,400)	(1,400)	-	
Net change in fund balance	(210,028)	(209,836)	(82,540)	127,296	
Fund balance at beginning of year	376,026	376,026	376,026	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	41,878	41,878	41,878		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 207,876	\$ 208,068	\$ 335,364	\$ 127,296	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
D					
Revenues:	¢ 1 1 4 0 700	¢ 1 1 4 2 700	¢ 1 10 2 7 00	¢ (40.000)	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,142,700	\$ 1,142,700	\$ 1,102,700 1,286,567	\$ (40,000)	
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	1,286,567	736,567	
Total revenues	1,692,700	1,692,700	2,389,267	696,567	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:	2 0 40 007	2 214 167	2 072 404	241 761	
Contract services	3,049,007	3,214,167	2,872,406	341,761	
Capital outlay	2,095,425	2,082,668	683,498	1,399,170	
Total capital outlay	5,144,432	5,296,835	3,555,904	1,740,931	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	94,426	94,426	94,426	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	65,626	65,626	65,626	-	
Total debt service.	160,052	160,052	160,052	-	
Total expenditures	5,304,484	5,456,887	3,715,956	1,740,931	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,611,784)	(3,764,187)	(1,326,689)	2,437,498	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	2,127,000	900,000	900,000	-	
Total other financing sources	2,127,000	900,000	900,000		
Net change in fund balance	(1,484,784)	(2,864,187)	(426,689)	2,437,498	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,584,834	3,584,834	3,584,834	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	1,395,530	1,395,530	1,395,530		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,495,580	\$ 2,116,177	\$ 4,553,675	\$ 2,437,498	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOOVER DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,876,610	\$	2,179,963	\$	2,331,548	\$	151,585
Total revenues		1,876,610		2,179,963		2,331,548		151,585
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic Development:								
Contract services		1,879,310		2,134,131		1,901,397		232,734
Total expenditures		1,879,310		2,134,131		1,901,397		232,734
Net change in fund balance		(2,700)		45,832		430,151		384,319
Fund balance at beginning of year		77,729		77,729		77,729		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		2,700		2,700		2,700		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	77,729	\$	126,261	\$	510,580	\$	384,319

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 6,246,153	\$ 346,153	
Tap-in fees	20,000	20,000	86,487	66,487	
Other	21,000	21,000	65,839	44,839	
Total operating revenues	5,941,000	5,941,000	6,398,479	457,479	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,901,500	1,896,800	1,651,695	245,105	
Contract services	1,746,241	1,547,259	1,247,122	300,137	
Materials and supplies	747,958	697,959	620,923	77,036	
Capital outlay	4,221,132	4,274,081	2,569,740	1,704,341	
Other	61,500	61,500	2,791	58,709	
Total operating expenses	8,678,331	8,477,599	6,092,271	2,385,328	
Operating income (loss)	(2,737,331)	(2,536,599)	306,208	2,842,807	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	149,000	149,000	-	(149,000)	
Principal retirement	(893,868)	(902,648)	(902,648)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(457,970)	(457,970)	(457,970)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,202,838)	(1,211,618)	(1,360,618)	(149,000)	
Loss before					
transfers	(3,940,169)	(3,748,217)	(1,054,410)	2,693,807	
Transfers out.	(75,500)	(75,500)	(75,500)		
Net change in fund equity	(4,015,669)	(3,823,717)	(1,129,910)	2,693,807	
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,363,538	3,363,538	3,363,538	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,006,107	1,006,107	1,006,107		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 353,976	\$ 545,928	\$ 3,239,735	\$ 2,693,807	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,803,000	\$ 2,803,000	\$ 2,761,958	\$ (41,042)	
Tap-in fees	23,000	23,000	73,371	50,371	
Other	-	-	19,416	19,416	
Total operating revenues	2,826,000	2,826,000	2,854,745	28,745	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	580,500	578,800	470,153	108,647	
Contract services	2,500,658	2,277,375	1,995,591	281,784	
Materials and supplies	20,403	20,564	18,723	1,841	
Capital outlay	746,151	949,151	434,417	514,734	
Total operating expenses	3,847,712	3,825,890	2,918,884	907,006	
Operating loss	(1,021,712)	(999,890)	(64,139)	935,751	
Nonoperating expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(38,485)	(38,485)	(21,921)	16,564	
Interest and fiscal charges.	(5,130)	(5,130)	(5,130)	-	
Total nonoperating expenses	(43,615)	(43,615)	(27,051)	16,564	
Loss before					
transfers	(1,065,327)	(1,043,505)	(91,190)	952,315	
Transfers out	(39,500)	(39,500)	(39,500)		
Change in fund equity	(1,104,827)	(1,083,005)	(130,690)	952,315	
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,451,883	2,451,883	2,451,883	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	301,772	301,772	301,772		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,648,828	\$ 1,670,650	\$ 2,622,965	\$ 952,315	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GARBAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		 Actual		egative)
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	860,000	\$	860,000	\$ 896,320	\$	36,320
Other		-		-	 2,406		2,406
Total operating revenues		860,000		860,000	 898,726		38,726
Operating expenses:							
Personal services.		109,500		109,500	88,606		20,894
Contract services		852,700		851,665	816,460		35,205
Materials and supplies		25,900		25,900	21,020		4,880
Capital outlay		-		1,035	1,006		29
Total operating expenses		988,100		988,100	 927,092		61,008
Operating loss		(128,100)		(128,100)	 (28,366)		99,734
Nonoperating revenues:							
Intergovernmental		45,000		45,000	56,867		11,867
Total nonoperating revenues		45,000		45,000	 56,867		11,867
Net change in fund equity		(83,100)		(83,100)	28,501		111,601
Fund equity at beginning of year		237,958		237,958	 237,958		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	154,858	\$	154,858	\$ 266,459	\$	111,601

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.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds	Сарі	onmajor tal Projects Fund Issue II	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,907,612	\$	202,578	\$ 2,110,190
Cash and cash equivalents:				
In segregated accounts	235,053		-	235,053
Receivables:				
Property taxes.	798,507		-	798,507
Accounts	625		-	625
Intergovernmental.	411,920		-	411,920
Materials and supplies inventory	7,061		-	7,061
Prepayments	 9,941		-	 9,941
Total assets	\$ 3,370,719	\$	202,578	\$ 3,573,297
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 67,795	\$	-	\$ 67,795
Accrued wages and benefits payable	25,414		-	25,414
Intergovernmental payable.	 26,668		-	 26,668
Total liabilities	 119,877			 119,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	773,627		-	773,627
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	24,880		-	24,880
Other nonexchange transactions not available	 348,876		-	 348,876
Total deferred inflows of resources.	 1,147,383			 1,147,383
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	17,002		-	17,002
Restricted	 2,086,457		202,578	 2,289,035
Total fund balances	 2,103,459		202,578	 2,306,037
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,370,719	\$	202,578	\$ 3,573,297

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	lonmajor tial Revenue Funds	Сарі	onmajor tal Projects Fund Issue II	Go	Other vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 781,351	\$	-	\$	781,351
Charges for services	430		-		430
Fines and forfeitures	169,504		-		169,504
Intergovernmental	869,521		-		869,521
Interest	5		-		5
Contributions and donations	11,417		-		11,417
Other	34,721		-		34,721
Total revenues	 1,866,949		-		1,866,949
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	173,111		-		173,111
Police	2,859		-		2,859
Fire	481,440		-		481,440
Public health and welfare	53		-		53
Transportation	937,326		-		937,326
Leisure time activities	859		-		859
Basic utility services	 467,576		-		467,576
Total expenditures	 2,063,224				2,063,224
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	 (196,275)		-		(196,275)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in.	580,000		-		580,000
Transfers out	(33,000)		-		(33,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 547,000		-		547,000
Net change in fund balances	350,725		-		350,725
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,752,734		202,578		1,955,312
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,103,459	\$	202,578	\$	2,306,037

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	0	Fire Operating Levy	Co	mputer		orcement Education	Μ	Street nstruction, aintenance nd Repair
Assets:	\$	228,541	\$	4,189	\$	15,792	\$	703,704
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Ф	228,341	Ф	4,189	Ф	15,792	Ф	703,704
In segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Property taxes.		159,703		-		-		-
Accounts		-		400		225		-
Intergovernmental.		11,777		-		-		353,031
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		7,061
Prepayments		4,776						4,901
Total assets	\$	404,797	\$	4,589	\$	16,017	\$	1,068,697
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	9,925	\$	2,346	\$	2,559	\$	39,879
Accrued wages and benefits		12,579		-		-		12,835
Intergovernmental payable		15,705				-		10,963
Total liabilities		38,209		2,346		2,559		63,677
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		154,727		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		4,976		-		-		-
Other nonexchange transactions not available		11,777		-		-		289,987
Total deferred inflows of resources		171,480		-		-		289,987
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		4,776		2,243		13,458		11,962
Restricted		190,332		-		-		703,071
Total fund balances		195,108		2,243		13,458		715,033
Total liabilities and fund balance.	\$	404,797	\$	4,589	\$	16,017	\$	1,068,697

