City of Canal Fulton Stark County, Ohio

Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance And Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For Year Ended December 31, 2016





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of Canal Fulton 155 East Market Street Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Canal Fulton, Stark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Jare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 10, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Canal Fulton, Ohio 155 East Market Street Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 2, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council City of Canal Fulton, Ohio 155 East Market Street Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 2, 2017

CITY OF CANAL FULTON STARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Grant Identification	CFDA	
Grant Agency/Project Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Stark County Sheriff's Office:			
National Priority Safety Programs	OVITF-2016-76-00-00-00655-00	20.616	5,675
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration			
Highway Planning and Construction	PID #90972	20.205	1,281,608
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,287,283
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,287,283

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not 	None noted
considered to be material weakness(es)?	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None noted
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified not	None noted
considered to be material weakness(es)?	None noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None noted
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

Finding Number 2015-001: Segregation of Duties

Presently, the City operates in a manner in which certainly employees are responsible for the entire receipt transaction cycle from the start (billing) to the finish (recording deposits within the general ledger). Without proper segregations of duties, the risk increases that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

<u>Status:</u> Partially Corrected, Reported in Management Letter.





RESULTS THROUGH REMARKABLE RELATIONSHIPS

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

CITY OF CANAL FULTON, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Prepared by The Department of Finance

William Rouse Director of Finance

Introductory Section

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio

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City of Canal Fulton

155 East Market Street, Suite A Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614
(330) 854-6761 Fax (330 854-6260

June 2, 2017

To the Citizens, Mayor and Members of Council of the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio:

We are pleased to present our 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Canal Fulton for your review. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2016, has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles for governments, and contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Canal Fulton (the City). This report represents the commitment of the City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Ohio law requires that every general purpose local government prepare and publish their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have an annual audit. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the entire presentation rests with the management of the City, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. Clark, Schaefer and Hackett was selected to perform these services and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

History of Canal Fulton

The Village of Milan, named after Milan, Italy, was the first settlement west of the Tuscarawas River in Stark County. The Village, located on the present site of Canal Fulton, was platted and recorded in Canton, Ohio on March 23, 1814. Several years after this, plans for the construction of a canal connecting Lake Erie to the Ohio River were prepared. The canal route lay through Stark County and, as a result, its construction produced twenty-five new villages in the County from 1826-1836. The first of these villages founded was Fulton. It was located on the east side of the Tuscarawas River opposite Milan. In 1832, the name "Canal" was prefixed to Fulton as it conveyed a more dynamic quality. Several years later, the Village was incorporated and, in 1853, Canal Fulton, West Fulton and Milan merged to form one community.

The Ohio and Erie Canal was completed in 1832. The canal ran from Cleveland on Lake Erie to Portsmouth on the Ohio River. It was the first important commercial avenue in the State. The census of 1840 reported that Stark County, as a direct result of the canal, was being transformed into one of the nation's greatest trade centers. Canal Fulton's commercial activity primarily served the canal traffic and the exporters of farm produce. The Canal Era began to come to an end in 1869 with the arrival of the railroad. Canal Fulton had grown rapidly with its two main commercial ventures: canal work and coal mining, but when these ceased, the population and commercial activity declined.

Today, Canal Fulton serves the surrounding rural area as an education, retail, and transportation center. Several industries are located in the City, but most of the residents commute to work outside the community. In the 1990's, communities along the Ohio-Erie Canalway began working together to reconstruct the old canal towpath into a multi-use trail. Now with most of this trail completed, Canal Fulton has become a destination for cyclists, hikers, equestrian, and bird watchers throughout the region. Tourism has also become a factor in Canal Fulton's commercial activity. Canal Fulton's historic district, which is listed in the National Register of Historical Places, has over eighty sites including buildings and homes. Canal Fulton is also home to the St. Helena III, one of only four canal boats operating in Ohio. Visitors can cruise an original section of the canal where they see Lock IV, a canal lock that retains much of its original appearance.

Profile of the City

The City of Canal Fulton, encompassing an area of approximately 3.3 square miles, is located in the northwest portion of Stark County, Ohio. The City has a population of 5,479 as reported in 2010 by the Bureau of Census. Canal Fulton is a "home-rule" city as defined by the State of Ohio Revised Code and operates pursuant to its Charter under a Mayor, City Council, and City Manager form of government. The representative branch of the City's government consists of the Mayor and six City Council members who are elected at large to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor presides over all meetings of City Council and appoints the City Manager, upon confirmation of City Council, who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City. The Mayor also appoints the Director of Law, the Director of Finance, the Police Chief, the Fire Chief, and members to a number of boards and commissions, upon confirmation of City Council. The Mayor does not have the authority to vote on ordinances or resolutions unless there is a tie among City Council members, nor does the Mayor have the power to veto legislation passed by

City Council. City Council establishes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The City provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens, including police and fire protection, emergency medical service, parks and recreation, street maintenance and repairs, zoning and other general government services. In addition, water and sanitary sewer services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses, payments on debt and adequate infrastructure maintenance, repair, replacement and expansion. Health services are provided by the Stark County Health Department. Solid waste collection is provided by private contractors selected by customers (the City does not contract with those private contractors).

The City owns five parks offering residents a variety of activities to improve health and fitness. Various features include a small fishing pond, walking trails, children playgrounds, picnic areas, tennis courts, baseball fields, basketball courts, and enclosed fenced areas for dog exercise. Several gazebos and pavilions are available for special occasions.

The City's residents are served by a diversified set of transportation options, including State Routes 21, 93 and 236, and I-77 in Canton. It is served by Amtrak for passenger rail service located in nearby Alliance, and is served by passenger and freight air services at Akron-Canton Regional Airport, located approximately 10 miles from the City. Public mass transit for the area is provided by the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (SARTA) which offers fixed route and curb service within and between the cities of Stark County.

Youth education is provided locally by the Northwest Local School District and Saints Philip and James, a Holy Cross Academy Catholic School. Additionally, several public and private twoyear and four-year colleges and universities are within commuting distance, including the University of Mount Union, the University of Akron, Kent State University, Northeastern Ohio College of Medicine, Walsh University, Malone College and the Stark State College of Technology. Several museums and attractions are located within a 20 minute drive from the City including the Pro Football Hall of Fame, the McKinley Presidential Library and Museum, the Akron Zoo and the Akron Art Museum. These and other area attractions offer a variety of cultural and educational programs to the residents of Canal Fulton.

Economic Condition

Summary of Local Economy

While there is some commercial property within the City, Canal Fulton is generally classified as a bedroom community with most residents commuting to work outside the City. As a result, the City's local economy is dependent on conditions throughout Stark County and the surrounding areas. The economic conditions in Stark County had been steadily improving as evidenced by the decline in the countywide unemployment rate from 11.2 percent during the recession years of 2008 and 2009 to 5.3 percent in 2015. The economic conditions were relatively unchanged during 2016 as the unemployment rate remained at 5.2 percent as of December 2016. The local economic conditions have a significant impact on the City's income tax collections, which accounts for over 38 percent of the funding for the City's general government operations. The following table shows the City's income tax collections the last six years by component:

Income Tax Conections						
Year of Collection	Collections from Individual Returns	Collections from Business Net Profit Returns	Collections from Payroll Withholdings	Total Collections		
2011	\$748,789	\$125,807	\$1,151,156	\$2,025,752		
2012	865,874	138,164	1,211,004	2,215,042		
2013	828,246	166,361	1,248,925	2,243,532		
2014	866,349	171,789	1,265,245	2,303,383		
2015	902,118	216,211	1,300,300	2,418,629		
2016	842,049	168,704	1,424,034	2,434,787		

Income Tax Collections

Note: All income tax information is presented on a cash basis.

The table above shows that the City's total income tax collections achieved an average annual growth rate of 4.6 percent between 2011 and 2015. However, the table also shows that income tax collections only achieved a 0.7 percent growth rate in 2016. While the lower growth rate is partially due to the local economy, it is important to note that the State of Ohio also passed House Bill 5 in 2014, which changed the laws governing municipal income tax collections for the 2016 tax year. Some of the changes include revisions to the due dates for submitting payroll withholdings, higher thresholds for requiring individuals and businesses to submit estimated tax payments, and uniform rules for processing business net profit/loss returns. The new laws contribute to the variances shown in the table for 2016.

The City's residential tax base consists of approximately 2,400 housing units and includes new construction as well as a collection of century homes located in the historic district. Although the assessed property values within the City have not yet fully recovered from the recession, the City was not significantly impacted by the foreclosure and vacant housing crisis that impacted other areas of the County. The U.S. Census Bureau reports that the City's homeowner vacancy rate was 3.5 percent during the 2010 census, which was essentially unchanged from the 2000 census. This is further illustrated by the City's total population reported in the 2010 census (5,479) remaining relatively stable when compared to the 2000 census (5,061). Given the City's status as a bedroom community, this stability has been important in ensuring consistent tax revenues and the overall health of the community. This relationship is demonstrated in the table above with the growth in income tax collections from individual returns.

Moving forward, several businesses within the City are currently expanding their operations and the City expects some growth in new housing construction over the next several years. This economic growth will be beneficial to the City and community, and the City is working to encourage and assist these expansions. Additionally, the City is undertaking several major transportation and infrastructure improvement projects that will also help facilitate future growth.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As part of the annual budget process, the City Manager and City Council review a three-year financial forecast, which serves as a planning tool to identify and prepare for future needs and funding.

With the recent growth in income tax revenues, the City has made it a priority to set aside resources to help maintain long-term financial stability. Specifically, the City established the capital projects reserve fund to be used in accumulating resources to replace vehicles and equipment in the future. The City had \$60,000 available in this fund as of December 31, 2016. Similarly, the City had \$200,000 set aside for emergencies as of December 31, 2016, which represents approximately 7 percent of the 2016 general fund expenditures on a cash basis.

Relevant Financial Policies

The following is relevant legislation that governs the City's financial operations:

- Section 181.03 of the City's administrative code specifies that 93.3 percent of income tax collections be distributed to the general fund and the remaining 6.7 percent be placed in the police fund.
- Ordinance 3-14 stipulates that 70.0 percent of water utility charges be used for water operations, 14.0 percent for water debt service, and 16.0 percent for water capital projects.
- Ordinance 32-15 stipulates that 87.0 percent of sewer utility charges be used for sewer operations, 6.5 percent for sewer debt service, and 6.5 percent for sewer capital projects.
- Ordinance 31-15 establishes employee pay rates and allocates personnel costs among the various governmental and enterprise funds.

Major Initiatives

The City worked on the following initiatives in 2016:

- The City is finalizing construction to widen the Cherry and Locust Street intersection. This project is expected to be completed in mid 2017 and cost approximately \$2.9 million. Federal and State grants are expected to contribute 92.5 percent of construction costs.
- The City is finalizing waterline replacements on Wooster and Milan Streets and Poplar and Steiner Streets, and abandoning an old waterline on Locust Street. This work is expected to be completed in early 2017 and is being financed through loan commitments from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) totaling approximately \$829,000. The OPWC loans are interest free and will be repaid over a 20 year period.
- The City purchased an old elementary school building in 2015 that had been abandoned and subjected to a Sherriff's auction. The City demolished the building in 2016 to eliminate blight and prepare the property for future economic development possibilities. The building purchase and demolition costs totaled approximately \$223,000.
- Major capital purchases in 2016 included a new leaf vacuum machine, new Police Department radios, and a new Police Department vehicle.
- In addition to the projects listed above, the City completed several street repairs, an extensive chip and seal program, and storm sewer drainage improvements at other locations throughout the City.

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 for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for one year. The City of Canal Fulton has received a certificate for the past year. The City believes our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and has submitted it to the Governmental Finance Officers Association to determine eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

Successful preparation of a report of this scope could not have been accomplished without the dedication of the Finance Department staff. Further appreciation is extended to the Mayor, the City Manager, City Council, the Stark County Auditor's Office, and the Local Government Services Section of Auditor of State Dave Yost's Office. In addition, we would like to thank the residents and taxpayers of the City for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

- y

William Rouse Finance Director City of Canal Fulton

City of Canal Fulton Stark County, Ohio

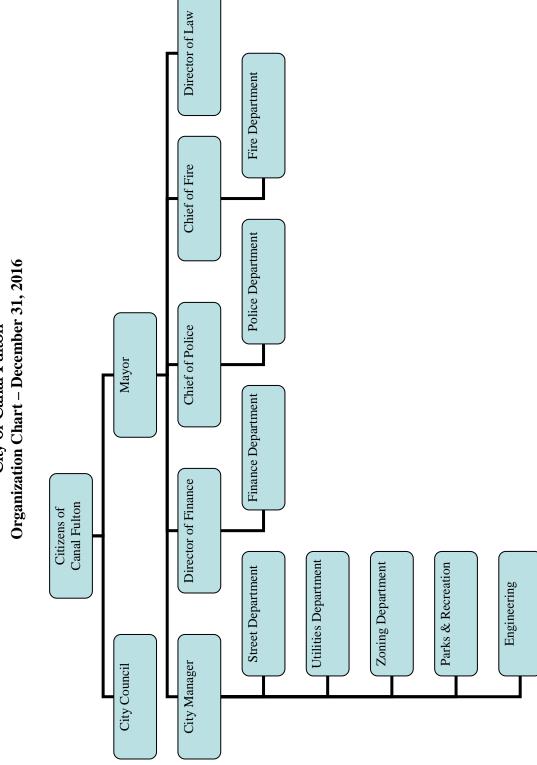
Principal Officials December 31, 2016

Elected Officials

Mayor City Council President City Council Member Joseph Schultz Sean Craney Susan Mayberry Scott Svab Danny Losch Nellie Cihon Daniel Bucher

Appointed Officials

City Manager Director of Finance Director of Law Chief of Police Chief of Fire Mark Cozy William Rouse Scott Fellmeth Doug Swartz Raymond Durkee





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Canal Fulton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Sur K. Enger

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Canal Fulton, Ohio 155 East Market Street Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Police and Fire/EMS Funds for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis (page 5 - 15) and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities and contributions (page 67 – 70) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements, individual fund schedules, introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 2, 2017 (This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

The discussion and analysis for the City of Canal Fulton's (the City) financial statements provide an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The 2016 income tax collections on a cash basis were \$2,434,787, which is 0.7 percent higher than 2015. The lower growth rate in 2016 is due to a combination of the local economy not growing as fast as prior years and changes in laws governing municipal income tax collections, which were required by Ohio House Bill 5 and took effect in 2016.
- During 2012, the City began implementation of a comprehensive water rate increase, which was approved by City Council in December 2011 and is being phased-in over five years. In 2016, the final year of the phase-in, the total water fee collections equaled \$922,925, which is 4.2 percent higher than 2015.
- In December 2012, City Council approved a sewer rate increase, which is being phased-in over four years. In 2016, the final year of the phase-in, the total sewer collections equaled \$969,515, which is 1 percent lower than 2015.
- During 2016, the City made substantial investments in its road infrastructure. The City substantially completed construction work for widening the Cherry and Locust Street intersection, which is expected to be finalized in 2017 and cost approximately \$2.9 million. Federal and State grants are expected to contribute 92.5 percent of construction costs. The City also invested approximately \$177,000 in its chip and seal, concrete road maintenance, and street resurfacing programs, which represented a 19 percent increase from 2015.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized in a manner that allows the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Canal Fulton as a whole and also allows the reader to obtain a more detailed view of the City's operations, if they prefer.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2016 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Canal Fulton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. The change in net position is important since it is an indication of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining. However, to properly evaluate the operation of the City, certain non-cash items should be taken into consideration. These items would include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of the City's buildings and infrastructure.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two major activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, police, fire, transportation and leisure time activities.

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's business-type activities are water and sewer.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Canal Fulton

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial statements give a detailed report of the activities within the funds. The City currently has nineteen funds, as presented in this report. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Canal Fulton. Some funds provide for streets, police, fire and emergency medical service protection, capital improvements, water service and sewer service. Some also provide for the purchase of capital assets, while others provide for the payment of principal and interest on debt. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund, other than the general fund, has a designated revenue stream and designated uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on seven major funds, the general fund, the police fund, the fire/EMS fund, the general obligation debt retirement fund, the road improvement projects fund, the water fund, and the sewer fund.

Governmental Funds All of the City's major activities (excluding the Utility Department) are reported in the governmental funds. This report shows how monies flow into and out of these funds and also shows what balances are available for future expenditures. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method. This method reports cash and like-cash items that can be converted into cash. This shows what level of financial resources are available or will be available to provide the services that the general government will provide in the near future. These services include police, fire

and emergency medical service protection, as well as improving and maintaining the City's streets. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The City of Canal Fulton has two enterprise operations under the proprietary classification. They are the water fund and the sewer fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Canal Fulton's own programs.

The City of Canal Fulton as a Whole

The statement of net position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2016 as it compares to 2015.

		Table 1 Net Positi				
	Governmenta		Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$4,090,836	\$3,929,067	\$2,092,542	\$1,752,076	\$6,183,378	\$5,681,143
Capital Assets, Net	13,549,118	11,317,940	8,745,689	8,081,436	22,294,807	19,399,376
Total Assets	17,639,954	15,247,007	10,838,231	9,833,512	28,478,185	25,080,519
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	613,790	240,647	257,664	86,372	871,454	327,019
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	254,950	175,396	44,041	124,813	298,991	300,209
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	147,373	126,707	151,050	133,693	298,423	260,400
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	2,249,261	1,797,162	670,460	495,152	2,919,721	2,292,314
Other Amounts	2,020,163	2,144,702	2,003,018	1,297,582	4,023,181	3,442,284
Total Liabilities	4,671,747	4,243,967	2,868,569	2,051,240	7,540,316	6,295,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	388,626	297,226	0	0	388,626	297,226
Pension	61,280	6,835	31,622	8,698	92,902	15,533
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	449,906	304,061	31,622	8,698	481,528	312,759
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,340,085	9,570,228	6,646,327	6,621,541	17,986,412	16,191,769
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,334,524	425,433	0	0	1,334,524	425,433
Debt Service	12,121	17,928	0	0	12,121	17,928
Street Repair and Maintenance	447,347	396,260	0	0	447,347	396,260
Police Protection	230,585	259,268	0	0	230,585	259,268
Other Purposes	13,501	9,843	0	0	13,501	9,843
Unclaimed Monies	1,956	1,956	0	0	1,956	1,956
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(248,028)	258,710	1,549,377	1,238,405	1,301,349	1,497,115
Total Net Position	\$13,132,091	\$10,939,626	\$8,195,704	\$7,859,946	\$21,327,795	\$18,799,572

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2016, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." For reasons discussed that follow, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Total assets increased in 2016 as a result of an increase in capital assets as additions outpaced depreciation and deletions.

Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in the net pension liability. The net pension liability increase represents the City's proportionate share of the OPERS traditional plan's unfunded benefits. As indicated above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

By comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the City has improved over the prior year, as evidenced by an increase in net position. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the City's revenues in an effort to maintain excellent levels of service within the constraints of the budget.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for 2016 as it compares to 2015.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$221,924	\$191,578	\$1,892,440	\$1,865,391	\$2,114,364	\$2,056,969
Operating Grants and Contributions	354,994	348,481	0	0	354,994	348,481
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,419,711	5,200	0	0	2,419,711	5,200
Total Program Revenues	2,996,629	545,259	1,892,440	1,865,391	4,889,069	2,410,650
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	301,219	286,857	0	0	301,219	286,857
Income Taxes	2,183,884	2,494,217	0	0	2,183,884	2,494,217
Grants and Entitlements	123,128	119,315	0	0	123,128	119,315
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Interest	2,897	4,875	0	0	2,897	4,875
Other	51,879	61,075	75,804	6,507	127,683	67,582
Total General Revenues	2,663,007	2,981,339	75,804	6,507	2,738,811	2,987,846
Total Revenues	5,659,636	3,526,598	1,968,244	1,871,898	7,627,880	5,398,496
Program Expenses						
General Government	1,055,431	1,016,114	0	0	1,055,431	1,016,114
Security of Persons and Property	2,027,991	1,811,002	0	0	2,027,991	1,811,002
Transportation	205,825	507,694	0	0	205,825	507,694
Leisure Time Activities	120,034	123,410	0	0	120,034	123,410
Interest and Fiscal Charges	57,890	56,621	0	0	57,890	56,621
Water	0	0	762,036	680,771	762,036	680,771
Sewer	0	0	870,450	935,430	870,450	935,430
Total Program Expenses	\$3,467,171	\$3,514,841	\$1,632,486	\$1,616,201	\$5,099,657	\$5,131,042

(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	\$2,192,465	\$11,757	\$335,758	\$255,697	\$2,528,223	\$267,454	
Transfers	0	64,600	0	(64,600)	0	0	
Increase in Net Position	2,192,465	76,357	335,758	191,097	2,528,223	267,454	
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,939,626	10,863,269	7,859,946	7,668,849	18,799,572	18,532,118	
Net Position End of Year	\$13,132,091	\$10,939,626	\$8,195,704	\$7,859,946	\$21,327,795	\$18,799,572	

Table 2 Change in Net Position (continued)

In 2016, total revenues were more than total revenues in the prior year. A large part of this increase is due to an increase in capital grants and contributions related to the Locust/Cherry intersection project.

Governmental expenses were slightly lower in 2016 than in the prior year. The major contributing factors to these decreases were decreases in transportation expenses. This was primarily the result of increased capitalized expenses over the prior year.

Governmental Activities

The funding for governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the City's municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services.

The City's income tax was established to be effective January 1, 1984 at a rate of 0.5 percent. This rate was later increased to 0.75 percent effective January 1, 1996 and further increased to 1 percent effective January 1, 2001. In the November 2004 election, the voters of Canal Fulton elected to increase the income tax rate to 1.1 percent effective January 1, 2005. Lastly, effective on January 1, 2007, the income tax rate moved from the previous 1.1 percent to 1.5 percent. Also, January 1, 2003, the City allowed a 50 percent credit of the City's income tax rate for taxes paid to other political subdivisions in Ohio. On a full accrual basis, the City received income tax revenue of \$2,183,884.

The operations of the City's police and fire departments account for the largest expenses of the governmental activities. The City's police department is a full-time 24-hour a day, 365-days a year department, with a chief, secretary, and nine patrolmen comprising the full-time employees and two part-time patrolmen. The fire department is staffed by part-time firefighters. The remaining amount that is needed to operate the police and fire departments is subsidized by the general fund and income tax revenue.

Business-Type Activities

The City operates a Utility Department consisting of water and sewer services. The water utility includes a water treatment plant, the water distribution system, and the water utility administration. The sewer utility includes the wastewater collection system, wastewater treatment plant, and sewer utility administration.

The water utility services 2,075 customer accounts, which include customers within the City as well as customers outside of the City. The City owns and maintains the water treatment plant, which is located within the City, and the water lines of the distribution system, which are primarily located within the City, used to service the customers of the water utility.

Residential water customers within the City pay a water rate of \$2.32 per thousand gallons of usage plus a minimum fixed-rate charge of \$19.50 per month. Residential water customers outside the City pay a water rate of \$5.80 per thousand gallons of usage plus a minimum fixed-rate charge of \$19.50 per month. In December 2012, City Council approved a five-year phased-in water rate increase, which increases the minimum fixed-rate monthly charge during January of each year starting in 2012 and ending in 2016. Starting in January 2017, the per gallon water usage charge and minimum fixed-rate monthly charge is subject to inflationary increases based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The City's water treatment plant treats an average of 435,000 gallons of water per day with a capacity to treat an additional 400,000 gallons per day. The raw water is supplied by five wells in the well field co-located with the water treatment plant, which was built in 1989.

The sewer utility services 1,957 customer accounts. The City owns and maintains the sewer lines of the collection system, which are located primarily within the City, and the wastewater treatment plant, which is located in neighboring Lawrence Township.

Sewer customers with a water meter pay a sewer rate of \$2.82 per thousand gallons of usage plus a minimum fixed-rate charge of \$19.03 per month. Sewer customers without a water meter pay an unmetered flat sewer rate of \$31.72 per month. As of December 31, 2016, there were 55 sewer customer accounts paying the flat sewer rate. In December 2012, City Council approved a four-year phased-in sewer rate increase, which increases the minimum fixed-rate monthly charge during January of each year starting in 2013 and ending in 2016. Starting in January 2017, the per gallon sewer usage charge and minimum fixed-rate monthly charge is subject to inflationary increases based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The City's wastewater treatment plant treats an average of 575,000 gallons of wastewater per day with a capacity to treat an additional 925,000 gallons per day. The wastewater treatment plant was built in 1983.

Through the Joint User Cost System with the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District, the City receives wastewater from a portion of the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District system located in northwestern Stark County and then processes this wastewater at the City's wastewater treatment plant. The Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District subsequently reimburses the City forty-percent of capital expenditures incurred for the wastewater treatment plant. In addition, the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District reimburses the City for the operating expenses incurred within the Joint User Costs System based upon the number of City and Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District users connected to the sewer system.

As of December 31, 2016, the Joint User Cost System had 3,327 single family home equivalent connections, of which the combined total of all City sewer customers comprised 83.5 percent of the single family home equivalent connections and the remaining 16.5 percent were located in the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District. In 2016, the City sewer utility received \$173,356 (on a cash basis) from the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District for the operations of the Joint User Cost System.

The revenues and expenses for both of these utilities are reported under the business-type activities in Table 2. The majority of revenues are derived from charges for services. In 2016, revenues of \$1,968,244 were more than the total expenses for the utilities of \$1,632,486, resulting in a change in net position of \$335,758 for the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$5,911,314 and expenditures of \$6,670,594. The City's general fund reflected a decrease in fund balance of \$111,634, which was due to increases in transfers out to other funds outpacing increases in total revenue and a slight decrease in expenditures, and carries forward an ending fund balance of \$976,961. The police fund had a slight decrease in fund balance with an ending fund balance of \$262,312 due to a decrease in revenues and an increase in expenditures. The fire/ems fund had a slight increase in fund balance with ending fund balance of \$164,648 due to an increase in transfers from the general fund to cover slightly increased expenditures. The general obligation debt retirement fund had a slight decrease in fund balance with and ending fund balance of \$26,085 due to transfers in failing to cover significant increases in debt service expenditures. The road improvement projects fund had a positive change in fund balance of \$328,001 with an ending fund balance of \$769,280 due to significant increases in intergovernmental grants for road projects. The decrease in the general fund was largely due to its support of other fund activities through transfers out.

Information about the proprietary funds starts on page 27. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All enterprise funds had operating revenues of \$1,968,244 and an operating income of \$353,406.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the personnel costs and other non-payroll costs appropriation groups within each department, as established by appropriation ordinance passed by City Council. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by supplemental appropriation ordinance of City Council. City Council approves an annual budget resolution detailing its initial expenditure budget at the more detailed expense line-item level than the original appropriation ordinance. The budget resolution grants the Finance Director authority to shift the budget expenditures between individual expense line-items as long as the total appropriations of the appropriation groups are not violated and the changes are reported to City Council monthly. Inter-fund transfers and advances are approved for their total annual amount as a part of the annual appropriation ordinance and supplemental appropriation ordinances passed by City Council. Monthly posting of inter-fund transfers and advances as well as their year-to-date totals are reported to City Council monthly.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The Finance Director reviews the fund balances on a daily basis. Special attention is paid to the City's largest funds, which are the general, water, and sewer funds. Council receives a monthly report showing the beginning fund balance for all funds at the beginning of the year, monthly and year-to-date revenues, and the current fund balance.

Line item reports are reviewed regularly by the Finance Director. The department heads, as well as the City Manager, also monitor their appropriations to ensure the entire operation of the City operates within the appropriations.

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$2,597,779 and \$2,611,247, respectively, and actual revenue collections were \$2,649,472. The increase in budgeted to actual revenue was primarily due to higher income taxes revenue.

Also in the general fund, the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,828,543 and \$2,967,792, respectively. The actual expenditures were \$2,845,033. The main difference between actual expenditures and final appropriations was mainly due to diligent oversight of expenditures in the general government line item. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$160,984 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$3,245,718	\$3,075,766	\$234,514	\$234,514	\$3,480,232	\$3,310,280
Construction in Progress	2,636,777	632,671	994,731	261,524	3,631,508	894,195
Buildings and Improvements	2,649,882	2,738,409	2,233,386	2,141,077	4,883,268	4,879,486
Equipment and Machinery	269,805	148,497	73,981	74,709	343,786	223,206
Vehicles	319,693	318,169	60,103	70,739	379,796	388,908
Infrastructure						
Storm Sewers	2,022,035	2,008,634	0	0	2,022,035	2,008,634
Roads	2,405,208	2,395,794	0	0	2,405,208	2,395,794
Sewer Lines	0	0	2,409,064	2,473,494	2,409,064	2,473,494
Water Lines	0	0	2,739,910	2,825,379	2,739,910	2,825,379
Totals	\$13,549,118	\$11,317,940	\$8,745,689	\$8,081,436	\$22,294,807	\$19,399,376

Table 3 Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

Total capital assets for the City at December 31, 2016, were valued at \$22,294,807, which reflects an increase of \$2,895,431 from the 2015 ending balance of \$19,399,376. The primary cause for this increase in capital assets is due to a large increase in construction in progress including road widening and water system projects. See Note 14 in the financial statements for more information regarding the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2016, was \$4,168,051. This balance reflects an increase of \$582,729 from the previous year's balance of \$3,585,322, which is an increase of 16.25 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

Outstanding Debt at December 31							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		al	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
General Obligation Bonds	\$820,731	\$891,368	\$0	\$0	\$820,731	\$891,368	
Water Bonds	0	0	402,043	437,298	402,043	437,298	
OPWC Loans	123,954	130,841	1,697,319	953,685	1,821,273	1,084,526	
Notes	1,006,400	1,007,460	0	0	1,006,400	1,007,460	
Capital Lease	117,604	164,670	0	0	117,604	164,670	
Totals	\$2,068,689	\$2,194,339	\$2,099,362	\$1,390,983	\$4,168,051	\$3,585,322	

Table 4Outstanding Debt at December 31

The general obligation bonds are for fire station construction bonds. The fire station bonds will be repaid in 2025. Property tax revenue and general revenues will be used to repay these bonds.

The water bonds category includes a 20 year bond with interest rates of 3 - 4.5 percent. This bond will be retired in 2025 and is for the construction of a waterline to the Northwest Local School District campus.

The OPWC loans are comprised of ten separate, zero percent interest loans. The purpose of these loans are for the construction and improvement of various storm water, water, and sewer projects, which the most notable is the Water Treatment Plant project. These loans will be repaid over a period of 30 years by user fees. The loans will be retired anywhere from 2022 to 2041.

The notes are for street improvement projects.

See Note 16 in the financial statements for more information regarding the City's debt.

Current Financial Issues

Over the past twenty years, income tax collections (on a cash basis) have increased from \$425,403 in 1993, to \$2,434,787 in 2016. This is largely attributed to the voter approved, four tenths of a percent increase that began in 2008. In addition, the Northwest Local School District became the City's largest employer in June 2008 through annexation. The voters also approved a one tenth of a percent income tax rate levy dedicated to the Police Department. The remaining one and four tenths of a percent income tax rate levies are receipted into the general fund, from where it is distributed to various City departments and funds via transfers in the annual appropriation ordinances adopted by City Council. Transfers from the general fund to the various funds are used to support the operating expenses and capital improvements for all City departments except the water and sewer utilities. Because income taxes represent the primary source for funding the City's traditional government functions (Police, Fire, Administration, etc.), it is important that the City continue to promote economic development.

The City worked on several road improvements during 2016 including widening the Cherry and Locust Streets intersection, and the annual chip and seal and concrete road maintenance program. The Cherry and Locust Street intersection project is expected to cost approximately \$2.9 million with Federal and State grants paying 92.5 percent. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in 2017. The City also invested approximately \$177,000 in its chip and seal, concrete road maintenance and street resurfacing programs, which represented a 19 percent increase from 2015.

The majority of the City's debt consists of bonds and zero percent interest OPWC loans owed by the water and sewer utilities, which will be repaid from user fees charged by the respective utility. In 2015, the City issued \$1.0 million in bond anticipation notes to pay the up-front engineering and design costs associated with the Cherry and Locust Street intersection project. The City anticipates repaying the majority of the bond anticipation note in 2018 through the Federal and State grants associated with this project, and then issuing long-term bonds for the remainder. The long-term bonds will subsequently be repaid from General Fund resources.