Storm Sewer Levy	 Street Levy	ınicipal Road	General Trust		Enf	Law orcement Trust
\$ 409,467	\$ 540,069	\$ 1,780	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-		194,378		30,406
319,402	319,402	-		-		-
23,556	23,556	-		-		-
 264	 -	 -		-		-
\$ 752,689	\$ 883,027	\$ 1,780	\$	194,378	\$	30,406
\$ 13,086	\$ -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-
 13,086	 	 -				
309,450 9,952 23,556	309,450 9,952 23,556	- -		- - -		- - -
 342,958	 342,958	 				_
 264 396,381 396,645	 540,069 540,069	 1,780 1,780		<u> </u>		30,406 30,406
\$ 752,689	\$ 883,027	\$ 1,780	\$	194,378	\$	30,406

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pro	•		Aayor's Court		Total Ionmajor cial Revenue Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,700	\$	1,370	\$		\$	1,907,612
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ф	2,700	φ	1,570	Ф	-	Ф	1,907,012
In segregated accounts		-		-		10,269		235,053
Receivables:						10,209		200,000
Property taxes.		-		-		-		798,507
Accounts		-		-		-		625
Intergovernmental.		-		-		-		411,920
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		7,061
Prepayments		-						9,941
Total assets	\$	2,700	\$	1,370	\$	10,269	\$	3,370,719
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,795
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		25,414
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		26,668
Total liabilities.					. <u></u>			119,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		773,627
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		24,880
Other nonexchange transactions not available		-						348,876
Total deferred inflows of resources								1,147,383
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		32,703
Restricted		2,700		1,370		10,269		2,070,756
Total fund balances		2,700		1,370		10,269		2,103,459
Total liabilities and fund balance.	\$	2,700	\$	1,370	\$	10,269	\$	3,370,719

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	O	Fire perating Levy	Co	mputer		orcement Education	Cor Ma	Street struction, intenance d Repair
Revenues:	٠	152 520	¢		¢		٠	
Property taxes	\$	152,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		430		-		2 260		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		5,862		2,260		-
Intergovernmental		23,910		-		-		747,795
Interest		-		-		-		-
Other		7,251		-		-		26,768
Total revenues		184,121		5,862		2,260		774,563
		104,121		5,802		2,200		774,505
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		12,868		-		-
Security of persons and property:								
Police		-		-		2,559		-
Fire		475,005		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		818,448
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		475,005		12,868		2,559		818,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(290,884)		(7,006)		(299)		(43,885)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		400,000		-		-		180,000
Transfers out		(13,200)		-		-		(19,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)		386,800		-		-		160,200
Net change in fund balances.		95,916		(7,006)		(299)		116,315
Fund balances at beginning of								
year		99,192		9,249		13,757	-	598,718
Fund balances at end of year	\$	195,108	\$	2,243	\$	13,458	\$	715,033

Storm Sewer Levy	 Street Levy	Municipal Road		General Trust		Enf	Law orcement Frust
\$ 314,429	\$ 314,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		-		2,913
47,828	47,828		-		-		2,915
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		11,412		-
 702 362,959	 362,220		-		- 11,412		2,913
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		300		-
-	-		-		6,435		-
-	- 118,877		- 1		53		-
-	- 110,077		-		- 859		-
467,576	-		-		-		-
 467,576	 118,877		1		7,647		-
 (104,617)	 243,343		(1)		3,765		2,913
-	-		-		-		-
 -	 -		-		-		-
 -	 -		-				-
(104,617)	243,343		(1)		3,765		2,913
 501,262	 296,726		1,781		190,613		27,493
\$ 396,645	\$ 540,069	\$	1,780	\$	194,378	\$	30,406

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pro	ContinuingCommunityProfessionalDisasterEducationRelief		Mayor's Court		Total Jonmajor Sial Revenue Funds	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	781,351
Charges for services		-		-	-		430
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	158,469		169,504
Intergovernmental		2,160		-	-		869,521
Interest		-		-	5		5
Contributions and donations		-		5	-		11,417
Other		-		-	 -		34,721
Total revenues		2,160		5	 158,474		1,866,949
Expenditures:							
Current:					160 242		172 111
General government		-		-	160,243		173,111
Police		-		-	-		2,859
Fire		-		-	-		481,440
Public health and welfare		-		-	-		53
Transportation		-		-	-		937,326
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		859
Basic utility services		-		-	 -		467,576
Total expenditures				-	 160,243		2,063,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		2 1 60		-	(1.5.0)		(10 < 075)
over (under) expenditures		2,160		5	 (1,769)		(196,275)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	-		580,000
Transfers out		-		-	 -		(33,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 		547,000
Net change in fund balances		2,160		5	(1,769)		350,725
Fund balances at beginning of					10.000		
year		540		1,365	 12,038		1,752,734
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,700	\$	1,370	\$ 10,269	\$	2,103,459

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FIRE OPERATING LEVY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual		(egative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	152,800	\$	152,800	\$	152,530	\$	(270)	
Charges for services		-		-		430		430	
Intergovernmental		23,800		23,800		23,910		110	
Other		-		-		7,251		7,251	
Total revenues		176,600		176,600		184,121		7,521	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Person and Property:									
Fire:									
Personal services		461,093		462,932		362,150		100,782	
Contract services		125,351		119,080		86,634		32,446	
Materials and supplies		31,100		34,600		32,514		2,086	
Capital outlay		15,300		15,300		14,991		309	
Total expenditures		632,844		631,912		496,289		135,623	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(456,244)		(455,312)		(312,168)		143,144	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		400,000		400,000		400,000		-	
Transfers out		(13,200)		(13,200)		(13,200)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		386,800		386,800		386,800		-	
Net change in fund balance		(69,444)		(68,512)		74,632		143,144	
Fund balance at beginning of year		141,177		141,177		141,177		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		1,544		1,544		1,544		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	73,277	\$	74,209	\$	217,353	\$	143,144	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	0	riginal]	Final	A	Actual		gative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,300	\$	5,300	\$	5,957	\$	657
Total revenues		5,300		5,300		5,957		657
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Computer:								
Contract services		6,225		4,250		2,872		1,378
Materials and supplies		924		924		808		116
Capital outlay		5,312		7,190		7,045		145
Total expenditures.		12,461		12,364		10,725		1,639
Net change in fund balance		(7,161)		(7,064)		(4,768)		2,296
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,205		8,205		8,205		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		536	. <u> </u>	536		536		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,580	\$	1,677	\$	3,973	\$	2,296

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	Original Final			A	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	2,035	\$	735
Total revenues		1,300		1,300		2,035		735
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Contract services		4,700		4,700		-		4,700
Materials and supplies		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Capital outlay		3,747		3,747		2,600		1,147
Total expenditures		10,447		10,447		2,600		7,847
Net change in fund balance		(9,147)		(9,147)		(565)		8,582
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,757		13,757		13,757		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,610	\$	4,610	\$	13,192	\$	8,582

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, 2014

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 736,000	\$ 736,000	\$ 747,554	\$ 11,554	
Other	10.000	10.000	26,768	16,768	
Total revenues	746,000	746,000	774,322	28,322	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Personal services	456,000	453,322	316,213	137,109	
Contract services	265,527	271,674	253,759	17,915	
Materials and supplies	401,509	332,826	304,467	28,359	
Capital outlay	121,030	180,000	154,922	25,078	
Total expenditures.	1,244,066	1,237,822	1,029,361	208,461	
Excess expenditures over					
revenues	(498,066)	(491,822)	(255,039)	236,783	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	180,000	-	
Transfers out	(19,800)	(19,800)	(19,800)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	160,200	160,200	160,200		
Net change in fund balance	(337,866)	(331,622)	(94,839)	236,783	
Fund balance at beginning of year	537,109	537,109	537,109	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	35,532	35,532	35,532		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 234,775	\$ 241,019	\$ 477,802	\$ 236,783	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM SEWER LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Other Total revenues	\$	307,200 47,132 	\$	307,200 47,132 	\$	314,429 47,828 702 362,959	\$	7,229 696 702 8,627
Expenditures: Current: Basic Utility Services: Storm Sewers: Personal services		65,000		65,000		55,000		10,000
Contract services		807,250 10,037 - - - - -		717,494 10,037 53,000 845,531		450,739 6,016 50,450 562,205		266,755 4,021 2,550 283,326
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		(527,955) 413,618 115,187		(491,199) 413,618 115,187		(199,246) 413,618 115,187		291,953
Fund balance at end of year	\$	850	\$	37,606	\$	329,559	\$	291,953