City Council adopted ordinances in 2011 and 2012 that created five-year phase in plans for increasing the water and sewer rates. The increase in water fees has enabled the City to stop the historical practice of subsidizing the water utility via transfers from the general fund. Similarly, the sewer rate increase has enabled the sewer utility to make substantial investments in capital upgrades including needed building repairs, reconstruction of the influent bar screen, and required maintenance to sewer infrastructure. The rate increases should allow both utilities to build reserves to fund future capital improvements and meet the increased debt service requirements.

In addition to building reserve balances in the utility funds, the combination of recent growth in income tax collections and prudent budget management has allowed the City to establish an emergency reserve fund with a total balance of \$200,000 at the end of 2016. This reserve was originally established by City Council in 2010 to accumulate resources to help the City better withstand downturns in the local economy or the sudden loss of key revenues. Similarly, City Council created a capital projects reserve fund in 2015 to accumulate resources to help replace vehicles and equipment in the future. The City had \$60,000 in this fund at the end of 2016.

In conclusion, between the growth in income tax collections, the scheduled rate increases for the utilities, and prudent management; the City has taken appropriate steps to ensure that it continues to maintain financial stability and is prepared to meet future challenges.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This report is intended to provide our citizens and anyone interested in the financial aspects of the City of Canal Fulton a general overview of our financial operation. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact the Finance Director, William Rouse, City of Canal Fulton, 155 East Market Street, Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614, telephone (330) 854-6761 or website at www.cityofcanalfulton.org.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,972,369	\$1,932,514	\$4,904,883
Accrued Interest Receivable	25	0	25
Accounts Receivable	19,070	157,610	176,680
Intergovernmental Receivable	283,995	0	283,995
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,722	2,418	29,140
Income Taxes Receivable	387,685	0	387,685
Property Taxes Receivable	400,970	0	400,970
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,882,495	1,229,245	7,111,740
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,666,623	7,516,444	15,183,067
Total Assets	17,639,954	10,838,231	28,478,185
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	613,790	257,664	871,454
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	34,916	23,406	58,322
Accrued Wages	26,318	9,804	36,122
Contracts Payable	156,414	0	156,414
Intergovernmental Payable	12,262	2,236	14,498
Vacation Benefits Payable	6,464	3,432	9,896
Accrued Interest Payable	18,576	5,163	23,739
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	147,373	151,050	298,423
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 19)	2,249,261	670,460	2,919,721
Other Amounts	2,020,163	2,003,018	4,023,181
		· · · · ·	
Total Liabilities	4,671,747	2,868,569	7,540,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	388,626	0	388,626
Pension	61,280	31,622	92,902
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	449,906	31,622	481,528
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,340,085	6,646,327	17,986,412
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,334,524	0	1,334,524
Debt Service	12,121	0	12,121
Street Repair and Maintenance	447,347	0	447,347
Police Protection	230,585	0	230,585
Other Purposes	13,501	0	13,501
Unclaimed Monies	1,956	0	1,956
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(248,028)	1,549,377	1,301,349
Total Net Position	\$13,132,091	\$8,195,704	\$21,327,795

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenues				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital		
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$1,055,431	\$43,865	\$0	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property	2,027,991	118,968	4,065	0		
Transportation	205,825	1,794	350,761	2,416,960		
Leisure Time Activities	120,034	57,297	168	2,751		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	57,890	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	3,467,171	221,924	354,994	2,419,711		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	762,036	922,925	0	0		
Sewer	870,450	969,515	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,632,486	1,892,440	0	0		
Total	\$5,099,657	\$2,114,364	\$354,994	\$2,419,711		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Other Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,011,566)	\$0	(\$1,011,566)
(1,904,958)	0	(1,904,958)
2,563,690	0	2,563,690
(59,818)	0	(59,818)
(57,890)	0	(57,890)
(470,542)	0	(470,542)
0	160,889	160,889
0	99,065	99,065
0	99,005	99,005
0	259,954	259,954
(470,542)	259,954	(210,588)
209,304	0	209,304
91,915	0	91,915
2,037,563	0	2,037,563
146,321	0	146,321
123,128	0	123,128
2,897	0	2,897
51,879	75,804	127,683
2,663,007	75,804	2,738,811
2,192,465	335,758	2,528,223
10,939,626	7,859,946	18,799,572
\$13,132,091	\$8,195,704	\$21,327,795

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2016

	General	Police	Fire/ EMS	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Road Improvement Projects
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$809,702	\$270,379	\$163,366	\$26,085	\$921,755
Accrued Interest Receivable	25	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	3,669	0	15,401	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	60,840	858	0	12,971	28,792
Income Taxes Receivable	361,710	25,975	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	214,177	0	0	95,424	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	1,956	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$1,452,079	\$297,212	\$178,767	\$134,480	\$950,547
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$16,788	\$6,111	\$5,977	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	3,913	13,200	6,925	0	0
Contracts Payable	3,939	0	0	0	152,475
Intergovernmental Payable	8,005	2,687	1,217	0	0
Total Liabilities	32,645	21,998	14,119	0	152,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	205,605	0	0	91,652	0
Unavailable Revenue	236,868	12,902	0	16,743	28,792
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	442,473	12,902	0	108,395	28,792
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	1,956	0	0	0	0
Restricted	0	262,312	0	26,085	769,280
Committed	0	0	164,648	0	0
Assigned	64,161	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	910,844	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	976,961	262,312	164,648	26,085	769,280
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,452,079	\$297,212	\$178,767	\$134,480	\$950,547

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2016

Other	Total	Total
Governmental	Governmental	Amour
Funds	Funds	sta
Tunus	1 unus	Sui
		Capital
	**	res
\$779,126	\$2,970,413	
0	25	Other 1
0	19,070	per
180,534	283,995	
0	387,685	
91,369	400,970	
26,722	26,722	
0	1,956	Vacati
¢1 077 751	¢4.000.926	exp
\$1,077,751	\$4,090,836	res
		Accrue
\$6,040	\$34,916	per
2,280	26,318	per
2,200	156,414	Long-t
353	12,262	per
	12,202	per
8,673	229,910	
01.260	200 (2)	
91,369	388,626	
121,948	417,253	
213,317	805,879	
26,722	28,678	The ne
745,425	1,803,102	per
81,970	246,618	infl
1,644	65,805	
0	910,844	
	0.055.0.15	
855,761	3,055,047	
\$1,077,751	\$4,090,836	Net Po

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,055,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	13,549,118
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Delinquent Property Taxes 12,3	44
Income Taxes 192,5	
Intergovernmental 212,3	
Total	417,253
Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(6,464)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(18,576)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds (815,0	00)
Premiums on Bonds (5,7	(31)
Notes Payable (1,000,0	00)
Premiums on Notes (6,4	.00)
OPWC Loan Payable (123,9	54)
Capital Lease Payable (117,6	04)
Compensated Absences (98,8	47)
Total	(2,167,536)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 613.7	100
Deferred Inflows - Pension (61,2 Net Pension Liability (2,249,2	,
(2,249,2	.01)
Total	(1,696,751)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$13,132,091

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Police	Fire/ EMS	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Road Improvement Projects
Revenues			**		
Property Taxes	\$207,865	\$0	\$0	\$91,852	\$0
Income Taxes	2,277,323	163,538	0	0	0
Charges for Services	8,179	0	114,273	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	39,944	943	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	112,378	3,300	0	12,877	2,339,568
Interest	2,897	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	2,751	500	265	0	0
Other	7,919	33,598	1,255	0	0
Total Revenues	2,659,256	201,879	115,793	104,729	2,339,568
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	906,586	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,209,803	507,422	0	0
Transportation	36,943	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	50,761	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	2,011,567
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	1,123,953	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	60,371	0
Note Issuance Costs	0	0	0	6,400	0
Total Expenditures	994,290	1,209,803	507,422	1,190,724	2,011,567
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,664,966	(1,007,924)	(391,629)	(1,085,995)	328,001
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Notes Issued	0	0	0	1,000,000	0
Premium on Note Issuance	0	0	0	6,400	0
Transfers In	0	1,000,000	394,000	77,600	0
Transfers Out	(1,776,600)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,776,600)	1,000,000	394,000	1,084,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(111,634)	(7,924)	2,371	(1,995)	328,001
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,088,595	270,236	162,277	28,080	441,279
Fund Balances End of Year	\$976,961	\$262,312	\$164,648	\$26,085	\$769,280

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
Fullus	Fullus
\$0	\$299,717
0	2,440,861
49,433	171,885
9,152	50,039
421,941	2,890,064
288	3,185
168	3,684
9,107	51,879
9,107	51,879
490,089	5,911,314
119,858	1,026,444
110,656	1,827,881
459,899	496,842
45,943	96,704
20,432	2,031,999
0	1,123,953
0	60,371
0	6,400
756,788	6,670,594
`	
(266,699)	(759,280)
0	1,000,000
0	6,400
305,000	1,776,600
0	(1,776,600)
305,000	1,006,400
38,301	247,120
817,460	2,807,927
\$855,761	\$3,055,047
+ 300, 101	+++,500,017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$247,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions 2,644,611 Current Year Depreciation (413,433) Total	2,231,178
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:1,502Delinquent Property Taxes1,502Income Taxes(256,977)Intergovernmental3,797Total3,797	(251,678)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,123,953
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(1,006,400)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an expenditure is reported when bonds are issued: Accrued Interest (5,616) Amortization of Premiums on Bonds 8,097 Total	2,481
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (21,777) Vacation Benefits Payable 989 Total	(20,788)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	167,077
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(300,478)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$2,192,465

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$203,817	\$204,874	\$207,865	\$2,991
Income Taxes	2,232,426	2,244,000	2,271,656	27,656
Charges for Services	8,864	8,910	8,179	(731)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	38,401	38,600	39,810	1,210
Intergovernmental	105,516	106,063	106,652	589
Interest	2,985	3,000	4,640	1,640
Contributions and Donations	497	500	2,751	2,251
Other	5,273	5,300	7,919	2,619
Total Revenues	2,597,779	2,611,247	2,649,472	38,225
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	971,279	1,062,917	979,031	83,886
Transportation	17,362	59,000	36,943	22,057
Leisure Time Activities	63,302	69,275	52,459	16,816
Total Expenditures	1,051,943	1,191,192	1,068,433	122,759
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,545,836	1,420,055	1,581,039	160,984
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(1,776,600)	(1,776,600)	(1,776,600)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(230,764)	(356,545)	(195,561)	160,984
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	767,811	767,811	767,811	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,689	197,689	197,689	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$734,736	\$608,955	\$769,939	\$160,984

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$162,464	\$159,630	\$163,131	\$3,501
Fines, Licenses and Permits	814	800	943	143
Intergovernmental	0	0	3,300	3,300
Contributions and Donations	0	0	500	500
Other	26,970	26,500	32,740	6,240
Total Revenues	190,248	186,930	200,614	13,684
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,202,399	1,252,398	1,227,591	24,807
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,012,151)	(1,065,468)	(1,026,977)	38,491
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	1,017,752	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,601	(65,468)	(26,977)	38,491
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	269,801	269,801	269,801	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,639	10,639	10,639	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$286,041	\$214,972	\$253,463	\$38,491

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire/EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$131,000	\$131,000	\$112,747	(\$18,253)
Contributions and Donations	0	0	265	265
Other	1,000	1,000	1,255	255
Total Revenues	132,000	132,000	114,267	(17,733)
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	539,017	551,017	507,925	43,092
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(407,017)	(419,017)	(393,658)	25,359
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	394,000	394,000	394,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,017)	(25,017)	342	25,359
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	153,989	153,989	153,989	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,066	5,066	5,066	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$146,038	\$134,038	\$159,397	\$25,359

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,108,493	\$824,021	\$1,932,514
Materials and Supplies Inventory	399	2,019	2,418
Accounts Receivable	84,970	72,640	157,610
Total Current Assets	1,193,862	898,680	2,092,542
Noncurrent Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,013,230	216,015	1,229,245
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,547,009	3,969,435	7,516,444
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,560,239	4,185,450	8,745,689
Total Assets	5,754,101	5,084,130	10,838,231
Deferred Outflows of Resources	100 000	100.020	257 664
Deferred Outflows - Pension	128,832	128,832	257,664
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	9,038	14,368	23,406
Accrued Wages	4,902	4,902	9,804
Intergovernmental Payable	1,118	1,118	2,236
Vacation Benefits Payable	1,716	1,716	3,432
Accrued Interest Payable	5,163	0	5,163
Compensated Absences Payable	8,679	8,678	17,357
General Obligation Bonds Payable	35,000	0	35,000
OPWC Loans Payable	46,612	52,081	98,693
Total Current Liabilities	112,228	82,863	195,091
Long-Term Liabilities:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	367,043	0	367,043
OPWC Loans Payable	1,170,180	428,446	1,598,626
Compensated Absences Payable	18,674	18,675	37,349
Net Pension Liability	335,230	335,230	670,460
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,891,127	782,351	2,673,478
Total Liabilities	2,003,355	865,214	2,868,569
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows - Pension	15,811	15,811	31,622
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,941,404	3,704,923	6,646,327
Unrestricted	922,363	627,014	1,549,377
Total Net Position	\$3,863,767	\$4,331,937	\$8,195,704

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$922,925	\$969,515	\$1,892,440
Other	34,316	41,488	75,804
Total Operating Revenues	957,241	1,011,003	1,968,244
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	280,512	280,514	561,026
Fringe Benefits	132,025	128,691	260,716
Contractual Services	154,448	213,767	368,215
Materials and Supplies	51,586	63,536	115,122
Depreciation	125,792	183,888	309,680
Other	25	54	79
Total Operating Expenses	744,388	870,450	1,614,838
Operating Income	212,853	140,553	353,406
Non-Operating Expenses			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(17,648)	0	(17,648)
Change in Net Position	195,205	140,553	335,758
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,668,562	4,191,384	7,859,946
Net Position End of Year	\$3,863,767	\$4,331,937	\$8,195,704

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$919,448	\$965,438	\$1,884,886
Other Cash Receipts	34,316	41,882	76,198
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(393,996)	(393,991)	(787,987)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(208,795)	(345,691)	(554,486)
Other Cash Payments	(25)	(54)	(79)
	250.049	267.594	(19.522)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	350,948	267,584	618,532
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
OPWC Loans Issued	842,326	0	842,326
Principal Paid on Bonds	(35,000)	0	(35,000)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(18,313)	0	(18,313)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(46,612)	(52,080)	(98,692)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(792,815)	(181,118)	(973,933)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(50,414)	(233,198)	(283,612)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	300,534	34,386	334,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	807,959	789,635	1,597,594
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,108,493	\$824,021	\$1,932,514
			(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$212,853	\$140,553	\$353,406
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	125,792	183,888	309,680
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	263	1,351	1,614
Accounts Receivable	(3,477)	(3,683)	(7,160)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(85,646)	(85,646)	(171,292)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	(1,368)	(2,317)	(3,685)
Contracts Payable	(1,448)	(67,464)	(68,912)
Accrued Wages	981	981	1,962
Intergovernmental Payable	(4,800)	(4,543)	(9,343)
Vacation Benefits Payable	(192)	(192)	(384)
Compensated Absences Payable	8,874	5,540	14,414
Net Pension Liability	87,654	87,654	175,308
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	11,462	11,462	22,924
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$350,948	\$267,584	\$618,532

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund December 31, 2016

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,911
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$27,911

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

As a result of the 2000 census, Canal Fulton, formerly known as the Village of Canal Fulton, became the City of Canal Fulton. The City of Canal Fulton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operated under a Mayor-City Manager-Council form of government. The Mayor and Council are elected to staggered four year terms. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: water and sewer utilities, park operations (leisure time activities), street maintenance and repairs, police and fire protection and emergency medical services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in the Local Organized Governments Cooperation, which is defined as a joint venture, the Northwest Stark Senior Citizens Commission, which is defined as a related organization, as well as the Stark County Regional Planning Commission, the Stark Council of Governments, and the Stark County District Board of Health as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12, and 13 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

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 governmental program or business activity 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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.

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Canal Fulton and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Police Fund The police fund accounts for and reports income taxes levied and restricted for expenditures related to police protection in the City.

Fire/EMS Fund The fire/EMS fund accounts for and reports charges for services committed to expenditures related to fire protection and emergency medical services in the City.

General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund The general obligation debt retirement fund accounts for an reports property taxes, other revenues, and transfers from the general fund restricted for debt payments.

Road Improvement Projects Fund The road improvements projects fund accounts for and reports proceeds of debt restricted for road capital projects in the City.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City has no internal service funds.

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 following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund, an agency fund, is used to account for performance bonds and security deposits.

Measurement Focus

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

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, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 sixty days of year-end.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 19.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes income taxes, delinquent property taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 19)

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all 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 cash equivalents". The City had no investments during the year or at year-end.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2016 amounted to \$2,897, which includes \$2,027 assigned from other City funds.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 retirements 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 acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land 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 of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Equipment and Machinery	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

The City's current infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers and water and sewer lines. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, which includes guidance based upon an entity's size, the City only reports the infrastructure acquired after 2002.

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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Per City policy, all vacation time must be used within one year of accrual, thus the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees who will be eligible to receive termination payments after seven years of service). 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 all employees after ten years of accumulated service.

Pensions

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net pension liability 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances

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:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. 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 or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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.

Assigned 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by ordinance or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2017 appropriated budget. City Council also assigned fund balance for City administration, engineering, and parks.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for the St. Helena canal boat.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund.

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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative 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 personal services and individual object level within each department for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

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 and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriation ordinance 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.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2016, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. The City did not have any agreements meeting the GASB 77 definition of a tax abatement.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the GAAP basis and budget basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

	General	Police	Fire/EMS
GAAP Basis	(\$111,634)	(\$7,924)	\$2,371
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(9,784)	(1,265)	(1,526)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(32,424)	(872)	3,466
Encumbrances	(41,719)	(16,916)	(3,969)
Budget Basis	(\$195,561)	(\$26,977)	\$342

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The City is a charter City and has elected to follow the provisions of State statute. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active 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 either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the bank balance and carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,932,794. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$4,432,794 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial 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.

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

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, and accounts (billings for utility service). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes 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.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2016 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2015 taxes.

2016 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2016 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2017.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$4.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed
	Value
Real Property	\$92,685,830
Public Utility Property	1,656,380
Total	\$94,342,210

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Canal Fulton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund and general obligation debt retirement debt service fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources – property taxes since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2016 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period are 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 has been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency or business activities within the City. The City allows a credit of 50 percent for the income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of half the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the general fund and the police special revenue fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Gasoline Tax	\$136,481
Homestead	48,844
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	40,355
Grants	30,919
Local Government	26,538
Other	858
	\$283,995

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From
Transfer to	General
Police	\$1,000,000
Fire/EMS	394,000
General Obligation Debt Retirement	77,600
Other Governmental Funds	305,000
Total	\$1,776,600

The transfers to the police and fire/EMS special revenue funds were to supplement the operations of those funds. The transfers to the general obligation debt retirement fund were for the purpose of making principal and interest payments. Transfers to the other governmental funds were to supplement various capital projects within the City.

Note 8 – Contingencies

Litigation

The City is not party to legal proceedings as of December 31, 2016.

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or any other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2016.

Note 9 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2016, the City contracted with The Ohio Municipal Joint Self Insurance Pool for various types of insurance.

The coverage and deductible are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
General Liability	\$1,000	\$3,000,000
Employers Liability	0	1,000,000
Employee Benefits	1,000	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Officers Liability	5,000	3,000,000
Public Officials Liability	1,000	3,000,000
Automobile	0	3,000,000
Property	1,000	14,654,133
Electronic Equipment/Media Coverage	500	73,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	500	10,000
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	14,654,133
Emergency Medical Services Liability	1,000	3,000,000
Municipal Attorney and Law Director	1,000	1,000,000

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

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.

Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten or more days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Only five vacation days may be carried over to the following year. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.6 hours for each completed pay period of 80 hours. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement, employees can be paid twenty-five percent of accumulated, unused sick leave.

Medical and Dental Insurance

The City provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to employees through The Health Plan, MetLife, and Vision Service Plan, respectively. The City also provides \$25,000 of life insurance for employees through Lincoln Financial. The City's portion of monthly premiums for 2016 were \$949.67 for family, \$674.71 for employee and spouse, \$552.39 for employee and children, and \$307.96 for single.

Note 11 – Joint Venture

The City participates in the Local Organized Governments in Cooperation (LOGIC), a statutorily created political subdivision of the State formed in 1986 to provide safety dispatching services. LOGIC is a joint venture among the City, Jackson Township, Lawrence Township, City of Massillon, and Hills and Dales Village, with each participant providing one representative to serve on the board. Each representative has a membership share based on the percentage of contractual financial contributions to the total funding, and each participant is entitled to vote its percentage share. The board has total authority over the operation of LOGIC, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Continued existence of LOGIC is dependent on the City's continued participation; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the LOGIC. LOGIC does not provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the City. During 2016, the City made contributions of \$91,600, but does not have an equity interest in LOGIC. Financial statements of LOGIC may be obtained from Local Organized Governments in Cooperation, 2601 Cleveland Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44709.

Note 12 – Related Organization

Four of the nine members of the Northwest Stark Senior Citizens Commission (Senior Citizens Commission) are appointed by the Mayor of the City. Four of the nine members of the Senior Citizens Commission are elected by the members of the Northwest Stark Senior Center. These eight members of the Senior Citizens Commission elect the remaining member. The Senior Citizens Commission administers its own staff and does not rely on the City to finance deficits. The City is not financially accountable for the Senior Citizens Commission nor is the Senior Citizens Commission financially dependent on the City. The City did not make any payments to the Senior Citizens Commission in 2016 as an electricity reimbursement. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Senior Citizens Commission at 853 Locust Street, Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Stark County Regional Planning Commission

The City participates in the Stark County Regional Planning Commission (Planning Commission), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Planning Commission is jointly governed among Stark County, and other cities, villages, and townships. Of the 85 member board, the City appoints one member. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the board. The principal aim of the Planning Commission is to provide comprehensive planning, both long and short-term range, dealing with the economic and physical environment of Stark County. The board exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the Planning Commission. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The City has no financial responsibility for any of the Planning Commission's liabilities. In 2016, the City contributed a total of \$736 to the Planning Commission. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Regional Planning Commission, 201 3rd Street NE, Suite 201, Canton, Ohio 44702.

Stark Council of Governments

The City participates in the Stark Council of Governments (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 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 Council is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City did not contribute any funds to the Council in 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark Council of Governments, P.O. Box 21451 Canton, Ohio 44701-1451.

Stark County District Board of Health

The City participates in the Stark County District Board of Health (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 Canal Fulton, the City of Louisville, and the City of North Canton. Of the 8 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 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 \$24,555 to the Health District in 2016. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Combined General Health District, 3951 Convenience Circle NW, Canton, Ohio 44718.

Note 14 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,075,766	\$169,952	\$0	\$3,245,718
Construction in Progress	632,671	2,041,266	(37,160)	2,636,777
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	3,708,437	2,211,218	(37,160)	5,882,495
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,076,620	13,835	0	5,090,455
Equipment and Machinery	598,659	182,900	0	781,559
Vehicles	1,372,434	40,366	0	1,412,800
Infrastructure:				
Storm Sewers	4,144,477	56,562	0	4,201,039
Roads	3,172,628	176,890	0	3,349,518
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	14,364,818	470,553	0	14,835,371
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,338,211)	(102,362)	0	(2,440,573)
Equipment and Machinery	(450,162)	(61,592)	0	(511,754)
Vehicles	(1,054,265)	(38,842)	0	(1,093,107)
Infrastructure:				
Storm Sewers	(2,135,843)	(43,161)	0	(2,179,004)
Roads	(776,834)	(167,476)	0	(944,310)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,755,315)	(413,433)	0	(7,168,748)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	7,609,503	57,120	0	7,666,623
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$11,317,940	\$2,268,338	(\$37,160)	\$13,549,118

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$64,435
Security of Persons and Property	119,044
Transportation	206,510
Leisure Time Activities	23,444
Total Depreciation Expense	\$413,433

During 2016, \$52,614 of the beginning balance of construction in progress for governmental funds were reclassified to land.

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2016
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$234,514	\$0	\$0	\$234,514
Construction in Progress	261,524	861,396	(128,189)	994,731
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	496,038	861,396	(128,189)	1,229,245
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,656,799	229,908	0	4,886,707
Equipment and Machinery	180,084	10,818	0	190,902
Vehicles	252,609	0	(77,426)	175,183
Infrastructure:				
Sewer Lines	5,142,341	0	0	5,142,341
Water Lines	6,134,211	0	0	6,134,211
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	16,366,044	240,726	(77,426)	16,529,344
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,515,722)	(137,599)	0	(2,653,321)
Equipment and Machinery	(105,375)	(11,546)	0	(116,921)
Vehicles	(181,870)	(10,636)	77,426	(115,080)
Infrastructure:				
Sewer Lines	(2,668,847)	(64,430)	0	(2,733,277)
Water Lines	(3,308,832)	(85,469)	0	(3,394,301)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,780,646)	(309,680)	77,426	(9,012,900)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	7,585,398	(68,954)	0	7,516,444
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,081,436	\$792,442	(\$128,189)	\$8,745,689

Note 15 – Capital Leases

During 2012, the City entered into a capital lease with FirstMerit Bank, N.A., for a snow plow. During 2015, the City entered into a capital lease with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for a dump truck. The leases will end in 2017 and 2020, respectively. The lease obligations meet the criteria of capital leases and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$227,965
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(49,005)
Total	\$178,960

The leases provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
2017	\$39,213
2018	28,921
2019	28,921
2020	28,921
Total Minimum Lease Payment	125,976
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(8,372)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$117,604

Note 16 – Long-Term Obligations

Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
Fire Station Bonds 1 - 2006	4.25-5%	\$750,000	December 1, 2025
Fire Station Bonds 2 - 2006	4.25-5	750,000	December 1, 2025
OPWC Wooster Street Storm Sewer - 2014	0	137,727	January 1, 2035
Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	1.85	1,000,000	May 4, 2017
Business-Type Activities:			
Northwest Waterline Bonds - 2005	3.0-4.5	730,000	March 15, 2025
OPWC Water Treatment Plant Loan - 2003	0	600,595	July 1, 2024
OPWC Milan Street Waterline Loan - 2006	0	331,649	January 1, 2026
OPWC Wooster/Milan Waterline Loan - 2016	0	533,551	Not Finalized
OPWC Poplar/Steiner Waterline Loan - 2016	0	305,520	Not Finalized
OPWC Locust Abandonment Waterline Loan - 2016	0	59,499	Not Finalized
OPWC Denshire Sanitary Sewer Loan - 2003	0	417,195	July 1, 2022
OPWC Solids Handling Improvement Loan - 2003	0	376,100	January 1, 2023
OPWC High Street Sanitary Sewer Loan - 2009	0	116,357	January 1, 2041
OPWC WWTP Screening Improvements - 2014	0	170,750	July 1, 2035

The changes in the City's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2016	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2013	7 Idditions	Deletions	12/31/2010	
General Obligation Bonds:					
Fire Station Bonds 1	\$445,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$410,000	\$35,000
Premium on Fire Station Bonds 1	4,502	0	450	4,052	0
Fire Station Bonds 2	440,000	0	35,000	405,000	35,000
Premium on Fire Station Bonds 2	1,866	0	187	1,679	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	891,368	0	70,637	820,731	70,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OPWC - Wooster Street Storm Sewer	130,841	0	6,887	123,954	6,886
2015 Bond Anticipation Notes	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	0
Premium on Street Improvement Notes	7,460	0	7,460	0	0
2016 Bond Anticipation Notes	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0
Premium on Street Improvement Notes	0	6,400	0	6,400	0
Capital Leases	164,670	0	47,066	117,604	35,799
Compensated Absences	77,070	38,668	16,891	98,847	34,688
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,380,041	1,045,068	1,078,304	1,346,805	77,373
Net Pension Liability:				· · · ·	
OPERS	389,048	182,082	0	571,130	0
OPF	1,408,114	270,017	0	1,678,131	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,797,162	452,099	0	2,249,261	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,068,571	\$1,497,167	\$1,148,941	\$4,416,797	\$147,373
General Obligation Bonds: Northwest Waterline Bonds Serial Bonds	\$190,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$155,000	\$35,000
Term Bonds	245,000	0	0	245,000	0
Premium on Northwest Waterline Bonds	2,298	0	255	2,043	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	437,298	0	35,255	402,043	35,000
OPWC Loans:	255 251	0	20.020	225.222	20.020
Water - Treatment Plant	255,251	0	30,028	225,223	30,030
Water - Milan Street	165,827	0	16,584	149,243	16,582
Water - Wooster/Milan	0	508,822	0	508,822	0
Water - Poplar/Steiner	0	305,127	0	305,127	0
Water - Locust Abandonment	0	28,377	0	28,377	0
Sewer - Denshire Sanitary	135,587	0	20,859	114,728	20,859
Sewer - Solids Handling Improvement	131,635	0	18,805	112,830	18,805
Sewer - High Street Sanitary	98,904	0	3,879	95,025	3,879
Sewer - WWTP Screening Improvements	166,481	0	8,537	157,944	8,538
Total OPWC Loans	953,685	842,326	98,692	1,697,319	98,693
Compensated Absences	40,292	25,356	10,942	54,706	17,357
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:	217 576	87 651	0	225 220	0
Water Sawar	247,576 247,576	87,654 87,654	0	335,230	0
Sewer Total Net Pension Liability - OPERS	<u>247,576</u> 495,152	87,654 175,308	0	335,230 670,460	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$1,926,427	\$1,042,990	\$144,889	\$2,824,528	\$151,050

The fire station bonds 1 and 2, the OPWC Wooster Street Storm Water loan, and the capital leases are paid from the general obligation debt retirement fund.

On March 15, 2005, the City issued \$730,000 of Water Improvement Bonds for the purpose of constructing a waterline for the Northwest Local School District. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption before maturity. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 3 percent to 4.5 percent per year are payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, until the principal amount is paid.

Redemption Provisions

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The Northwest waterline bonds maturing on March 15, 2025 are term bonds and are subject to mandatory sinking redemption requirements on March 15 in the years (Mandatory Redemption Dates) and in the principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$55,000 to be paid at maturity on March 15, 2025):

Year	Principal Amount
2021	\$45,000
2022	45,000
2023	50,000
2024	50,000

The City has pledged future water revenues net of expenses to repay OPWC loans. These loans are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal payments on these loans are expected to require less than 14 percent of net revenues and less than 5 percent of total revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$1,216,792. Principal paid for the current year was \$46,612, total net revenues were \$338,645, and total revenues were \$957,241.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues net of expenses to repay OPWC loans. These loans are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2041. Annual principal payments on these loans are expected to require less than 17 percent of net revenues and less than 6 percent of total revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$480,527. Principal paid for the current year was \$52,080, total net revenues were \$324,441, and total revenues were \$1,011,003.

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the general fund, the street maintenance, police, and fire/EMS special revenue funds, and the water and sewer enterprise funds. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the same funds.

The City issued \$1,000,000 in bond anticipation street improvement notes in 2016. The notes were sold at a premium of \$6,400. The notes were issued for the purpose of financing the up-front costs associated with the Cherry and Locust Street intersection project.