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	307,200	\$	307,200	\$	314,392	\$	7,192
Intergovernmental		47,132		47,132		47,828		696
Total revenues		354,332		354,332		362,220		7,888
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Personal services		65,000		65,000		55,000		10,000
Contract services		814,542		781,636		737,554		44,082
Materials and supplies		2,300		2,300		-		2,300
Capital outlay		-		3,000		450		2,550
Total expenditures.		881,842		851,936		793,004		58,932
Net change in fund balance		(527,510)		(497,604)		(430,784)		66,820
Fund balance at beginning of year		250,821		250,821		250,821		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		284,442		284,442		284,442		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,753	\$	37,659	\$	104,479	\$	66,820

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	117,636	\$	(87,364)		
	ψ	205,000	Ψ	205,000	Ψ	117,636	Ψ	(87,364)		
		205,000		205,000		117,050		(87,304)		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Transportation:										
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:										
Contract services	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000		
Total expenditures.		75,000		75,000		-		75,000		
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures		130,000		130,000		117,636		(12,364)		
		120,000		120,000		117,000		(12,001)		
Other financing sources:										
Advances out		(130,000)		(130,000)		(130,000)		-		
Total other financing sources		(130,000)		(130,000)		(130,000)		-		
C C		<u> </u>					-			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(12,364)		(12,364)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,144		14,144		14,144		-		
i und bulance at beginning of year		17,177		17,177	·	17,177				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,144	\$	14,144	\$	1,780	\$	(12,364)		

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, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Contributions and donations	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,412 11,412	\$ 11,412 11,412	
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government:					
Legislative and Executive:					
Contract services	15,687	15,687	-	15,687	
Total General Government	15,687	15,687	-	15,687	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Contract services	6,010	6,010	300	5,710	
Total police	6,010	6,010	300	5,710	
Fire:					
Contract services	16,173	16,173	6,865	9,308	
Total fire	16,173	16,173	6,865	9,308	
Total Security of Persons and Property	22,183	22,183	7,165	15,018	
Public Health and Welfare: E.M.S.:					
Contract services	1,785	1,785	53	1,732	
Total E.M.S.	1,785	1,785	53	1,732	
Total Public Health and Welfare	1,785	1,785	53	1,732	
Leisure Time Activities: Park Department:					
Contract services	150,958	150,958	859	150,099	
Total park department	150,958	150,958	859	150,099	
Total Leisure Time Activities	150,958	150,958	859	150,099	
Total expenditures	190,613	190,613	8,077	182,536	
Net change in fund balance	(190,613)	(190,613)	3,335	193,948	
Fund balance at beginning of year	190,613	190,613	190,613		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,948	\$ 193,948	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 2,913	\$	(87)
Total revenues		3,000		3,000	 2,913		(87)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police:							
Materials and supplies		27,493		27,493	-		27,493
Total expenditures		27,493		27,493	 -		27,493
Net change in fund balance		(24,493)		(24,493)	2,913		27,406
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,493		27,493	 27,493		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 30,406	\$	27,406

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Fina	ance with l Budget
	Or	iginal	F	inal	A	ctual		ositive gative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,160	\$	2,160
Total revenues		-		-		2,160		2,160
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Contract services		540		540		-		540
Total expenditures		540		540		-		540
Net change in fund balance		(540)		(540)		2,160		2,700
Fund balance at beginning of year		540		540		540		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	2,700	\$	2,700

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY DISASTER RELIEF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amount	ts			Final	nce with Budget
	0	riginal	I	Final	Α	ctual		sitive gative)
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	300	\$	300	\$	5	\$	(295)
Total revenues		300		300		5		(295)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Income Tax Division:								
Contract services		600		600		-		600
Total expenditures		600		600		-		600
Net change in fund balance		(300)		(300)		5		305
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,365		1,365		1,365		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,065	\$	1,065	\$	1,370	\$	305

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 624,000 1,000	\$	624,000 1,000	\$ 1,125,412 - 1,236	\$	501,412 (1,000) 1,236
Total revenues	 624,000		625,000	 1,126,648		501,648
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government: Personal services	164,500		166,500	154,797		11,703
Contract services	81,163		79,168	55,315		23,853
Materials and supplies	5,002		4,912	2,902		2,010
Capital outlay	6,000		6,000	1,947		4,053
Other	 195,000		195,000	 134,422		60,578
Total General Government	 451,665		451,580	 349,383		102,197
Total expenditures	 451,665		451,580	 349,383		102,197
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 172,335		173,420	 777,265		603,845
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(6,600)		(6,600)	(6,600)		-
Total other financing uses	 (6,600)		(6,600)	 (6,600)		-
Net change in fund balance	165,735		166,820	770,665		603,845
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,682,464		1,682,464	1,682,464		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	 6,365		6,365	 6,365		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,854,564	\$	1,855,649	\$ 2,459,494	\$	603,845

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMPENSATED ABSENCES FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:	ф <u>142.02</u> с	ф. 142.02 <i>с</i>	¢ 20.720	ф <u>115 107</u>	
Personal services	<u>\$ 143,926</u> 143,926	<u>\$ 143,926</u> 143,926	<u>\$ 28,739</u> 28,739	<u>\$ 115,187</u> 115,187	
	145,920	145,920	20,739	115,167	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal services	27,500	27,500		27,500	
Total Police	27,500	27,500		27,500	
Fire:					
Personal services	23,313	23,313	-	23,313	
Total Fire	23,313	23,313	-	23,313	
Total Security of Persons and Property .	50,813	50,813		50,813	
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	31,000	31,000	29,462	1,538	
Total Public Health and Welfare	31,000	31,000	29,462	1,538	
Community Environment:	0.50	0.50		0.50	
Personal services	850	850		850	
Total Community Environment	830	830		830	
Basic Utilities Services:					
Personal services	114,466	114,466	-	114,466	
Total Basic Utility Services	114,466	114,466	-	114,466	
Leisure Time Activities: Personal services	44,250	44,250		44,250	
Total Leisure Time Activities.	44,250	44,250		44,250	
		,200		,200	
Transportation:					
Personal services	31,695	31,695		31,695	
Total Transportation	31,695	31,695		31,695	
Total expenditures	417,000	417,000	58,201	358,799	
Excess expenditures over	(417.000)	(117.000)	(50.201)	250 500	
revenues	(417,000)	(417,000)	(58,201)	358,799	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	417,000	417,000	417,000	-	
Total other financing sources	417,000	417,000	417,000		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	358,799	358,799	
Fund balance at beginning of year	857,127	857,127	857,127		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 857,127	\$ 857,127	\$ 1,215,926	\$ 358,799	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **NORTH CANTON CIC ESCROW FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	nce with l Budget sitive
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual		gative)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Environment:							
Personal 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		457,000		457,000	 457,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	357,000	\$	357,000	\$ 357,000	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ISSUE II FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Varian Final I	Budget
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual	Posi (Nega	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	249,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total revenues		249,000		-	 -		
Net change in fund balance		249,000		-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	202,578	\$	202,578	\$ 202,578	\$	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	451,578	\$	202,578	\$ 202,578	\$	-

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	1,195,000 309,648 1,280,488 1,590,136 (395,136) 886,045		Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,195,000	\$	1,195,000	\$ 1,211,585	\$	16,585
Total operating revenues		1,195,000		1,195,000	 1,211,585		16,585
Operating Expenses:							
Contract services		309,648		277,900	206,971		70,929
Claims		1,280,488		1,193,400	987,200		206,200
Total operating expenses		1,590,136		1,471,300	 1,194,171		277,129
Operating income (loss)/change in fund equity		(395,136)		(276,300)	17,414		293,714
Fund equity at beginning of year		886,045		886,045	886,045		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		118,836		118,836	 118,836		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	609,745	\$	728,581	\$ 1,022,295	\$	293,714

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 AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Deposits and Fees	Beginning Balance 12/31/2013 Additions Reductions			ductions	E	Ending Balance /31/2014		
Assets:								_
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	120,944	\$	23,419	\$	64,171	\$	80,192
Total assets.	\$	120,944	\$	23,419	\$	64,171	\$	80,192
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	120,944	\$	23,419	\$	64,171	\$	80,192
Total liabilities	\$	120,944	\$	23,419	\$	64,171	\$	80,192

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Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE 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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
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.	120-131
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.	132-139
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.	140-145
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.	146-149
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.	150-155

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)

	2014	2013 (3)		2012	2011 (2)
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,628,172	\$ 30,087,393	\$	30,162,804	\$ 28,206,677
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	713,158	202,578		202,578	164,021
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-		-	-
Emergency medical services	-	-		-	-
Fire operations	-	-		-	-
Computer systems	2,243	9,249		12,430	15,834
Security of persons and property - police	46,564	41,790		41,628	95,411
Security of persons and property - fire	211,861	116,726		17,036	-
Public health and welfare	530,811	572,499		296,690	-
Transportation	1,580,377	1,215,859		1,207,215	1,304,606
Basic utilities	430,153	536,338		535,373	479,041
General trust	194,378	190,613		48,884	15,951
Mayors Court	10,269	12,038		13,957	1,840
Storm sewer	-	-		-	-
Donations and supplies	-	-		-	-
Other purposes	-	-		-	-
Unrestricted	11,790,580	9,267,304		7,644,922	6,461,011
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 47,138,566	\$ 42,252,387	\$	40,183,517	\$ 36,744,392
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,533,121	\$ 26,626,707	\$	26,042,734	\$ 25,897,087
Unrestricted	8,378,177	7,952,328		7,523,687	6,580,867
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 35,911,298	\$ 34,579,035	\$	33,566,421	\$ 32,477,954
Total Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 59,161,293	\$ 56,714,100	\$	56,205,538	\$ 54,103,764
Restricted	3,719,814	2,897,690		2,375,791	2,076,704
Unrestricted	20,168,757	17,219,632		15,168,609	13,041,878
Total primary government net position	\$ 83,049,864	\$ 76,831,422	\$	73,749,938	\$ 69,222,346

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.

	2010		2009		2008	2007 (1)			2006		2005
\$	28,683,552	\$	28,598,354	\$	28,494,366	\$	27,680,040	\$	26,870,342	\$	22,671,549
	1,843,983		1,057,592		976,112		2,364,897		1,859,062		2,926,256
	1,134,308		1,042,924		774,996		651,009		854,455		211,489
	190,534		190,303		128,653		235,207		205,388		28,623
	133,317		95,270		44,003		-		17,550		22,563
	22,113		15,472		34,987		14,502		13,719		29,538
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	535,073		483,356		524,203		526,185		349,624		99,180
	16,830		32,363		17,062		35,054		36,864		31,479
	27,933		36,808		17,822		6,858		6,614		7,844
	1,311,616		2,053,244		3,252,531		3,245,584		5,070,626		5,151,595
\$	33,899,259	\$	33,605,686	\$	34,264,735	\$	34,759,336	\$	35,284,244	\$	31,180,116
\$	25,702,585	\$	25,353,521	\$	24,501,565	\$	24,165,821	\$	22,808,223	\$	22,540,242
	5,699,657		4,524,526		4,781,693		3,842,872		4,053,862		2,862,283
\$	31,402,242	\$	29,878,047	\$	29,283,258	\$	28,008,693	\$	26,862,085	\$	25,402,525
\$	54,386,137	\$	53,951,875	\$	52,995,931	\$	51,845,861	\$	49,678,565	\$	45,211,791
Ψ	3,904,091	Ψ	2,954,088	Ψ	2,517,838	Ψ	3,833,712	Ψ	3,343,276	Ψ	3,356,972
	7,011,273		6,577,770		8,034,224		7,088,456		9,124,488		8,013,878
\$	65,301,501	\$	63,483,733	\$	63,547,993	\$	62,768,029	\$	62,146,329	\$	56,582,641
Ψ	00,001,001	Ψ	00,100,100	Ψ	00,011,000	Ψ	52,700,029	Ψ	02,110,029	Ψ	20,202,011

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

	2014	2013		2012		2011 (1)
Program Revenues:						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$ 389,409	\$	461,653	\$	381,444	\$ 316,780
Security of persons and property:						
Police	13,069		18,814		11,298	23,934
Fire	430		-		-	-
Public health and welfare	551,809		599,043		498,983	528,999
Community environment	397,787		304,774		261,986	194,781
Leisure time activities	301,977		288,350		355,269	376,177
Subtotal - charges for services	 1,654,481		1,672,634		1,508,980	 1,440,671
Operating grants and contributions						
General government	5		6		8	6
Security of persons and property:						
Police	2,608		134,370		10,296	3,818
Fire	16,854		12,686		29,619	92,010
Public health and welfare	54,123		12,798		286,753	24
Transportation	780,991		878,888		869,781	740,998
Leisure time activities	1,282		31,918		-	198
Economic development	-,				-	-
Basic utility services	702		670		335	_
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	 856,565		1,071,336		1,196,792	 837,054
1 00	 ·		, <u>,</u>		, <u>, , .</u>	
Capital grants and contributions						
Security of persons and property:						
Fire	-		-		-	-
Transportation	994,073		1,793,398		3,102,193	1,089,922
Leisure time activities	-		-		-	-
Economic development	2,331,548		-		-	-
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions	 3,325,621		1,793,398		3,102,193	 1,089,922
Total governmental activities program revenues	 5,836,667		4,537,368		5,807,965	 3,367,647
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	6,404,161		6,150,482		6,051,273	5,891,652
Sewer	2,830,415		2,854,520		2,773,669	2,729,854
Garbage	897,523		883,742		881,780	845,184
Subtotal - charges for services	 10,132,099		9,888,744		9,706,722	 9,466,690
Operating grants and contributions:						
Operating grants and contributions:	EC 0/7		00.071		20.000	20.400
Garbage Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	 56,867 56,867		28,371 28,371		<u>39,998</u> <u>39,998</u>	 <u>38,498</u> <u>38,498</u>
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	 50,807		20,371		37,778	 50,490
Capital grants and contributions:						
Water	-		-		-	-
Sewer	-		-		-	-
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions	 -		-		-	 -
Total business-type activities program revenues	 10,188,966		9,917,115		9,746,720	 9,505,188
Total primary government	\$ 16,025,633	\$	14,454,483	\$	15,554,685	\$ 12,872,835

2010			2009		2008	2007		 2006	 2005
\$ 30	6,383	\$	361,766	\$	236,634	\$	206,652	\$ 196,809	\$ 250,259
14	4,976 340		22,274		8,006		7,213	9,779	11,741
15	8,502		416,579		231,002		352,106	311,999	314,046
	8,502		193,024		154,156		119,756	131,988	104,782
	4,118		329,340		389,748		375,713	379,916	376,381
	2,464					1,061,440		 1,030,491	 1,057,209
				1,019,010					
	6		-		42,885		-	-	3,750
	_		3,146		8,948		722	16,964	22,463
	6		289		2,459		17,468	3,300	8,568
5	0,211		3,330		266		33,246	7,000	4,000
	5,023		681,889		841,285		712,773	539,001	517,377
			350		501		-		
	-		4,197,409		-		-	-	-
2	9,995		448,424		-		54,906	-	-
	5,241		5,334,837		896,344		819,115	 566,265	 556,158
	-		-		-		-	36,536	-
76	2,392		491,915		36,818		1,220,785	3,037,809	150,425
	-		-		32,245		-	-	-
76	-		491,915		69,063		1,220,785	 3,074,345	 150,425
70.	2,392		491,915		09,005		1,220,785	 3,074,343	 150,425
3,09	0,097		7,149,735		1,984,953		3,101,340	 4,671,101	 1,763,792
5,89	8,393		5,885,354		5,949,012		5,740,648	5,181,984	4,760,279
2,43	1,111		2,286,131		2,167,750		2,063,478	2,239,988	2,060,530
	1,940		812,774		759,547		708,666	 634,144	 558,940
9,14	1,444		8,984,259		8,876,309		8,512,792	 8,056,116	 7,379,749
5	1,768		49,802		63,655		61,800	60,000	60,000
	1,768		49,802		63,655		61,800	 60,000	 60,000
5	1,700		49,802		03,035		01,000	 00,000	 00,000
24	0,000		65,702		188,670		588,162	513,604	1,015,828
	9,520		-		-		42,215	 308,369	 623,350
59	9,520		65,702		188,670		630,377	 821,973	 1,639,178
9,79	2,732		9,099,763		9,128,634		9,204,969	 8,938,089	 9,078,927
\$ 12,88	2,829	\$	16,249,498	\$	11,113,587	\$	12,306,309	\$ 13,609,190	\$ 10,842,719

(Continued)