Lines of credit have been established with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amounts of \$533,551, \$305,520, and \$59,499 for various waterline projects throughout the City. These loans will not have accurate repayment schedules until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future annual debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City will pay based on estimates. The balances of the loans as of December 31, 2016, are \$508,822, \$305,127, and \$28,377, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$8,717,017 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$2,999,907.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Ol	oligation	OPWC			
	Bone	ds	Loans			
Year	Principal Interest		Principal			
2017	\$70,000	\$40,750	\$6,886			
2018	80,000	37,250	6,886			
2019	80,000	33,250	6,886			
2020	90,000	29,250	6,886			
2021	90,000	24,750	6,886			
2022-2026	405,000	51,750	34,430			
2027-2031	0	0	34,430			
2032-2034	0 0		20,664			
Total	\$815,000 \$217,000		\$123,954			

		Busi	ness-Type Activiti	es			
		General Oblig	ation Bonds				
	Serial			Term			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		
2017	\$35,000	\$16,869	\$0	\$0	\$98,693		
2018	40,000	15,276	0	0	98,694		
2019	40,000	13,576	0	0	98,694		
2020	40,000	11,876	0	0	98,694		
2021	0	0	45,000	10,013	98,694		
2022-2026	0	0	200,000	18,673	232,724		
2027-2031	0	0	0	0	62,085		
2032-2036	0	0	0	0	49,269		
2037-2041	0	0	0	0	17,446		
Total	\$155,000	\$57,597	\$245,000	\$28,686	\$854,993		

Note 17 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

General	\$41,719
Police	16,916
Fire/EMS	3,969
Road Improvements Capital Projects	586,359
Other Governmental Funds	60,368
Water	40,633
Sewer	11,473
Total	\$761,437

Note 18 – Fund Balances

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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General	Police	Fire/ EMS	General Obligation Debt Retirement	Road Improvement Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,956	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,956
Inventory	0	0	0	0	0	26,722	26,722
Total Nonspendable	1,956	0	0	0	0	26,722	28,678
Restricted to:							
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	323,784	323,784
Public Safety	0	262,312	0	0	0	27,861	290,173
St. Helena II	0	0	0	0	0	13,501	13,501
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	769,280	380,279	1,149,559
Debt Service	0	0	0	26,085	0	0	26,085
Total Restricted	0	262,312	0	26,085	769,280	745,425	1,803,102
Committed to:							
Public Safety	0	0	164,648	0	0	0	164,648
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	81,970	81,970
Total Committed	0	0	164,648	0	0	81,970	246,618
Assigned to:							
2017 Appropriations	34,682	0	0	0	0	0	34,682
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	1,644	1,644
Purchases on Order:	24.079	0	0	0	0	0	24.079
City Administration	24,078	0	0	0	0	0	24,078
Engineering	4,900	0	0	0	0	0	4,900
Parks	501	0	0	0	0	0	501
Total Assigned	64,161	0	0	0	0	1,644	65,805
Unassigned	910,844	0	0	0	0	0	910,844
Total Fund Balances	\$976,961	\$262,312	\$164,648	\$26,085	\$769,280	\$855,761	\$3,055,047

In addition to the above fund balance constraints, the City has a general fund budget stabilization arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City established a budget stabilization by resolution to provide options to respond to unexpected infrastructure failure, or disaster situations. Expenditures of a recurring nature are not addressed through the use of this arrangement. City Council authorized the funding of this arrangement as resources become available in the general fund. The fund balance should not exceed 30 percent of the general fund average revenues. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2016, was \$200,000.

Note 19 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C	
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups	
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after	
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013	
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local	
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit	
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit	
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:	
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%	
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35	

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$112,207 for 2016. Of this amount, \$2,376 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$115,462 for 2016. Of this amount \$2,179 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OPF	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0071680%	0.0260860%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0073310%	0.0271815%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0001630%	-0.0010955%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,241,590	\$1,678,131	\$2,919,721
Pension Expense	\$168,102	\$219,908	\$388,010

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

	OPERS	OPF	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$364,950	\$273,135	\$638,085
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	5,700	0	5,700
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	112,207	115,462	227,669
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$482,857	\$388,597	\$871,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$23,988	\$4,712	\$28,700
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	18,670	45,532	64,202
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$42,658	\$50,244	\$92,902

\$227,669 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio

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	-				-	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OPF	Total
2017	\$73,831	\$62,243	\$136,074
2018	79,667	62,243	141,910
2019	91,900	62,243	154,143
2020	82,594	46,602	129,196
2021	0	(8,773)	(8,773)
2022	0	(1,667)	(1,667)
Total	\$327,992	\$222,891	\$550,883

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented as follows:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit

component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)		
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %		
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84		
Real Estate	10.00	4.25		
Private Equity	10.00	9.25		
International Equities	18.30	7.40		
Other investments	18.00	4.59		
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %		

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,978,153	\$1,241,590	\$620,319

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2016, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	
Domestic Equity	16.00	6.50	7.80	
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.70	8.00	
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	3.50	5.35	
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	3.50	4.73	
High Yield	15.00	6.35	7.21	
Real Estate	12.00	5.80	7.43	
Private Markets	8.00	9.50	10.73	
Timber	5.00	6.55	7.35	
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	9.65	10.75	
Total	120.00 %			
Note: Assumptions are geometric				

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * levered 2x

** Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,213,230	\$1,678,131	\$1,224,849

Social Security System

As of December 31, 2016, thirty-three part-time firefighters have elected to be covered by Social Security rather than OPERS or Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The part-time firefighters' liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 20 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced as follows for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

At the beginning of 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) and the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), worked together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contributions rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0 percent for both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for Member-Directed Plan members. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMAs for 2016 was 4.0 percent.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the IRS allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the 115 Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure occurred during 2016. OPERS Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016, will reflect a partial year of activity in the 401(h) Trust and VEBA Trust prior to the termination of these trusts as of end of business day June 30, 2016, and the assets and liabilities, or net position, of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Trust on July 1, 2016.

Substantially all of the City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$18,701, \$17,843, and \$21,172, respectively. For 2016, 97.88 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2015 and 2014.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF 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.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contribution to OPF for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$118,500, \$115,045, and \$110,965, respectively, of which \$3,038, \$2,950, and \$2,845, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan. For 2016, 98.15 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2015 and 2014.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On April 4, 2017, City Council passed Ordinances 4-17 and 5-17, which authorized the rollover of the Bond Anticipation Notes issued in 2016 and additional amounts for the purpose of acquiring and improving a building to house the City's service and utility departments. The new notes were issued on May 2, 2017 for \$1,730,000 at a premium of \$11,885, with an interest rate of 2.125 percent, and mature on February 2, 2018.

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Required Supplementary Information

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City of Canal Fulton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Three Years (1) *

	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0071680%	0.0073310%	0.0073310%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,241,590	\$884,200	\$864,229
City's Covered Payroll	\$892,150	\$898,775	\$864,297
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	139.17%	98.38%	99.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

* Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior yearend.

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Three Years (1) *

	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0260860%	0.0271815%	0.0271815%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,678,131	\$1,408,114	\$1,323,824
City's Covered Payroll	\$589,974	\$598,700	\$612,772
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	284.44%	235.20%	216.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

* Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior yearend.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Four Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$112,207	\$107,058	\$107,853	\$112,359
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(112,207)	(107,058)	(107,853)	(112,359)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$935,058	\$892,150	\$898,775	\$864,297
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Four Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$115,462	\$112,095	\$113,753	\$97,329
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(115,462)	(112,095)	(113,753)	(97,329)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$607,695	\$589,974	\$598,700	\$612,772
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor 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 expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Maintenance – To account for and report State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund – To account for and report State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Motor Vehicle License Fund – To account for and report the motor vehicle license tax that is restricted for street maintenance.

Enforcement and Education Fund – To account for the collection of fines that are restricted to educating the public about the dangers of and enforcing the laws against operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and to reinforce the "Say No to Drugs" message.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – To account for and report restricted monies received from drug fines and forfeited bonds restricted for security of persons and property.

Canal Boat Fund – To account for and report charges for services that are restricted for canal boat maintenance and costs of events held on the canal.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects 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.

Locust Street Project Fund – To account for transfers assigned to the engineering and planning phase of a proposed Locust Street project.

Parks/Recreation Capital Projects Fund – To account for and report intergovernmental receipts committed for the purpose of improving existing park and recreation facilities.

Downtown Capital Improvement Fund – To account for and report initial debt proceeds restricted for related capital outlays according to the debt covenants.

Capital Projects Reserve Fund – To account for and report monies committed by City Council for the purchase of capital assets.

Capital Improvements Fund – To account for and report property tax and grant monies restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

Fire Equipment Fund – To account for and report property tax monies restricted for the purchase of Fire- and EMS-related capital assets.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and	¢215 022	¢462.002	¢770.106
Cash Equivalents	\$315,233	\$463,893	\$779,126
Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	176,836 0	3,698	180,534
A •		91,369	91,369 26,722
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,722	0	26,722
Total Assets	\$518,791	\$558,960	\$1,077,751
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$6,040	\$0	\$6,040
Accrued Wages	2,280	0	2,280
Intergovernmental Payable	353	0	353
Total Liabilities	8,673	0_	8,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	0	91,369	91,369
Unavailable Revenue	118,250	3,698	121,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,250	95,067	213,317
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	26,722	0	26,722
Restricted	365,146	380,279	745,425
Committed	0	81,970	81,970
Assigned	0	1,644	1,644
Total Fund Balances	391,868	463,893	855,761
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$518,791	\$558,960	\$1,077,751

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$49,433	\$0	\$49,433
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,752	5,400	9,152
Intergovernmental	373,341	48,600	421,941
Interest	288	0	288
Contributions and Donations	168	0	168
Other	4,617	4,490	9,107
Total Revenues	431,599	58,490	490,089
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	0	119,858	119,858
Security of Persons and Property	1,270	109,386	110,656
Transportation	294,585	165,314	459,899
Leisure Time Activities	45,943	0	45,943
Capital Outlay	0	20,432	20,432
Total Expenditures	341,798	414,990	756,788
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	89,801	(356,500)	(266,699)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	0	305,000	305,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	89,801	(51,500)	38,301
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	302,067	515,393	817,460
Fund Balances End of Year	\$391,868	\$463,893	\$855,761

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

	Street Maintenance	State Highway	Motor Vehicle License	Enforcement and Education
Assets		8		
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$200,282	\$21,196	\$52,379	\$15,485
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,555	7,926	40,355	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,722	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$355,559	\$29,122	\$92,734	\$15,485
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$3,172	\$1,927	\$941	\$0
Accrued Wages	2,267	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	352	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	5,791	1,927	941	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	86,063	5,257	26,930	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	26,722	0	0	0
Restricted	236,983	21,938	64,863	15,485
Total Fund Balances	263,705	21,938	64,863	15,485
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$355,559	\$29,122	\$92,734	\$15,485

Law		Nonmajor
Enforcement	Canal	Special Revenue
Trust	Boat	Funds
\$12,376	\$13,515	\$315,233
0	0	176,836
0	0	26,722
\$12,376	\$13,515	\$518,791
\$0	\$0	\$6,040
0	13	2,280
0	1	353
0	14	8,673
0	0	118,250
0	0	26,722
12,376	13,501	365,146
	, -	
12,376	13,501	391,868
\$12,376	\$13,515	\$518,791

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Street	State	Motor Vehicle	Enforcement
_	Maintenance	Highway	License	and Education
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	650
Intergovernmental	269,595	21,082	82,664	0
Interest	212	22	54	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0
Other	3,471	0	1,146	0
Total Revenues	273,278	21,104	83,864	650
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	570
Transportation	210,582	18,334	65,669	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	210,582	18,334	65,669	570
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,696	2,770	18,195	80
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	201,009	19,168	46,668	15,405
Fund Balances End of Year	\$263,705	\$21,938	\$64,863	\$15,485

Law Enforecement Trust	Canal Boat	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$49,433	\$49,433
3,102	0	3,752
0	0	373,341
0	0	288
0	168	168
0	0	4,617
3,102	49,601	431,599
700 0	0	1,270 294,585
0	45,943	45,943
700	45,943	341,798
2,402	3,658	89,801
9,974	9,843	302,067
\$12,376	\$13,501	\$391,868

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2016

		Parks/		
	Locust	Recreation	Downtown	Capital
	Street	Capital	Capital	Projects
	Project	Projects	Improvement	Reserve
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$1,644	\$21,970	\$61,711	\$60,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$1,644	\$21,970	\$61,711	\$60,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances				
Restricted	0	0	61,711	0
Committed	0	21,970	0	60,000
Assigned	1,644	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	1,644	21,970	61,711	60,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,644	\$21,970	\$61,711	\$60,000

Capital Improvements	Fire Equipment	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$318,568	\$0	\$463,893
0	3,698	3,698
0	91,369	91,369
\$318,568	\$95,067	\$558,960
\$0	\$91,369	\$91,369
0	3,698	3,698
0	95,067	95,067
318,568	0	380,279
0	0	81,970
0	0	1,644
318,568	0	463,893
\$318,568	\$95,067	\$558,960

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Locust Street Project	Parks/ Recreation Capital Projects	Downtown Capital Improvement	Capital Projects Reserve
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$0	\$5,400	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	5,400	0	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	211	11,535	8,686	0
Total Expenditures	211	11,535	8,686	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(211)	(6,135)	(8,686)	0
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(211)	(6,135)	(8,686)	0
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,855	28,105	70,397	60,000
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,644	\$21,970	\$61,711	\$60,000

Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 48,600	\$5,400 48,600
4,490	4,490
53,090	58,490
119,858 109,386	119,858 109,386
165,314 0	165,314 20,432
394,558	414,990
(341,468)	(356,500)
305,000	305,000
(36,468)	(51,500)
355,036	515,393
\$318,568	\$463,893

Fund Description – Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Fund

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.

Agency Fund

Escrow Fund - This fund accounts for performance bonds and security deposits.

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Beginning Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 12/31/16
Escrow Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,734	\$17,689	\$4,512	\$27,911
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$14,734	\$17,689	\$4,512	\$27,911

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Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$203,817	\$204,874	\$207,865	\$2,991
Income Taxes	2,232,426	\$204,874 2,244,000	2,271,656	\$2,991 27,656
Charges for Services	8,864	2,244,000 8,910	8,179	(731)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	38,401	38,600	39,810	1,210
Intergovernmental	105,516	106,063	106,652	589
Interest	2,985	3,000	4,640	1,640
Contributions and Donations	497	500	2,751	2,251
Other	5,273	5,300	7,919	2,251 2,619
ouler	5,215	5,500	7,919	2,017
Total Revenues	2,597,779	2,611,247	2,649,472	38,225
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	19,838	21,710	16,296	5,414
Contractual Services	457	500	253	247
Other	640	700	362	338
City Council Total	20,935	22,910	16,911	5,999
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	94,260	103,153	101,098	2,055
Contractual Services	256,229	280,404	272,371	8,033
Materials and Supplies	8,092	8,856	5,678	3,178
Mayor's Office Total	358,581	392,413	379,147	13,266
Financo Doportmont				
Finance Department Personal Services	55,431	60,661	57,317	3,344
Contractual Services	37,286	40,804	37,774	3,030
Materials and Supplies	4,295	4,700	4,007	693
Waterials and Supplies	4,275	4,700	4,007	075
Finance Department Total	97,012	106,165	99,098	7,067
Legal Department				
Personal Services	15,989	17,498	13,442	4,056
Contractual Services	43,894	48,035	44,285	3,750
Law Department Total	\$59,883	\$65,533	\$57,727	\$7,806

(continued)

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Engineering Department				
Contractual Services	\$65,443	\$71,617	\$71,100	\$517
Materials and Supplies	4,569	5,000	4,900	100
Wittenfuls and Supplies	4,505	5,000	4,900	100
Engineering Department Total	70,012	76,617	76,000	617
Land/Buildings				
Personal Services	43,291	47,375	45,124	2,251
Contractual Services	52,758	57,736	46,169	11,567
Materials and Supplies	8,224	9,000	4,312	4,688
Land/Buildings Total	104,273	114,111	95,605	18,506
Community Service				
Personal Services	15,549	17,016	15,309	\$1,707
Contractual Services	1,188	1,300	335	965
Materials and Supplies	2,559	2,800	2,273	527
Community Service Total	19,296	21,116	17,917	3,199
Income Tax				
Personal Services	97,012	106,165	88,120	18,045
Contractual Services	45,115	49,372	40,026	9,346
Materials and Supplies	2,527	2,765	2,765	0
Other	96,633	105,750	105,715	35
Income Tax Total	241,287	264,052	236,626	27,426
General Government Total	971,279	1,062,917	979,031	83,886
Transportation				
Contractual Services	17,362	59,000	36,943	22,057
Leisure Time Activities				
Personal Services	33,994	37,201	25,379	11,822
Contractual Services	24,521	26,835	22,140	4,695
Materials and Supplies	4,787	5,239	4,940	299
Leisure Time Activities Total	63,302	69,275	52,459	16,816
Total Expenditures	1,051,943	1,191,192	1,068,433	122,759
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$1,545,836	\$1,420,055	\$1,581,039	\$160,984