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

	2014		2013		2012	2011 (1)
Expenses:				_		
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 1,797,198	\$	1,916,122	\$	1,914,208	\$ 1,882,729
Security of persons and property:						
Police	3,026,167		3,209,466		3,184,475	3,027,294
Fire	561,489		663,161		731,977	797,998
Public health and welfare	1,660,454		1,500,576		1,690,461	1,657,395
Transportation	1,936,292		3,574,374		3,333,527	2,210,572
Community environment	442,474		402,156		416,531	404,088
Leisure time activities	867,399		789,887		791,895	808,252
Economic development	1,110,772		-		-	-
Basic utility services	615,934		607,310		542,450	672,814
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 85,052		89,725		94,829	 171,435
Total governmental activities expenses	 12,103,231		12,752,777		12,700,353	 11,632,577
Business-type activities:						
Water	\$ 5,261,976	\$	6,223,675	\$	5,349,166	\$ 5,236,367
Sewer	2,626,109		2,594,504		2,432,758	2,306,528
Garbage	 991,279		936,462		860,061	 856,923
Total business-type activities expenses	 8,879,364		9,754,641		8,641,985	 8,399,818
Total primary government						
program expenses	\$ 20,982,595	\$	22,507,418	\$	21,342,338	\$ 20,032,395
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities	(6,266,564)		(8,215,409)		(6,892,388)	(8,264,930)
Business-type activities	1,309,602		162,474		1,104,735	1,105,370
Total primary government	 1,507,002		102,777	·	1,107,755	 1,105,570
net expense	\$ (4,956,962)	\$	(8,052,935)	\$	(5,787,653)	\$ (7,159,560)

 2010		2009		2009		2008		2007	 2006	 2005
\$ 1,958,753	\$	2,154,096	\$	2,235,205	\$	2,253,710	\$ 2,040,584	\$ 2,299,022		
3,269,935		3,271,884		3,049,396		3,587,425	3,026,053	3,038,460		
623,594		750,783		705,273		819,062	693,324	602,558		
1,537,536		1,567,495		1,476,085		1,703,059	1,311,606	1,290,268		
2,420,679		2,629,812		2,575,379		3,213,072	1,075,130	1,988,890		
456,226		503,388		619,805		547,013	380,145	397,328		
903,568		909,636		965,725		1,356,650	1,207,578	1,190,514		
207,434		4,100,754		-		-	-	-		
406,544		401,269		566,496		558,990	1,164,581	287,468		
-		-		-		-	100,000	100,000		
 20,525		22,707		55,072		184,341	 136,057	 83,215		
 11,804,794		16,311,824		12,248,436		14,223,322	 11,135,058	 11,277,723		
\$ 5,176,387	\$	5,660,450	\$	5,106,672	\$	5,349,070	\$ 4,485,688	\$ 4,062,394		
2,256,669		2,017,112		1,946,158		2,031,424	2,296,527	1,960,523		
 879,774		974,743		742,158		789,005	 676,949	 584,994		
 8,312,830		8,652,305		7,794,988		8,169,499	 7,459,164	 6,607,911		
\$ 20,117,624	\$	24,964,129	\$	20,043,424	\$	22,392,821	\$ 18,594,222	\$ 17,885,634		
(8,714,697)		(9,162,089)		(10,263,483)		(11,121,982)	(6,463,957)	(9,513,931)		
 1,479,902		447,458		1,333,646		1,035,470	 1,478,925	 2,471,016		
\$ (7,234,795)	\$	(8,714,631)	\$	(8,929,837)	\$	(10,086,512)	\$ (4,985,032)	\$ (7,042,915)		

(Continued)

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

		2014	2013		2012		2011 (1)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit	tion		 				
Governmental activities							
Taxes:							
Property and other local taxes levied for:							
General purposes	\$	710,411	\$ 721,721	\$	764,213	\$	764,958
Fire operating levy		151,838	153,665		84,705		84,094
Emergency medical services levy		760,211	771,523		642,001		631,196
Storm sewer levy		313,045	318,334		344,947		349,384
Street levy		313,008	318,261		339,593		353,000
Municipal income taxes levied for:							
General purposes		5,822,946	5,504,737		5,098,669		4,871,528
Capital improvement		1,096,040	1,227,730		1,124,278		944,577
Grants and entitlements not restricted to							
Specific programs		1,766,623	1,036,416		1,839,867		2,958,944
Interest		61,894	15,322		16,185		7,767
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous		91,727	129,570		2,055		69,615
Transfers		65,000	87,000		75,000		75,000
Total governmental activities		11,152,743	 10,284,279		10,331,513		11,110,063
Business-type activities							
Gain on sale of capital assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous		87,661	104,237		58,732		45,342
Transfers		(65,000)	(87,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)
Total business-type activities		22,661	17,237		(16,268)		(29,658)
Total primary government	\$	11,175,404	\$ 10,301,516	\$	10,315,245	\$	11,080,405
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	4,886,179	\$ 2,068,870	\$	3,439,125	\$	2,845,133
Business-type activities		1,332,263	179,711		1,088,467		1,075,712
Total primary government	\$	6,218,442	\$ 2,248,581	\$	4,527,592	\$	3,920,845
						-	

Source: City financial records.

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

	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
\$	782,658	\$	797,287	\$	836,437	\$	846,147	\$	825,186	\$	780,276
	84,225		82,972		83,655		93,144		96,955		91,580
	159,739		148,236		149,878		169,256		176,194		166,613
	327,430		323,509		323,116		341,288		355,276		97,410
	366,943		323,509		323,116		341,288		355,276		97,410
	4,342,052		4,331,485		4,465,795		4,591,652		5,085,423		4,013,121
	1,274,696		1,166,334		1,106,163		1,254,058		1,178,141		2,576,293
	1,606,528		1,418,091		2,041,947		2,199,383		1,803,539		1,551,328
	11,782		23,936		269,837		606,217		537,976		295,629
	-		-		-		82,873		-		-
	37,139		35,012		109,857		33,134		110,979		38,953
	15,078		(147,331)		59,081		38,634		43,140		-
	9,008,270		8,503,040		9,768,882		10,597,074	. <u></u>	10,568,085		9,708,613
\$		\$		\$		\$	16,339	\$		\$	11,286
φ	59,371	φ	-	¢	-	φ	133,433	φ	23,775	¢	29,877
	(15,078)		147,331		(59,081)		(38,634)		(43,140)		29,877
	44,293		147,331		(59,081)		111,138		(19,365)		41,163
\$	9,052,563	\$	8,650,371	\$	9,709,801	\$	10,708,212	\$	10,548,720	\$	9,749,776
							<u> </u>				
\$	293,573	\$	(659,049)	\$	(494,601)	\$	(524,908)	\$	4,104,128	\$	194,682
	1,524,195		594,789		1,274,565		1,146,608		1,459,560		2,512,179
\$	1,817,768	\$	(64,260)	\$	779,964	\$	621,700	\$	5,563,688	\$	2,706,861

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

	2014		 2013	 2012	2011	
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	24,071	\$ 12,344	\$ 19,469	\$	24,826
Committed		3,949,413	2,973,122	2,310,330		1,839,023
Assigned		1,793,923	1,521,722	1,455,511		2,365,977
Unassigned		828,334	641,364	872,443		503,206
Reserved		-	-	-		-
Unreserved		-	 -	 -		-
Total general fund	\$	6,595,741	\$ 5,148,552	\$ 4,657,753	\$	4,733,032
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$	24,383	\$ 9,283	\$ 26,015	\$	84,851
Restricted		3,421,318	2,779,437	2,154,328		2,683,823
Committed		4,637,231	4,141,798	3,249,558		1,951,833
Unassigned (deficit)		-	(114,848)	(189,231)		(303,360)
Reserved		-	-	-		-
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		-	-	-		-
Capital projects funds		-	 -	 -		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,082,932	\$ 6,815,670	\$ 5,240,670	\$	4,417,147
Total governmental funds	\$	14,678,673	\$ 11,964,222	\$ 9,898,423	\$	9,150,179

Source: City financial records.

The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

Restated 2009		2008		 Restated 2007	2006		2005		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-	-		-		-
 - 106,491 1,917,072		108,772 2,199,198		- 81,670 3,055,386	 - 59,073 3,620,768		- 27,388 4,811,853		13,292 5,254,767
\$ 2,023,563	\$	2,307,970	\$	3,137,056	\$ 3,679,841	\$	4,839,241	\$	5,268,059
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-	-		-		-
2,192,721		737,856		899,423	952,745		2,154,751		2,997,278
 1,093,839 (256,225)		1,522,698 (436,156)		1,133,862 192,097	 1,059,744 666,448		1,032,842 (1,125,401)		379,908 (1,694,856)
\$ 3,030,335	\$	1,824,398	\$	2,225,382	\$ 2,678,937	\$	2,062,192	\$	1,682,330
\$ 5,053,898	\$	4,132,368	\$	5,362,438	\$ 6,358,778	\$	6,901,433	\$	6,950,389

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

	2014			2013	 2012	2011	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	9,042,284	\$	8,888,544	\$ 8,385,266	\$	8,025,579
Charges for services		756,126		760,933	809,929		768,067
Licenses and permits		397,787		304,774	261,986		194,781
Fines and forfeitures		283,297		331,760	262,870		178,961
Intergovernmental		5,886,372		4,170,149	5,707,775		4,991,646
Interest		63,556		10,033	13,135		7,773
Rentals		181,267		195,880	215,402		243,282
Contributions and donations		11,417		168,186	62,514		3,500
Ambulance fees		-		-	-		-
Other		137,983		189,133	87,254		79,090
Total revenues		16,760,089		15,019,392	 15,806,131		14,492,679
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		1,706,095		1,810,499	1,810,943		1,832,330
Security of persons and property:							
Police		3,269,463		3,167,527	3,102,962		3,195,293
Fire		504,635		581,231	617,881		721,363
Public health and welfare		1,658,889		1,421,456	1,612,523		1,600,747
Transportation		937,326		1,426,291	1,584,937		1,191,111
Community environment		447,225		404,055	437,425		422,242
Leisure time activities		754,214		678,926	684,494		764,555
Basic utility services		467,576		384,518	347,093		482,492
Economic development		1,706,120		-	-		-
Settlement agreement		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		2,458,593		2,971,567	4,623,693		2,269,727
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		159,427		185,283	214,952		401,315
Interest and fiscal charges		91,075		95,922	101,984		83,223
Bond issuance costs		-		-	 -		86,340
Total expenditures		14,160,638		13,127,275	 15,138,887		13,050,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		2,599,451		1,892,117	667,244		1,441,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets		-		86,682	6,000		-
Notes issued		-		-	-		-
Current refunding		-		-	-		-
Bond issuance		-		-	-		2,500,000
Premium on bond issuance		-		-	-		79,340
Inception of capital lease		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		1,679,400		1,815,000	2,665,122		952,692
Transfers out		(1,564,400)		(1,728,000)	 (2,590,122)		(877,692)
Total other financing sources (uses)		115,000		173,682	 81,000		2,654,340
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,714,451	\$	2,065,799	\$ 748,244	\$	4,096,281
Capital expenditures	\$	3,497,103	\$	1,811,647	\$ 4,085,424	\$	2,256,845
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures		2.35%		2.49%	2.87%		4.49%

Source: City financial records.

2010	2009	 2008	Restated 2007		2006		 2005	
\$ 7,292,004	\$	7,176,340	\$ 7,298,228	\$	7,629,826	\$	8,105,152	\$ 7,362,787
748,250		720,470	418,432		291,477		277,741	481,565
178,145		193,024	154,156		117,981		132,200	-
168,102		215,144	108,903		103,838		96,561	164,104
4,189,234		5,184,081	2,777,801		4,395,082		5,397,544	1,806,389
11,788		28,898	289,131		576,917		549,893	304,147
257,595		277,537	202,932		208,767		212,202	96,054
52,292		1,415,992	82,644		-		-	6,250
		-,,			337,602		311,999	314,046
44,185		42,410	123,852		33,134		110,979	38,953
12,941,595		15,253,896	 11,456,079		13,694,624		15,194,271	 10,574,295
1,841,185		2,028,118	2,149,856		1,731,013		1,775,064	2,112,916
3,283,034		3,094,169	3,038,698		2,950,401		2,898,587	2,914,728
577,900		580,697	578,707		582,303		590,204	532,590
1,474,212		1,487,863	1,416,316		1,337,240		1,225,749	1,255,865
1,494,494		1,206,706	1,515,298		1,700,177		1,158,714	1,330,351
463,094		455,515	589,150		499,427		500,264	493,027
781,696		817,514	941,185		1,079,086		1,070,913	1,043,587
432,980		904,835	460,158		213,207		176,012	116,710
		4,100,754	400,158		213,207			110,710
207,434		4,100,754	-		-			-
1,523,078		1,570,678	- 1,460,150		3,736,296		558,315 4,566,756	1,500,000 2,978,281
282,274		249,111	287,196		552,414		644,661	2,213
20,403		28,006	61,445		189,890		121,128	78,017
-		-	-		-		-	-
12,381,784		16,523,966	 12,498,159		14,571,454		15,286,367	 14,358,285
559,811		(1,270,070)	(1,042,080)		(876,830)		(92,096)	(3,783,990)
41 504					04.000			50 521
41,594		-	-		84,000		-	50,521
-		-	-		-		1,200,000	1,800,000
-		-	-		-		(1,200,000)	(1,800,000)
-		-	-		-		-	-
-		-	-		-		-	-
255,125		-	-		1,087,721		-	146,000
1,993,035		2,140,000	1,936,060		3,039,119		2,572,880	1,515,000
(1,928,035)		(2,100,000)	 (1,890,320)		(2,984,799)		(2,529,740)	 (1,515,000)
361,719		40,000	 45,740		1,226,041		43,140	 196,521
\$ 921,530	\$	(1,230,070)	\$ (996,340)	\$	349,211	\$	(48,956)	\$ (3,587,469)
\$ 1,923,064	\$	1,908,358	\$ 1,709,755	\$	1,896,914	\$	5,149,276	\$ 3,226,978
2.89%		1.90%	3.23%		5.86%		7.55%	0.72%

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

								Tangible Pers	sonal F	Property
			R	eal Property				Public	Utility	y
Collection Year	Assessed Value Residential/ Commercial Agricultural Industrial/PU			Es	stimated actual value	As	sessed value	Estimated actual value		
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		9,468,540		10,759,705
2006		282,557,950		70,647,520		1,009,158,486		9,822,620		11,162,068
2005		277,423,330		73,768,930		1,003,406,457		10,739,360		12,203,818

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

Asse	ssed value	Estimated actual value				Es	timated actual value	Ratio		Total Direct Tax Rate	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	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	1	135,787,192		409,541,909		1,241,118,240		33.00%		5.90
	23,869,790	1	27,305,547		386,897,880		1,147,626,101		33.71%		5.90
	25,771,993	1	103,087,972		387,703,613		1,118,698,247		34.66%		5.90

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

	2014		 2013		2012		2011	
Unvoted Millage Operating	\$	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	\$	46.6432	\$ 38.9173	\$	38.9173	\$	45.4133	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		52.0007	47.0395		47.0395		53.7905	
General Business and Public Utility		78.8000	76.0000		76.0000		83.4000	
Stark County								
Residential/Agricultural Real		9.3007	8.9180		8.9180		8.7993	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		10.0757	9.5912		9.5912		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		2.3009	2.3031		1.7797		1.7797	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		2.3612	2.3606		1.8370		1.8370	
General Business and Public Utility		2.5000	2.5000		2.0000		2.0000	

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

 2010	 2009		2008	2007		 2006	 2005
\$ 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
1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
 0.5000	 0.5000		0.5000		0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000
 3.5000	 3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	 3.5000	 3.5000
\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$	5.9000	\$	5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
\$ 38.8841 46.5217 76.0000 8.9134	\$ 34.0290 42.0846 72.3000 6.9852	\$	34.5888 39.7213 72.8000 3.9848	\$	34.7169 39.3218 72.8000 6.9848	\$ 29.6110 37.7864 65.8000 7.3694	\$ 29.6110 37.7864 65.8000 7.3694
9.4212 11.5000	7.8365 10.1000		7.6556 10.1000		7.4909 10.1000	8.3378 10.1000	8.3378 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
2.0555	0.7673		0.7677		0.6712	0.7232	0.7232
1.8344	0.8249		0.7974		0.7090	0.8281	0.8281
1.3818	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year]	Fotal Tax Levy	-	urrent Tax llections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	nquent Tax ollections	Fotal Tax Collections
2014	\$	2,621,720	\$	2,546,037	97.11%	\$ 53,961	\$ 2,599,998
2013		2,617,737		2,547,990	97.34%	43,517	2,591,507
2012		2,453,472		2,409,800	98.22%	52,325	2,462,125
2011		2,461,163		2,400,180	97.52%	80,727	2,480,907
2010		1,887,486		1,837,223	97.34%	39,215	1,876,438
2009		1,908,956		1,865,586	97.73%	72,493	1,938,079
2008		1,963,272		1,895,920	96.57%	42,201	1,938,121
2007		2,004,956		1,958,900	97.70%	33,875	1,992,775
2006		1,984,367		1,932,148	97.37%	45,467	1,977,615
2005		1,440,031		1,404,479	97.53%	28,300	1,432,779

Source: County Auditor

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

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

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Ou	cumulated tstanding quent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
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%
99.66%		6,752	0.34%
99.50%		7,252	0.50%

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2014							
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value				
McKinley Development Leasing Co. Ltd.	\$	6,006,050	1	1.74%				
Versailles Gardens, Ltd.		4,983,860	2	1.44%				
Waterford at St. Luke		2,174,930	3	0.63%				
Albrecht Incorporated		2,169,780	4	0.63%				
Maple Street Commerce LLC		1,888,480	5	0.55%				
Berlin Commons, Ltd.		1,867,810	6	0.54%				
Williamsburg Apartments, Ltd.		1,853,000	7	0.54%				
Euro Development, Ltd.		1,491,590	8	0.43%				
Mullinax Ford		1,347,510	9	0.39%				
Creekside Residential Partners LLC.		1,340,610	10	0.39%				
Total	\$	25,123,620		7.28%				
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	345,997,640						