(continued)

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(\$1,776,600)	(\$1,776,600)	(\$1,776,600)	\$0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(230,764)	(356,545)	(195,561)	160,984
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	767,811	767,811	767,811	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,689	197,689	197,689	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$734,736	\$608,955	\$769,939	\$160,984

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$162,464	\$159,630	\$163,131	\$3,501
Fines, Licenses and Permits	814	800	943	143
Intergovernmental	0	0	3,300	3,300
Contributions and Donations	0	0	500	500
Other	26,970	26,500	32,740	6,240
Total Revenues	190,248	186,930	200,614	13,684
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	968,582	1,008,859	996,838	12,021
Contractual Services	138,527	144,287	134,534	9,753
Materials and Supplies	30,765	32,044	29,721	2,323
Capital Outlay	64,525	67,208	66,498	710
Total Expenditures	1,202,399	1,252,398	1,227,591	24,807
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,012,151)	(1,065,468)	(1,026,977)	38,491
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	1,017,752	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,601	(65,468)	(26,977)	38,491
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	269,801	269,801	269,801	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,639	10,639	10,639	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$286,041	\$214,972	\$253,463	\$38,491

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire/EMS Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$131,000	\$131,000	\$112,747	(\$18,253)
Contributions and Donations	0	0	265	265
Other	1,000	1,000	1,255	255
Total Revenues	132,000	132,000	114,267	(17,733)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	375,296	383,651	366,776	16,875
Contractual Services	132,953	135,913	114,270	21,643
Materials and Supplies	24,015	24,550	23,214	1,336
Capital Outlay	5,674	5,800	2,734	3,066
Other	1,079	1,103	931	172
Total Expenditures	539,017	551,017	507,925	43,092
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(407,017)	(419,017)	(393,658)	25,359
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	394,000	394,000	394,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,017)	(25,017)	342	25,359
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	153,989	153,989	153,989	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,066	5,066	5,066	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$146,038	\$134,038	\$159,397	\$25,359

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$97,615	\$107,414	\$91,852	(\$15,562)
Intergovernmental	13,667	15,039	12,877	(2,162)
Total Revenues	111,282	122,453	104,729	(17,724)
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,129,897	1,129,897	1,123,953	5,944
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,050	67,050	60,371	6,679
Total Expenditures	1,196,947	1,196,947	1,184,324	12,623
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,085,665)	(1,074,494)	(1,079,595)	(5,101)
Other Financing Sources				
Issuance of Notes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Transfers In	77,600	77,600	77,600	0
Total Other Financing Sources	1,077,600	1,077,600	1,077,600	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,065)	3,106	(1,995)	(5,101)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	28,080	28,080	28,080	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$20,015	\$31,186	\$26,085	(\$5,101)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Road Improvement Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$0	\$2,718,000	\$2,339,568	(\$378,432)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	156,177	2,691,026	2,464,131	226,895
Net Change in Fund Balance	(156,177)	26,974	(124,563)	(605,327)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	303,782	303,782	303,782	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	156,177	156,177	156,177	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$303,782	\$486,933	\$335,396	(\$605,327)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

y - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis Water Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$462,647	\$890,000	\$919,448	\$29,448
OPWC Loans Issued	430,714	828,570	842,326	13,756
Other	3,639	7,000	34,316	27,316
Total Revenues	897,000	1,725,570	1,796,090	70,520
Expenses				
Personal Services	379,557	405,404	397,703	7,701
Contractual Services	153,594	164,054	160,890	3,164
Materials and Supplies	53,118	56,735	51,323	5,412
Capital Outlay	800,936	855,479	826,323	29,156
Other	24	26	25	1
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	136,176	145,450	81,612	63,838
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,455	19,712	18,313	1,399
Total Expenses	1,541,860	1,646,860	1,536,189	110,671
Net Change in Fund Equity	(644,860)	78,710	259,901	181,191
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	82,165	82,165	82,165	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	725,794	725,794	725,794	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$163,099	\$886,669	\$1,067,860	\$181,191

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes

In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Sewer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$971,000	\$922,665	\$965,438	\$42,773
Other	0	0	41,882	41,882
Total Revenues	971,000	922,665	1,007,320	84,655
Expenses				
Personal Services	404,687	404,687	397,698	6,989
Contractual Services	317,577	317,577	288,922	28,655
Materials and Supplies	73,575	73,575	64,535	9,040
Capital Outlay	223,465	223,465	181,118	42,347
Other	999	999	54	945
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	52,246	52,246	52,080	166
Total Expenses	1,072,549	1,072,549	984,407	88,142
Net Change in Fund Equity	(101,549)	(149,884)	22,913	172,797
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	701,917	701,917	701,917	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,716	87,716	87,716	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$688,084	\$639,749	\$812,546	\$172,797

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$272,884	\$245,310	\$245,536	\$226
Interest	222	200	212	12
Other	3,893	3,500	3,471	(29)
Total Revenues	276,999	249,010	249,219	209
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal Services	170,405	170,405	157,163	13,242
Contractual Services	74,923	74,923	68,871	6,052
Materials and Supplies	37,445	37,445	32,214	5,231
Total Expenditures	282,773	282,773	258,248	24,525
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,774)	(33,763)	(9,029)	24,734
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	180,339	180,339	180,339	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,869	11,869	11,869	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$186,434	\$158,445	\$183,179	\$24,734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$19,908	(\$92)
Interest	0	0	22	22
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	19,930	(70)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Contractual Services	22,000	22,000	17,541	4,459
Materials and Supplies	2,700	2,700	349	2,351
Total Expenditures	24,700	24,700	17,890	6,810
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,700)	(4,700)	2,040	6,740
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,156	19,156	19,156	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,456	\$14,456	\$21,196	\$6,740

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle License Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$75,480	\$75,480	\$75,212	(\$268)
Interest	0	0	54	54
Other	20	20	1,146	1,126
Total Revenues	75,500	75,500	76,412	912
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation				
Contractual Services	23,158	23,158	21,240	1,918
Materials and Supplies	57,446	57,446	52,928	4,518
Total Expenditures	80,604	80,604	74,168	6,436
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,104)	(5,104)	2,244	7,348
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,669	35,669	35,669	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,604	5,604	5,604	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$36,169	\$36,169	\$43,517	\$7,348

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$650	(\$850)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property				
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,500	570	930
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	80	80
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,405	15,405	15,405	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,405	\$15,405	\$15,485	\$80

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$3,102	\$1,102
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	700	1,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	2,402	2,402
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,974	9,974	9,974	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,974	\$9,974	\$12,376	\$2,402

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Canal Boat Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$49,433	\$1,433
Contributions and Donations	500	500	168	(332)
Other	2,500	2,500	0	(2,500)
Total Revenues	51,000	51,000	49,601	(1,399)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities				
Personal Services	26,404	26,404	23,770	2,634
Contractual Services	20,300	20,300	18,728	1,572
Materials and Supplies	4,356	4,356	3,027	1,329
Other	894	894	894	0
Total Expenditures	51,954	51,954	46,419	5,535
Net Change in Fund Balance	(954)	(954)	3,182	4,136
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,993	9,993	9,993	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,039	\$9,039	\$13,175	\$4,136

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Locust Street Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	1,032	1,032	211	821
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,032)	(1,032)	(211)	(821)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	823	823	823	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,032	1,032	1,032	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$823	\$823	\$1,644	(\$821)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$0	\$0	\$5,400	\$5,400
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	13,900	13,900	13,827	73
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,900)	(13,900)	(8,427)	(73)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	25,204	25,204	25,204	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,900	2,900	2,900	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,204	\$14,204	\$19,677	(\$73)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Downtown Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	11,891	11,891	8,686	3,205
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,891)	(11,891)	(8,686)	3,205
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	68,506	68,506	68,506	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,891	1,891	1,891	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$58,506	\$58,506	\$61,711	\$3,205

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Projects Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$12,461	\$16,000	\$48,600	\$32,600
Other	0	0	4,490	4,490
Total Revenues	12,461	16,000	53,090	37,090
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	157 017	177 670	142 790	24 991
Capital Outlay	157,217	177,670	142,789	34,881
Security of Persons and Property				
Capital Outlay	129,193	146,000	109,386	36,614
Transportation				
Capital Outlay	164,803	186,243	174,154	12,089
				y
Total Expenditures	451,213	509,913	426,329	83,584
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(438,752)	(493,913)	(373,239)	120,674
Excess of Revenues Onder Experiances	(450,752)	(495,915)	(373,237)	120,074
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	237,539	305,000	305,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(201,213)	(188,913)	(68,239)	120,674
0				,
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	221,923	221,923	221,923	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	133,113	133,113	133,113	0
		.	4004 74	¢120.771
Fund Balance End of Year	\$153,823	\$166,123	\$286,797	\$120,674

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Canal Fulton, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
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.	S2-S11
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	S12-S19
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.	820-827
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S28-S31
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.	832-839

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

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$11,340,085	\$9,570,228	\$9,686,893	\$9,286,839
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	1,334,524	425,433	229,167	141,739
Debt Service	12,121	17,928	0	0
Street Repair and Maintenance	447,347	396,260	476,418	445,553
Police Protection	230,585	259,268	193,117	194,407
St Helena II Canal Boat	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	13,501	9,843	10,104	14,168
Unclaimed Monies	1,956	1,956	2,825	2,825
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(248,028)	258,710	264,745	1,994,711
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	13,132,091	10,939,626	10,863,269	12,080,242
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,646,327	6,621,541	6,542,902	6,523,767
Unrestricted	1,549,377	1,238,405	1,125,947	1,220,427
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	8,195,704	7,859,946	7,668,849	7,744,194
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,986,412	16,191,769	16,229,795	15,810,606
Restricted	2,040,034	1,110,688	911,631	798,692
Unrestricted (1)	1,301,349	1,497,115	1,390,692	3,215,138
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$21,327,795	\$18,799,572	\$18,532,118	\$19,824,436

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 on net position beginning in 2014.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$6,604,888	\$8,658,572	\$9,423,905	\$7,596,631	\$8,522,496	8,417,409
453,021	401,786	471,700	454,281	277,209	203,907
62,738	99,416	55,191	24,664	0	0
188,663	301,756	282,808	311,691	390,788	448,063
14,310	46,508	61,410	52,068	27,444	204,411
2,053	0	0	0	0	0
25,100	80,910	114,031	172,576	21,524	11,386
0	0	0	0	2,731	2,825
734,188	858,343	547,985	632,023	1,403,426	1,876,011
8,084,961	10,447,291	10,957,030	9,243,934	10,645,618	1,164,012
6,727,343	6,132,427	6,140,494	6,588,454	6,527,679	6,484,989
2,167,516	927,981	1,003,937	766,240	754,749	1,022,573
8,894,859	7,060,408	7,144,431	7,354,694	7,282,428	7,507,562
13,332,231	14,790,999	15,564,399	14,185,085	15,050,175	14,902,398
745,885	930,376	985,140	1,015,280	719,696	870,592
2,901,704	1,786,324	1,551,922	1,398,263	2,158,175	2,898,584
\$16,979,820	\$17,507,699	\$18,101,461	\$16,598,628	\$17,928,046	8,671,574

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales:				
General Government	\$43,865	\$16,811	\$23,265	\$12,625
Security of Persons and Property	118,968	131,280	126,494	124,829
Transportation	1,794	306	451	274
Leisure Time Activities	57,297	43,181	43,346	40,977
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Charges for Services	221,924	191,578	193,556	178,705
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	9,285	17,832	1,323
Security of Persons and Property	4,065	8,622	46,069	5,293
Transportation	350,761	330,533	351,170	322,892
Leisure Time Activities	168	41	63	439
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	354,994	348,481	415,134	329,947
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Transportation	2,416,960	20	375,769	765,074
Leisure Time Activities	2,751	5,180	11,989	250
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	2,419,711	5,200	387,758	765,324
		.,		,
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,996,629	545,259	996,448	1,273,976
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	922,925	886,090	855,225	834,882
Sewer	969,515	979,301	860,934	838,437
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Water	0	0	82	0
Sewer	0	0	10,204	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	1,892,440	1,865,391	1,726,445	1,673,319
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	4,889,069	2,410,650	2,722,893	2,947,295
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	1,055,431	1,016,114	897,594	763,165
Security of Persons and Property	2,027,991	1,811,002	1,743,433	1,592,712
Transportation	205,825	507,694	562,997	481,443
Leisure Time Activities	120,034	123,410	136,787	124,813
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	57,890	56,621	51,445	54,716
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	3,467,171	3,514,841	3,392,256	3,016,849
Business-Type Activities				
Water	762,036	680,771	680,780	648,508
Sewer	870,450	935,430	786,729	861,574
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	1,632,486	1,616,201	1,467,509	1,510,082
Total Primary Government Expenses	5,099,657	5,131,042	4,859,765	4,526,931
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(470,542)	(2,969,582)	(2,395,808)	(1,742,873)
Business-Type Activities	259,954	249,190	258,936	163,237

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
¢22.478	\$32.550	\$26 864	\$30.013	\$65,015
				132,350
8,186	736	563	2,711	1,461
2,412	38,212	38,695	41,009	43,426
0	0	3,300	0	0
104,748	212,698	217,488	189,246	242,252
178	20	770	825	2,172
30,595	14,230	13,472	32,812	7,717
369,309	315,141	312,045	315,034	314,221
18	0	0	21	243
400,100	329,391	326,287	348,692	324,353
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	228,900	358,120	459,472	0
				75
0	228,900	372,620	459,472	75
504,848	770,989	916,395	997,410	566,680
648,315	670,236	670,823	655,213	791,011
728,021	746,411	730,132	736,079	747,401
0	0	0	0	0 0
1,370,330	1,410,047	1,389,000	1,425,940	1,538,412
1,881,184	2,187,636	2,506,055	2,421,356	2,105,092
642 020	672 710	652 062	600 287	690,025
	,		,	1,401,939
			391,491	439,701
62,259	77,588	105,905	123,679	140,071
0	0	5,293	0	0
93,956	65,877	36,376	58.840	57,128
			20,010	
2,653,163	2,719,105	2,719,356	2,817,424	2,728,864
			2,817,424	
798,077	742,334	655,865	2,817,424	608,981
			2,817,424	
798,077	742,334	655,865	2,817,424	608,981
798,077 859,123	742,334 821,204	655,865 842,909	2,817,424 700,984 856,600	608,981 767,769
798,077 859,123 1,657,200 4,310,363	742,334 821,204 1,563,538 4,282,643	655,865 842,909 1,498,774 4,218,130	2,817,424 700,984 856,600 1,557,584 4,375,008	608,981 767,769 1,376,750 4,105,614
798,077 859,123 1,657,200	742,334 821,204 1,563,538	655,865 842,909 1,498,774	2,817,424 700,984 856,600 1,557,584	608,981 767,769 1,376,750
	$\begin{array}{c} 2,412\\ 0\\ 104,748\\ 178\\ 30,595\\ 369,309\\ 18\\ 400,100\\ \hline \\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

(continued)

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_	2016	2015	2014	2013	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes	\$209,304	\$188,988	\$184,963	\$184,194	
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	
Fire Protection	0	0	0	0	
Capital Projects	91,915	97,869	118,647	95,904	
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:					
General Purposes	2,037,563	2,327,106	2,139,654	2,099,510	
Other Purposes	146,321	167,111	153,652	150,770	
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to					
Specific Programs	123,128	119,315	113,121	145,860	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	15,000	0	0	
Interest	2,897	4,875	2,178	1,232	
Other	51,879	61,075	64,497	41,633	
Total Governmental Activities	2,663,007	2,981,339	2,776,712	2,719,103	
Business-Type Activities					
Interest	0	0	0	0	
Other	75,804	6,507	34,289	13,395	
Total Business-Type Activities	75,804	6,507	34,289	13,395	
Total Primary Government	2,738,811	2,987,846	2,811,001	2,732,498	
Transfers					
Governmental Activities	0	64,600	(55,000)	(60,000)	
Business-Type Activities	0	(64,600)	55,000	60,000	
-	0	0	0	0	
Special Items					
Northwest Waterline Receivable	0	0	0	0	
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	2,192,465	76,357	325,904	916,230	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	2,192,465 335,758 \$2,528,223	76,357 <u>191,097</u> \$267,454	325,904 348,225 \$674,129	916,230 236,632 \$1,152,862	

(1) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$360,794	\$210,737	\$219,122	\$209,245	\$194,529	\$232,614
66,230	61,601	13	0	0	0
66,230	61,601	13	0	0	0
(135,049	103,965	100,437	93,374	111,663
1,493,572	1,702,376	1,846,588	1,716,864	1,999,600	2,051,620
(0	0	0	0	147,229
(150,892	129,101	155,569	136,525	0
302,301	393,107	219,672	374,840	307,238	133,897
(0	0	0	0	0
168,336	40,471	4,960	1,653	102	80
9,895	94,351	154,421	24,713	75,290	63,475
2,467,358	2,850,185	2,677,855	2,583,321	2,806,658	2,740,578
255	0	0	0	0	0
6,442	3,388	10,914	4,377	1,372	3,472
6,697	3,388	10,914	4,377	1,372	3,472
2,474,055	2,853,573	2,688,769	2,587,698	2,808,030	2,744,050
((107,699)	(220,000)	(115,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
(107,699	220,000	115,000	60,000	60,000
(0	0	0	0	0
((802 775)	0	0	0	0
	(893,775)	0	0	0	0
950,75	594,171	509,739	665,360	926,644	518,394
(8,944	(1,063,552)	84,023	210,263	(72,266)	225,134
\$941,813	(\$469,381)	\$593,762	\$875,623	\$854,378	\$743,528

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$1,956	\$1,956	\$2,825	\$2,825
Assigned	64,161	154,679	93,874	3,436
Unassigned	910,844	931,960	1,167,137	1,360,605
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved (Deficit)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total General Fund	976,961	1,088,595	1,263,836	1,366,866
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	26,722	25,867	25,386	17,868
Restricted	1,803,102	1,441,228	741,365	687,320
Committed	246,618	250,382	170,026	210,813
Assigned	1,644	1,855	33,596	16,071
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(87,303)	0
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debt Service funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Projects funds (Deficit)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,078,086	1,719,332	883,070	932,072
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,055,047	\$2,807,927	\$2,146,906	\$2,298,938

Note: During 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$2,825	\$2,731	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,509	1,943	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,206,894	722,384	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	\$34,758	\$31,342	\$48,417	\$14,335
N/A	N/A	287,679	200,450	(102,512)	446,300
1,212,228	727,058	322,437	231,792	(54,095)	460,63
25,942	20,566	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
747,026	593,271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
249,540	240,565	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21,041	40,050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	64,583	28,306	53,743	130,41
N/A	N/A	387,719	323,377	276,072	155,39
N/A	N/A	39,642	71,335	124,570	62,73
N/A	N/A	422,097	455,275	341,899	356,47
1,043,549	894,452	914,041	878,293	796,284	705,02
\$2,255,777	\$1,621,510	\$1,236,478	\$1,110,085	\$742,189	\$1,165,65

City of Canal Fulton, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$299,717	\$286,690	\$303,213	\$281,651
Income Taxes	2,440,861	2,432,858	2,266,371	2,240,289
Charges for Services	171,885	177,251	171,066	176,795
Fines, Licenses and Permits	50.039	14,327	22,490	11,531
Intergovernmental	2,890,064	518,265	853,520	1,228,594
Special Assessments	2,090,004	0	0000,020	0
Interest	3,185	4,875	2,178	1,232
Contributions and Donations	3,684	3,579	4,572	6,624
Other	51,879	61,075	64,497	41,633
Guier	51,879	01,075	04,497	41,035
Total Revenues	5,911,314	3,498,920	3,687,907	3,988,349
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,026,444	970,280	806,201	697,133
Security of Persons and Property:	1,827,881	1,706,800	1,627,886	1,497,832
Transportation	496,842	554,821	335,527	341,090
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	96,704	98,481	110,282	99,009
Capital Outlay	2,031,999	577,517	901,987	1,116,792
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,123,953	95,818	88,241	77,576
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,371	48,700	52,542	55,756
Issuance Costs	6,400	7,460	0	0
Total Expenditures	6,670,594	4,059,877	3,922,666	3,885,188
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(759,280)	(560,957)	(234,759)	103,161
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	0	0	137,727	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	134,918	0	0
Notes Issued	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
Premium on Notes	6,400	7,460	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	0	15,000	0	0
Transfers In	1,776,600	1,828,940	1,627,000	1,463,000
Transfers Out	(1,776,600)	(1,764,340)	(1,682,000)	(1,523,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,006,400	1,221,978	82,727	(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$247,120	\$661,021	(\$152,032)	\$43,161
Daht Sarvica as a Parcantage of Nonconite!				
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (1)	29.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%

(1) The large increases in 2016 and 2008 were due to the retirement of long-term notes with short-term note proceeds.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$340,925	\$305,926	\$308,099	\$314,453	\$465,570	\$482,298
2,209,364	2,033,742	1,913,171	1,962,738	1,801,739	1,260,811
170,362	166,131	148,915	147,041	66,026	72,913
70,872	38,422	56,108	54,780	31,131	132,322
479,962	1,088,614	1,037,209	825,647	686,248	788,37
0	0	0	0	16,000	3,134
80	102	1,653	4,960	40,471	167,69
4,698	3,118	770	1,248	3,275	205,543
63,475	75,290	24,713	154,421	94,351	9,89
3,339,738	3,711,345	3,490,638	3,465,288	3,204,811	3,122,992
619,642	623,832	599,550	628,755	600,410	602,172
1,303,885	1,390,094	1,298,905	1,262,835	1,277,312	1,219,89
292,365	304,019	706,411	350,123	342,978	269,35
0	0	5,293	0	0	
115,295	83,551	92,181	77,588	62,259	56,07
281,740	678,578	384,551	377,826	423,363	1,850,66
68,546	125,882	124,812	113,787	714,610	120,66
57,045	60,357	37,542	66,478	99,649	110,99
0	0	0	0	0	
2,738,518	3,266,313	3,249,245	2,877,392	3,520,581	4,229,82
601,220	445,032	241,393	587,896	(315,770)	(1,106,83
0	0	0	0	0	c05 00
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	605,00
93,047	0	0	0	0	119,56
93,047	0	0	0	0	119,50
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
1,290,000	1,328,376	1,436,536	1,269,207	2,040,801	1,903,22
(1,350,000)	(1,388,376)	(1,551,536)	(1,489,207)	(2,148,500)	(1,903,22
33,047	(60,000)	(115,000)	(220,000)	(107,699)	724,56
\$634,267	\$385,032	\$126,393	\$367,896	(\$423,469)	(\$382,26
5.1%	7.2%	5.7%	7.2%	26.3%	9.7

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Real Property			Tangible Perso	nal Property	
	Assesse	d Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2016	\$69,985,570	\$22,700,260	\$264,816,657	\$1,656,380	\$6,625,520	
2015	62,658,180	21,382,750	240,116,943	1,560,960	6,243,840	
2014	61,875,110	21,604,180	238,512,257	1,432,390	5,729,560	
2013	61,758,210	21,178,040	236,960,714	1,308,760	5,235,040	
2012	71,120,910	23,447,950	270,196,744	1,193,020	4,772,080	
2011	70,632,540	23,481,600	268,897,543	1,139,010	4,556,040	
2010	70,219,520	23,924,300	268,982,343	1,096,830	4,387,320	
2009	73,036,350	23,533,790	275,914,686	1,040,280	4,161,120	
2008	71,700,860	23,990,610	273,404,200	1,003,530	4,014,120	
2007	70,504,070	24,598,920	271,722,829	1,330,320	5,321,280	

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

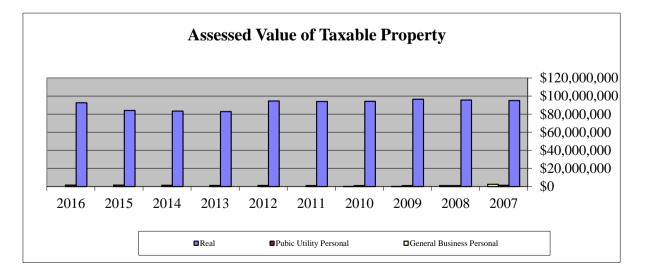
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property has been phased out, and during the phase out period, all general business personal property was assessed at 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero percent for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and interexchange telephone companies, at 5 percent for 2010. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies, whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax was 2010).

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 a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Stark County Auditor

General B					
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate
\$0	\$0	\$94,342,210	\$271,442,177	34.76%	\$4.60
0	0	85,601,890	246,360,783	34.75	3.80
0	0	84,911,680	244,241,817	34.77	4.10
0	0	84,245,010	242,195,754	34.78	3.80
0	0	95,761,880	274,968,823	34.83	3.70
0	0	95,253,150	273,453,583	34.83	3.70
51,550	206,200	95,292,200	273,575,863	34.83	3.70
103,180	412,720	97,713,600	280,488,527	34.84	3.70
1,106,934	4,427,736	97,801,934	281,846,056	34.70	6.00
2,491,485	9,965,940	98,924,795	287,010,050	34.47	2.50

Tangible Personal Property



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Nine Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$2.5000	\$2.5000	\$2.5000	\$2.5000
Debt	2.1000	1.3000	1.6000	1.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	\$4.6000	\$3.8000	\$4.1000	\$3.8000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Northwest Local School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$33.2000	\$35.8668	\$35.8785	\$36.0069
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	35.0700	36.6052	36.5338	36.5711
General Business and Public Utility Personal	55.1000	56.0000	56.0000	56.1000
Stark County JVSD				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Stark County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	8.7200	9.2924	9.3007	9.3131
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.6100	10.0762	10.0757	10.0727
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Canal Fulton Library				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9100	1.9977	1.9971	0.9955
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.9700	2.0000	1.9986	1.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.0000
Stark County Parks				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9200	0.9971	0.9986	1.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.9400	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

(1) Information prior to 2008 was unavailable.

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.

Voted real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes.

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

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2.5000	\$2.5000	\$2.5000	\$2.5000	\$2.5000
1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	3.5000
\$3.7000	\$3.7000	\$3.7000	\$3.7000	\$6.0000
\$32.4480	\$32.2261	\$32.7000	\$31.7457	\$32.4145
32.5809	32.4888	32.7000	32.2651	32.4881
55.0000	55.0000	55.5000	58.5000	59.2000
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
8.9180	8.9134	8.9129	6.9852	6.9829
9.5921	9.5212	9.4556	7.8365	7.6556
11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	10.1000	10.1000
0.9668	0.9542	0.9527	0.9230	0.9221
0.8522	0.8452	0.8332	0.8556	0.8307
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4998
0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000

Property Tax Levies And Collections

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percentage of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2016	\$339,632	\$335,105	98.67 %	\$6,460	\$341,565
2015	325,287	320,379	98.49	7,339	327,718
2014	348,138	341,300	98.04	7,846	349,146
2013	320,428	315,135	98.35	7,804	322,939
2012	354,319	348,580	98.38	36,380	384,960
2011	352,391	337,894	95.89	12,027	349,921
2010	361,136	342,177	94.75	7,865	350,042
2009	357,752	348,115	97.31	9,776	357,891
2008	528,632	508,180	96.13	16,528	524,708
2007	540,787	502,018	92.83	13,581	515,599

Source: Stark County Fiscal Officer

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

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percentage of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	
100.57 %	\$12,554	3.70 %	
100.75	10,843	3.33	
100.29	10,675	3.07	
100.78	10,278	3.21	
108.65	11,080	3.13	
99.30	8,469	2.40	
96.93	0	0.00	
100.04	0	0.00	
99.26	0	0.00	
95.34	0	0.00	

Principal Real Estate Property Taxpayers

2016 and 2010 (1)

		2016		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (2)	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation		
Schalmo Properties, Incorporated	\$5,559,100	6.00 %		
Avalon Food Service, Incorporated	1,115,210	1.20		
KHELP Properties, LTD	650,590	0.70		
Centennial Apartments, LTD	647,350	0.70		
Vandenberg E.K.	645,130	0.70		
G & B Properties, Incorporated	511,030	0.55		
Willison Realty, LLC	503,150	0.54		
CFO Realty Accociates	489,550	0.53		
Oakes Galen SR Trustee	427,920	0.46		
Madison Home Associates	424,060	0.46		
Total	\$10,973,090	11.84 %		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$92,685,830			
	2010			
	Real Property	Percentage of Total Real		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation (2)	Real Assessed Valuation		
Schalmo Properties, Incorporated	\$5,408,950	5.74 %		
NLP Acquisition, LP	1,461,900	1.55		
Avalon Food Service, Incorporated	1,079,760	1.15		
KHELP Properties, LTD	727,500	0.77		
Vandenberg E.K.	680,200	0.72		
G & B Properties, Incorporated	608,160	0.65		
Schalmo Builders, Incorporated	550,920	0.59		
Oakes Galen SR Trustee	533,000	0.57		
Spirit SPE Portfolio, LLC	498,620	0.53		
IB Property Holdings, LLC	455,000	0.48		
Total	\$12,004,010	12.75 %		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$94,143,820			

Source: Stark County Auditor

(1) Information prior to 2010 was unavailable.

(2) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2016 and 2010 collections were based.

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections

Last Ten Years

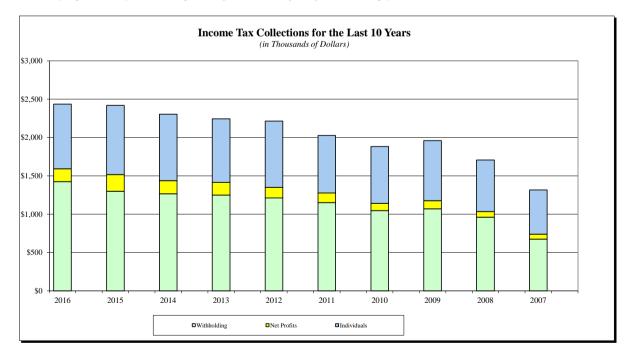
Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2016	1.50%	\$2,434,787	\$1,424,034	58.49%	\$168,704	6.93%	\$842,049	34.58%
2015	1.50	2,418,629	1,300,300	53.76	216,211	8.94	902,118	37.30
2014	1.50	2,303,383	1,265,245	54.93	171,789	7.46	866,349	37.61
2013	1.50	2,243,532	1,248,925	55.67	166,361	7.42	828,246	36.92
2012	1.50	2,215,042	1,211,004	54.67	138,164	6.24	865,874	39.09
2011	1.50	2,025,752	1,151,156	56.83	125,807	6.21	748,789	36.96
2010	1.50	1,881,233	1,046,661	55.64	93,444	4.97	741,128	39.40
2009	1.50	1,960,101	1,070,354	54.61	105,066	5.36	784,682	40.03
2008	1.50	1,706,542	960,712	56.30	73,057	4.28	672,773	39.42
2007	1.10	1,315,964	674,897	51.29	64,932	4.93	576,134	43.78

Source: City Income Tax Department

(1) The City's basic income tax rate may only be incressed by a majority vote of the City's residents.