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value	
Maytag Corporation - Hoover Company	\$ 8,721,700	1	2.48%	
Versailles Gardens Ltd.	3,989,170	2	1.14%	
McKinley Development Leasing Co. Ltd.	3,398,320	3	0.97%	
Albrecht Incorporated	2,203,010	4	0.63%	
Potsdamer Platz LLC	2,096,990	5	0.60%	
Waterford at Saint Luke	2,029,980	6	0.58%	
Berlin Commons Ltd.	1,783,830	7	0.51%	
Willamsburg Apartments Ltd.	1,597,480	8	0.45%	
CETA Group Limited Partnership	1,403,540	9	0.40%	
Euro Development Ltd.	1,267,920	10	0.36%	
Total	\$ 28,491,940		8.12%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 351,192,260			

Source: Stark County, Ohio, Auditor's Office

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
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%
2006	1.50%	6,377,273	4,274,631	67.03%	502,516	7.88%	1,600,126	25.09%
2005	1.50%	6,553,223	4,793,884	73.15%	370,626	5.66%	1,388,713	21.19%

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 354,410,510	\$ 353,748,300	\$ 377,029,310	\$ 377,895,960
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	37,213,104	37,143,572	39,588,078	39,679,076
Debt Outstanding				
Various Improvement Note	-	-	-	-
Governmental General Obligation Bonds	1,910,000	2,055,000	2,195,000	2,335,000
Water System Bonds	4,335,000	4,585,000	4,845,000	5,080,000
Water Notes	-	-	-	-
Sewer Notes	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	1,890,751	2,006,651	1,917,980	1,506,229
OWDA Loans	7,170,509	7,720,400	8,250,917	8,760,422
Intergovernmental Loans	528,923			-
Total gross indebtedness	15,835,183	16,367,051	17,208,897	17,681,651
Less:				
Water System Bonds	4,335,000	4,585,000	4,845,000	5,080,000
Water Notes	-	-	-	-
Sewer Notes	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	1,890,751	2,006,651	1,917,980	1,506,229
OWDA Loans	7,170,509	7,720,400	8,250,917	8,760,422
Intergovernmental Loans	528,923			
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	1,910,000	2,055,000	2,195,000	2,335,000
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 35,303,104	\$ 35,088,572	\$ 37,393,078	\$ 37,344,076
Legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the debt limit	94.87%	94.47%	94.46%	94.12%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	19,492,578	19,456,157	20,736,612	20,784,278
(5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)				
Total gross indebtedness	15,835,183	16,367,051	17,208,897	17,681,651
Less: Water System Bonds	4,335,000	4,585,000	4,845,000	5,080,000
Water Notes	-	-	-	-
Sewer Notes	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	1,890,751	2,006,651	1,917,980	1,506,229
OWDA Loans	7,170,509	7,720,400	8,250,917	8,760,422
Intergovernmental Loans	528,923			
Net debt within 5 1/2 % limitations	1,910,000	2,055,000	2,195,000	2,335,000
Unvoted legal debt margin within				
5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 17,582,578	\$ 17,401,157	\$ 18,541,612	\$ 18,449,278
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	90.20%	89.44%	89.41%	88.77%
or the unvoiced debt militation	90.20%	07.44%	07.41%	00.77%

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. 140

2010	2009	2008	Restated 2007	2006	2005
\$ 378,629,750	\$ 389,904,030	\$ 394,082,950	\$ 409,541,909	\$ 386,897,880	\$ 387,703,613
39,756,124	40,939,923	41,378,710	43,001,900	40,624,277	40,708,879
_	-	-	750,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,815,000 915,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000	- 4,300,000	- 3,000,000
	-	-	175,000	350,000	548,000
1,448,320	1,323,932	1,388,947	1,020,904	-	-
9,255,783	9,686,773	10,263,181	10,813,200	11,309,281	10,633,475
15,434,103	14,995,705	15,797,128	17,059,104	16,959,281	15,681,475
3,815,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000	-	-
915,000	-	-	-	4,300,000	3,000,000
-	-	-	175,000	350,000	548,000
1,448,320 9,255,783	1,323,932 9,686,773	1,388,947 10,263,181	1,020,904 10,813,200	- 11,309,281	10,633,475
-	-	-	750,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
\$ 39,756,124	\$ 40,939,923	\$ 41,378,710	\$ 42,251,900	\$ 39,624,277	\$ 39,208,879
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.26%	97.54%	96.32%
20,824,636	21,444,722	21,674,562	22,524,805	21,279,383	21,323,699
15,434,103	14,995,705	15,797,128	17,059,104	16,959,281	15,681,475
3,815,000	3,985,000	4,145,000	4,300,000	-	-
915,000	-	-	-	4,300,000	3,000,000
-	-	-	175,000	350,000	548,000
1,448,320	1,323,932	1,388,947	1,020,904	-	-
9,255,783	9,686,773	10,263,181	10,813,200	11,309,281	10,633,475
	<u> </u>		750,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
\$ 20,824,636	\$ 21,444,722	\$ 21,674,562	\$ 21,774,805	\$ 20,279,383	\$ 19,823,699
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.67%	95.30%	92.97%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities							
Year	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Bonds Payable	Notes/ Bonds Payable	OWDA Loans		tergovern- mental Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per pita
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	2,265,891	4,898,880	8,250,917		-	1,917,980	17,393,378	3.51%	996
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	-	4,730,000	9,255,783		-	1,448,320	15,805,080	3.19%	904
2009	-	398,126	-	3,985,000	9,686,773		-	1,323,932	15,393,831	3.91%	940
2008	-	647,237	-	4,145,000	10,263,181		-	1,388,947	16,444,365	4.18%	1,005
2007	750,000	934,433	-	4,475,000	10,813,200		-	1,020,904	17,993,537	4.57%	1,099
2006	2,500,000	99,126	-	4,650,000	11,309,281		-	-	18,558,407	4.72%	1,134
2005	3,300,000	143,787	-	3,548,000	10,633,475		-	-	17,625,262	4.48%	1,077

Source: City financial records.

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Jurisdiction	A	overnmental ctivities Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City		
Direct - City of North Canton						
General obligation bonds and capital leases	\$	1,970,753	100.00%	\$	1,970,753	
		1,970,753			1,970,753	
Overlapping debt:						
North Canton City School District		11,875,000	46.76%		5,552,750	
Jackson Local School District		48,725,216	0.34%		165,666	
Plain Local School District		44,960,000	6.62%		2,976,352	
Stark County		4,232,793	5.47%		231,534	
		109,793,009			8,926,302	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	111,763,762		\$	10,897,055	

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 EIGHT YEARS

	(Operating	(Direct Dperating	Ne	et Available		Debt	Service		
Year		Revenues	E	xpenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
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.

Note: Information prior to 2007 is unavailable.

SEWER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER FUND LAST FIVE YEARS

Vara	Direct Operating Operating Revenues Expenses (1)					Service		C			
Year		Revenues	E	xpenses (1)	K	levenues	Pf	incipal	I	nterest	Coverage
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)	Total Personal Income (5)		Personal Income Per Capita (1)		Aedian ousehold come (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
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%
2006	16,369	393,592,605		24,045		42,013	42.3	33.6%
2005	16,369	393,592,605		24,045		42,013	42.3	33.6%

(1) Source: U.S. Census

(a) Years 2004 through 2010 Federal Census and Years 2011-2014 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

School Enrollment (2)	- I V V		erage Sales Price of esidental operty (4)	Total Assessed Property Value		
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	
5,008	5.8%		148,683		386,897,880	
4,963	6.4%		151,889		387,703,613	

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

		2014
Employer	Description	Rank
North Canton Board of Education	North Canton City Schools	1
Walsh University	University	2
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	Nursing Care Home	3
Trubridge Inc.	Insurance Agents	4
City of North Canton	Local Government	5
Myers Control Power LLC	Design Building Mfg.	6
Mullinax Ford	Car Dealership	7
Auditor of Stark County	County Government	8
Aultman Hospital Association	Medical Center	9
Aultman Health Services Association	Health Services	10

		2006
Walsh University orth Canton Medical Foundation St. Lukes Home for the Aged City of North Canton	Description	Rank
North Canton Board of Education	North Canton City Schools	1
Walsh University	University	2
North Canton Medical Foundation	Medical Center	3
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	Car Dealership	7
Fred W. Albrecht Grocery	Grocery Store	8
Tamarkin Company	Insurance Call Center	9
Mercy Medical Center	Medical Center	10

Source: Income Tax Department

Note: Information prior to 2006 was unavailable.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

		2014	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Walsh University	1,637	1	7.88%
North Canton Board of Education	1,026	2	4.94%
Employ-Temp Staffing Services	571	3	2.75%
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	394	4	1.90%
Trubridge Inc.	330	5	1.59%
People 2.0 Global Inc.	330	6	1.59%
YMCA of Central Stark County	320	7	1.54%
Tamarkin Company	306	8	1.47%
City of North Canton	247	9	1.19%
Northeast Professional Home Care Inc.	231	10	1.11%
Total	5,392		25.96%
Total City Employment	20,787		

2006

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total		
Whirlpool Corporation	1,266	1	10.24%		
Walsh University	1,110	2	8.98%		
North Canton Board of Education	986	3	7.97%		
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	469	4	3.79%		
North Canton Medical Foundation	321	5	2.60%		
City of North Canton	254	6	2.05%		
Fred W. Albrecht Grocery	200	7	1.62%		
Aultman Hospital Association	184	8	1.49%		
Tamarkin Company	181	9	1.46%		
Southern Ohio College LLC	176	10	1.42%		
Total	5,147	-	41.62%		
Total City Employment	12,364				

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

Note: Information prior to 2006 was unavailable.