(2) Gross Collections - Cash Basis of Accounting

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



Legal Debt Margin Last Nine Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total Assessed Property Value	\$94,342,210	\$85,601,890	\$84,911,680	\$84,245,010
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ¹ / ₂ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$9,905,932	\$8,988,198	\$8,915,726	\$8,845,726
Debt Outstanding:				
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	815,000	885,000	955,000	1,025,000
Water Improvement Enterprise Bonds	400,000	435,000	470,000	505,000
Various Purpose Notes	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
OPWC Loans	1,821,273	1,084,526	1,141,090	1,000,932
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	4,036,273	3,404,526	2,566,090	2,530,932
OPWC Loans	(1,821,273)	(1,084,526)	(1,141,090)	(1,000,932)
Various Purpose Notes	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	0	0
Amount Available in Debt Service	(26,085)	(28,080)	(33,598)	(16,072)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,188,915	1,291,920	1,391,402	1,513,928
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2 % Limitations	\$8,717,017	\$7,696,278	\$7,524,324	\$7,331,798
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	88.00%	85.63%	84.39%	82.89%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$5,188,822	\$4,708,104	\$4,670,142	\$4,633,476
(5 ¹ / ₂ % of Assessed Valuation)				
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	4,036,273	3,404,526	2,566,090	2,530,932
Total Debt Outside Limitations	(1,821,273)	(1,084,526)	(1,141,090)	(1,000,932)
Amount Available in Debt Service	(26,085)	(28,080)	(33,598)	(16,072)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	2,188,915	2,291,920	1,391,402	1,513,928
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	\$2,999,907	\$2,416,184	\$3,278,740	\$3,119,548
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the				
Unvoted Debt Limitation	57.81%	51.32%	70.21%	67.33%
Source: City Financial Records				

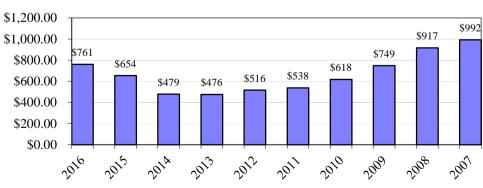
(1) Information prior to 2008 unavailable

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$95,761,880	\$95,253,150	\$95,292,200	\$97,713,600	\$97,801,934
\$10,054,997	\$10,001,581	\$10,005,681	\$10,259,928	\$10,269,203
1,085,000	1,145,000	1,244,917	1,344,833	1,434,749
535,000	565,000	735,083	905,167	1,075,251
0	0	0	0	0
1,113,368	1,225,805	1,367,875	1,476,433	1,437,060
2,733,368	2,935,805	3,347,875	3,726,433	3,947,060
(1,113,368)	(1,225,805)	(1,367,875)	(1,422,154)	(1,437,060)
0	0	0	0	(605,000)
(21,041)	(40,050)	(31,712)	(63,405)	(108,231)
1,598,959	1,669,950	1,948,288	2,240,874	1,796,769
\$8,456,038	\$8,331,631	\$8,057,393	\$8,019,054	\$8,472,434
84.10%	83.30%	80.53%	78.16%	82.50%
\$5,266,903	\$5,238,923	\$5,241,071	\$5,374,248	\$5,379,106
2,733,368	2,935,805	3,347,875	3,726,433	3,947,060
(1,112,260)	(1.225.005)	(1.267.075)	(1.400.154)	(2.0.12.0.00)
(1,113,368)	(1,225,805)	(1,367,875)	(1,422,154)	(2,042,060)
(21,041)	(40,050)	(31,712)	(63,405)	(108,231)
1,598,959	1,669,950	1,948,288	2,240,874	1,796,769
\$3,667,944	\$3,568,973	\$3,292,783	\$3,133,374	\$3,582,337
69.64%	68.12%	62.83%	58.30%	66.60%

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities					
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	OPWC Storm Water Loans	Capital Leases		
2016	\$820,731	\$1,006,400	\$123,954	\$117,604		
2015	891,368	1,007,460	130,841	164,670		
2014	962,005	0	137,727	48,684		
2013	1,032,642	0	0	66,925		
2012	1,093,279	0	0	84,501		
2011	1,153,916	0	0	0		
2010	1,254,470	0	0	25,965		
2009	1,355,023	0	0	50,861		
2008	1,445,576	605,000	0	74,732		
2007	1,532,937	605,000	0	97,618		

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S30.



Total Debt Per Capita Last 10 Years

Water Utility Bonds	OPWC Utility Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
Donus	Loans	Deut	meome	Capita
\$402,043	\$1,697,319	\$4,168,051	3.47 %	\$760.73
437,298	953,685	3,585,322	2.98	654.38
472,554	1,003,363	2,624,333	2.18	478.98
507,809	1,000,932	2,608,308	2.17	476.06
538,064	1,113,368	2,829,212	2.35	516.37
568,320	1,225,805	2,948,041	2.45	538.06
738,658	1,367,875	3,386,968	2.82	618.17
908,997	1,476,433	3,791,314	3.52	749.12
1,079,337	1,437,060	4,641,705	4.31	917.15
1,237,869	1,545,618	5,019,042	4.66	991.71

Business-Type Activities

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2016	5,479	\$271,442,177	\$1,222,774	0.45 %	\$223
2015	5,479	246,360,783	1,328,666	0.54	243
2014	5,479	244,241,817	1,434,559	0.59	262
2013	5,479	242,195,754	1,540,451	0.64	281
2012	5,479	274,968,823	1,631,343	0.59	298
2011	5,479	273,453,583	1,722,236	0.63	314
2010	5,479	273,575,863	1,993,128	0.73	364
2009	5,061	280,488,527	2,264,020	0.81	447
2008	5,061	281,846,056	2,524,913	0.90	499
2007	5,061	287,010,050	2,770,806	0.97	547

U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 2007-2009 from 2000 Federal Census; 2010-2016 from 2010 Federal Census

(2) Stark County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

Note: Although the general obligation debt retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2016

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Canal Fulton			
General Obligation Bonds	\$820,731	100 %	\$820,731
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,006,400	100	1,006,400
OPWC Loans	123,954	100	123,954
Capital Leases	117,604	100	117,604
Total Direct Debt	2,068,689		2,068,689
Overlapping			
Northwest Local School District			
General Obligation Bonds	14,756,171	35.30	5,208,928
Stark County			
General Obligation Bonds	2,965,544	1.31	38,849
Wayne Public Library District			
General Obligation Bonds	3,200,000	3.08	98,560
Total Overlapping Debt	20,921,715		5,346,337
Total	\$22,990,404		\$7,415,026

Source: Stark County Auditor

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

Pledged Revenue Coverage Water Last Ten Years

	Water	Water	NJ-t Assoilable	Debt Service (3)	
Year	Operating Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Coverage
2016	\$957,241	\$618,596	\$338,645	\$46,612	7.27
2015	886,553	535,285	351,268	57,750	6.08
2014	886,075	536,165	349,910	68,892	5.08
2013	840,874	506,507	334,367	68,893	4.85
2012	792,812	449,424	343,388	68,893	4.98
2011	656,285	500,083	156,202	103,339	1.51
2010	674,350	492,320	182,030	68,893	2.64
2009	677,870	565,692	112,178	34,447	3.26
2008	649,104	597,947	51,157	68,893	0.74
2007	640,567	552,602	87,965	68,893	1.28

(1) Includes other non-operating revenues, except federal and state subsidies.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation expense.

(3) Revenue debt includes OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the water enterprise fund.

Source: City financial records

Pledged Revenue Coverage Sewer Last Ten Years

	Sewer Operating	Sewer Operating	Net Available	Debt Service (3)	
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenues	Principal	Coverage
2016	\$1,011,003	\$686,562	\$324,441	\$52,080	6.23
2015	985,345	767,950	217,395	47,812	4.55
2014	864,373	634,295	230,078	43,543	5.28
2013	845,840	711,765	134,075	43,543	3.08
2012	749,072	616,552	132,520	43,544	3.04
2011	736,379	626,129	110,250	61,436	1.79
2010	919,687	692,288	227,399	39,665	5.73
2009	749,691	671,907	77,784	19,832	3.92
2008	730,620	712,910	17,710	39,665	0.45
2007	789,833	563,157	226,676	39,665	5.71

(1) Includes other non-operating revenues, except federal and state subsidies

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation expense.

(3) Revenue debt includes OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the sewer enterprise fund.

Source: City financial records

Principal Employers 2016 and 2007

Employer	Employee
Northwest Local School District	3
United Church Homes, Incorporated	2
Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated	2
Skipco Financial Adjusters, Incorporated	1
ZVN Properties, Incorporated	1
City of Canal Fulton	1
Communication Exhibits, Incorporated	
Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated	
Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated	
BJAAM Environmental, Incorporated	
Total	1,5
Total Employment within the City	N/A
2007	
2007 Employer	Employee
Employer	
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated	3
	3
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated	Employee 3 2 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated	3 2 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated	3 2 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated City of Canal Fulton	3 2 1 1 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated City of Canal Fulton Northwest Local School District	3 2 1 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated City of Canal Fulton Northwest Local School District Formtech Industries, LLC Communication Exhibits, Incorporated	3 2 1 1 1 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated City of Canal Fulton Northwest Local School District Formtech Industries, LLC	3 2 1 1 1 1
Employer United Church Homes, Incorporated Echoing Hills Village, Incorporated Hydrochem Industrial Services, Incorporated Avalon Foodservice, Incorporated City of Canal Fulton Northwest Local School District Formtech Industries, LLC Communication Exhibits, Incorporated Community Health Care, Incorporated	3 2 1 1 1 1

Source: City Records N/A - Information not available (This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2016	5,479	\$120,214,739	\$21,941	\$50,332	40.3
2015	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2014	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2013	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2012	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2011	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2010	5,479	120,214,739	21,941	50,332	40.3
2009	5,061	107,627,226	21,266	45,359	33.9
2008	5,061	107,627,226	21,266	45,359	33.9
2007	5,061	107,627,226	21,266	45,359	33.9

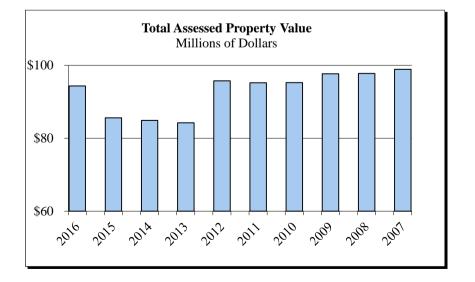
(1) Source: U. S. Census - 2007-2009 from 2000 Federal Census; 2010-2016 from 2010 Federal Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/"

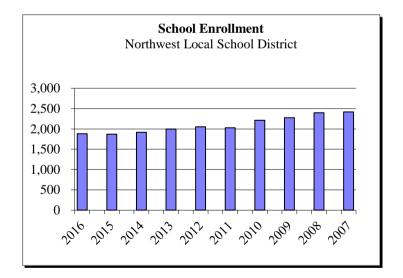
(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services & Stark County CAFR

(4) Source: Stark County Auditor's Office

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



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	Public School Enrollment (2)	Stark County Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
20.5 %	1,881	5.2 %	\$94,342,210
20.5	1,872	5.3	85,601,890
20.5	1,919	4.8	84,911,680
20.5	1,996	6.8	84,245,010
20.5	2,053	7.3	95,761,880
20.5	2,028	9.2	95,253,150
20.5	2,215	11.3	95,292,200
17.2	2,276	11.2	97,713,600
17.2	2,398	6.7	97,801,934
17.2	2,420	5.9	98,924,795



Full-Time Equivalent City	Government	Employees by	Function/Program
	I was Min V	(1)	

Last Nine Years (1)

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Council	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Administration	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Finance	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
Law	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.80
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.50
Fire	23.00	21.00	20.50	21.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation and Parks	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Canal Boat	2.70	3.30	3.60	3.30
Transportation				
Streets	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Utilities				
Water	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50
Sewer	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50
Totals:	63.10	62.00	62.80	64.00

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Listing

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, 0.50 for each part-time employee, and 0.30 for seasonal employees.

(1) Information prior to 2008 was unavailable.

2012	2011	2010	2000	2000
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.00	3.60	3.90	3.90	2.90
13.50	11.50	10.50	12.50	12.00
14.50	17.50	17.50	19.50	19.00
2.30	2.00	2.30	2.30	1.60
2.40	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.00
5.50	6.50	5.10	4.30	4.60
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
56.70	61.20	59.40	62.60	59.10

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014
General Government			
Council and Clerk			
Number of ordinances proposed	36	35	31
Number of resolutions proposed	29	41	32
Finance Department			
Value of payments issued (1)	\$9,069,803	\$5,785,401	\$5,562,203
General fund interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$4,640	\$4,302	\$1,022
Number of receipt transactions processed (1)	1,727	1,695	1,647
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$2,649	\$2,591	\$2,498
General fund expenditures/net financing (cash basis in thousands)	\$2,647	\$2,382	\$2,571
Ending general fund balance (cash basis in thousands)	\$770	\$768	\$559
Income Tax Department			
Number of annual withholding forms processed	5,756	4,230	3,807
Number of business net profit forms processed	438	494	442
Number of individual returns processed	3,041	3,353	3,384
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$56,291	\$63,374	\$54,432
Annual number of balance due/estimated payment forms processed	2,385	1,726	1,861
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	676	699	652
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Number of traffic stops	1,041	1,237	1,596
Number of arrests	106	119	133
DUI arrests	19	29	22
Motor vehicle accidents	115	120	97
Fire			
EMS calls for service	602	859	795
Fire calls for service	270	379	402
Fire safety inspections	206	154	147
Number of times mutual aid given	16	29	27
Number of times mutual aid received	18	54	60
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation			
Canal boat visitors (1)	5,551	5,214	5,086
Canal boat receipts (1)	\$49,601	\$42,179	\$42,084
Fransportation			
Street resurfacing (miles) (1)	2.56	3.81	3.00
Tons of salt used	384	877	563

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
32	44	42	16	47	42	
33	31	34	39	45	43	
\$5,489,015	\$4,082,749	\$4,839,123	\$4,945,444	\$5,063,198	N/A	1
\$764	\$72	\$94	\$1,637	\$4,909	\$44,714	\$93,8
1,533	1,552	1,250	1,074	1,217	N/A]
\$2,439	\$2,552	\$2,460	\$2,277	\$2,449	\$2,245	\$2,1
\$2,729	\$2,007	\$2,180	\$2,195	\$2,785	\$2,199	\$1,9
\$632	\$923	\$377	\$97	\$15	\$351	\$3
3,767	3,342	3,142	3,006	3,193	2,975	2,9
441	427	430	419	426	412	2,,
3,213	3,123	3,177	3,138	3,108	3,151	3,0
\$62,453	\$48,691	\$43,918	\$52,515	\$43,496	\$52,741	\$30,3
1,956	1,919	1,922	2,099	2,252	2,116	2,1
639	597	591	543	581	545	4
1,636	1,417	1,003	1,072	1,227	1,295	8
159	208	215	269	319	294	4
34	42	40	32	33	60	
113	108	117	124	125	135	
804	713	656	570	582	593	2
358	315	284	309	173	189	1
155	130	128	146	131	141	1
20	16	24	24	32	44	
31	18	23	33	15	19	
NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
\$40,791	\$36,312	\$40,033	\$36,446	\$33,579	N/A	
3.63	3.76	0.00	1.52	2.52	1.13	1
392	636	441	775	467	495	4

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014
Utilities			
Water			
Minimum water rate	\$19.50	\$18.75	\$17.50
Rate per thousand gallons used	\$2.32	\$2.32	\$2.32
Number of water accounts (1)	2,075	2,122	2,105
Total water collections (2)	\$916,961	\$879,656	\$856,655
Sewer			
Minimum sewer rate	\$19.03	\$18.03	\$16.53
Rate per thousand gallons used	\$2.82	\$2.82	\$2.82
Number of sewer accounts (1)	1,957	1,963	2,019
Total sewer collections (2)	\$790,189	\$758,970	\$739,134

Source: City Records (unless otherwise noted)

(1) N/A indicates that the information is not available for the indicated year.

(2) This represents only collections from City residents for utility service and does not include tap-in fees or revenue from Stark County.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$10	\$11.12	\$11.76	\$11.76	\$12.03	\$15.00	\$16.25
\$2.	\$2.15	\$2.27	\$2.27	\$2.32	\$2.32	\$2.32
1	N/A	N/A	2,064	2,058	2,188	2,040
\$618,5	\$627,451	\$654,620	\$651,059	\$650,179	\$781,055	\$807,497
\$12.	\$13.13	\$13.13	\$13.13	\$13.43	\$13.83	\$15.33
\$2.	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.74	\$2.82	\$2.82
1	N/A	N/A	2,165	2,182	2,052	1,912
\$641,7	\$642,250	\$642,386	\$637,454	\$631,222	\$665,795	\$692,142

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Seven Years (1)

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Buildings	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	11	10	11	11
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	8	8	8	8
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Buildings	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Transportation				
Service				
Buildings	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	7	6	6	6
Utitlities				
Water				
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	7	9	8	7
Sewer				
Buildings	10	10	10	10
Vehicles	7	9	7	6

Source: City Records

(1) Information prior to 2010 was unavailable

2012	2011	2010
4	4	4
2	2	6
1	1	1
9	11	12
2	2	2
8	8	10
7	7	7
0	0	0
3	3	3
6	7	7
1	1	1
7	7	6
10	10	10
6	6	6

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF CANAL FULTON

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 JULY 20, 2017

> 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