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

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government										
Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Mayor's office	1.50	1.50	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	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00
Tax	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00
Administration	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City hall maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineer	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.50	6.50
Security of Persons and Property										
Police - administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Police - officers	24.50	23.50	25.00	25.00	27.00	26.00	25.00	24.00	25.00	26.50
Police - crossing guards	4.00	4.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.50	6.00
Dispatchers/Chief Dispatcher	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.50
Fire Inspectors	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Fire Fighters	11.50	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.50	9.50	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Public Health Services										
Emergency Medical Services	25.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	26.00	21.00	22.00	21.50	21.50	23.00
Leisure Time Activities										
Muncipal Pool	24.50	20.50	20.50	22.00	21.50	20.50	19.50	18.00	19.00	18.00
Civic Center	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
Recreation	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Park Maintenance	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	5.50	8.00	5.50	6.50	6.50
Community Development										
Permits & Inspections	6.00	5.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.00
Transportation										
Street M&R	8.50	9.00	4.50	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	11.00	10.00	12.00
Basic Utility Services										
Water Administration	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Water Distribution	11.00	10.00	0.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	5.50	7.50	8.00	7.50
Water Treatment Plant	10.50	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	12.00
Sewer Collection	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.50	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	169.00	158.50	147.00	165.50	172.50	167.50	168.50	170.00	176.00	178.50

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.

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CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government				
Square footage occupied	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
Vehicles	10	9	9	10
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	10	10	11	11
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	11	12	12	11
Public Service Department				
Streets (miles)	97.52	97.50	97.50	97.50
Vehicles	18	17	17	15
Water Department				
Water lines (miles)	155.86	155.76	144.97	144.00
Square footage of water treatment plant	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
Vehicles	16	18	19	17
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	74.64	74.64	74.64	74.64
Storm sewers (miles)	75.91	75.91	72.59	72.59
Vehicles	6	6	6	15

Source: City of North Canton departments

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
10	10	10	10	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
13	13	13	14	13	13
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
6	6	6	5	6	6
0	0	Ŭ	5	0	0
11	11	11	11	13	12
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
7	7	7	7	8	8
8	8	8	7	7	6
11	11	11	11	11	11
95.46	95.46	95.46	95.46	95.46	95.46
18	18	18	18	18	18
129.80	129.80	129.80	129.80	127.93	127.34
32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125	26,925
17	17	17	17	17	20,923
1,	.,	.,	± /	÷,	17
64.39	64.39	64.39	64.39	64.06	63.70
49.42	49.42	49.42	49.42	48.3	47.41
9	9	9	9	9	9

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government				
Number of ordinances passed	95	81	111	111
Number of planning commission agenda items	20	18	15	8
Number of zoning board of appeals agenda items		1	6	1
Number of checks/vouchers issued	3,016	3,362	3,289	3,356
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$58,067	\$20,339	\$14,974	\$32,364
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$8,078	\$7,262	\$7,755	\$9,161
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$7,592	\$7,553	\$8,382	\$7,382
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,285	\$1,667	\$1,894	\$2,418
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns	7,930	7,281	4,260	7,267
Number of business returns	1,327	1,270	1,305	1,231
Annual number of reconciliation of withholding processed	1,397	1,329	1,426	1,144
Building Department Indicators				
Construction permits issued	627	727	664	1,327
Estimated value of construction	\$ 26,491,592	\$ 11,456,887	\$ 12,102,168	\$ 5,754,751
Inspections conducted	917	789	663	712
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Total calls for services	16,746	18,049	26,503	28,172
Traffic violations	1,571	1,901	1,805	1,139
Motor vehicle accidents	546	429	558	527
Written warnings	3,912	3,998	3,706	1,891
Total criminal arrests	406	552	404	504
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
EMS calls	2,416	2,292	2,223	2,377
EMS transports	1,510	1,934	1,502	1,509
Ambulance billing collections	\$496,107	\$538,763	\$501,956	\$489,060
Fire calls	430	559	470	493
Fire safety inspections	980	215	1,527	1,694
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Swimming pool memberships	1,033	936	2,079	2,404
Civic center rentals	46	21	90	254
Dogwood shelter rentals	265	372	154	159
Transportation	2.02	0	5.16	2 75
Asphalt resurfacing (miles)	2.92	0	5.16	3.75
Asphalt usage for pothole repairs (tons)	0 4,600	454 4,003	511.73	413.85
Salt usage (tons) Cost of salt purchased	\$258,290	4,003 \$153,088	2,800 \$310,960	5,200 \$359,814
Water Department				
Average daily gallons sold per consumer	157	152	167	178
Number of customers	8,970	9,102	9,063	9,044
Annual water collections	\$6,229,831	\$6,006,676	\$6,051,273	\$5,874,591
Water main breaks	14	13	23	18
Number of wells	9	9	9	7
Gallons of water treated (millions of gallons)	1,029	1,008	1,106	1,211
Wastewater Department				
Residental sewer rate (flat monthly rate)	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41
Number of customers	6,342	6,334	6,308	6,310

Source: City of North Canton departments

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
110	123	122	147	141	218
12	2	15	15	21	32
10	3	11	12	18	22
3,419	4,113	3,390	3,711	3,825	4,052
\$47,819	\$81,158	\$360,120	\$543,994	\$463,016	\$319,590
\$7,888 \$9,235	\$8,425 \$9,406	\$9,031 \$9,961	\$9,321 \$7,744	\$9,500 \$9,915	\$7,417 \$9,926
\$9,233	\$2,826	\$3,713	\$4,578	\$4,695	\$5,107
+ - ,	+-,		÷ .)= · ~	+ ,,	+•,-•·
7,471	7,742	7,852	8,312	8,385	8,288
1,184	1,109	1,187	1,319	1,270	1,239
1,397	1,503	1,529	1,523	1,519	1,536
776	786	703	305	381	455
\$ 7,534,618	\$ 11,462,310	\$ 17,559,237	\$19,254,219	\$ 25,389,738	\$ 19,587,769
1,054	1,124	1,114	1,895	771	782
28,107	29,225	29,459	31,274	31,276	32,295
1,175	1,495	1,418	1,297	1,628	2,006
516	513	525	604	561	614
1,983 399	- 504	- 392	- 398	482	483
377	504	592	578	402	405
2,075	1,948	2,080	1,635	1,612	1,824
1,416	1,251	1,284	1,503	1,069	1,062
\$458,753 406	\$461,009 424	\$269,287 537	\$337,602 434	\$311,999 412	\$314,046 425
1,655	1,543	1,410	1,223	1,087	423 629
1,055	1,545	1,410	1,225	1,007	02)
2,247	2,387	2,729	3,107	3,375	2,887
255	303	337	318	208	201
248	261	252	228	260	273
3.12	2.58	2.7	1.80	2.66	5.54
672.13	358.37	530.75	410	184	350
6,400	6,250	6,752	4,250	2,282	4,135
\$325,248	\$237,641	\$282,216	\$188,992	\$121,505	\$235,051
277	132	321	340.81	332.85	292.14
8,900	8,876	8,947	8,794	8,699	8,544
\$5,832,610	\$5,819,610	\$5,759,068	\$5,583,161	\$5,031,926	\$4,587,520
14	19	31	59	33	32
9 1,163	8 1,210	8 1,321	8 1,307	7 1,170	7 1,156
1,105	1,210	1,321	1,507	1,170	1,130
\$25.41	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$18.00
6,305	6,204	6,284	6,283	6,251	6,197

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 29, 2015

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov