

***CITY OF LOUISVILLE
STARK COUNTY, OHIO***

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

City Council
City of Louisville
215 South Mill Street
Louisville, Ohio 44641

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the City of Louisville, Stark County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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 Louisville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 17, 2010

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CITY OF LOUISVILLE
Stark County, Ohio
Audit Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Louisville
Stark County
215 South Mill Street
Louisville, Ohio 44641-1699

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Louisville, Stark County (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2010. We noted that the City changed its capitalization threshold. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated May 31, 2010.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
May 31, 2010

CITY OF LOUISVILLE
STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid: Explain: Per ADAM 2001-10- Disclose the current year finding in this schedule
2008-Louisville-01	ORC 5705.41(B) - Expenditures and Encumbrances Exceed Appropriations.	Yes	Finding no longer valid



City of Louisville, Ohio

Comprehensive

Annual

Financial

Report

For Year Ending December 31, 2009



CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2009

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Jina Alaback Lingle, Finance Director
Cindy Minster, Deputy Finance Director
Laurie Tournoux, Tax Administrator
Stacey Goe, Account Clerk
Claudia Sell, Account Clerk
Amy Brown, Account Clerk



City of Louisville, Ohio
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Year Ended December 31, 2009

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Department of Finance

June 17, 2010

To the Citizens, Mayor-Councilmember, and Members of Council
of the City of Louisville, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Louisville (the City), Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 is hereby submitted. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Louisville's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2009, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Louisville residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Louisville.

State law requires that the City prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to have an audit at least every two years. The financial statements, at a minimum, should be the basic financial statements of the City and include the notes to those statements. Although not required by law, management of the City has decided to prepare this CAFR and to have an annual audit. A further discussion of the audit can be found later in this letter.

Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. We believe that the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included in this report.

Background and General Information

The City of Louisville, encompassing an area of approximately 5.4 square miles, is located in the east central portion of Stark County, Ohio. The City had a population of 8,904 as reported in 2000 by the Bureau of Census. State Route 44 (North Chapel Street) and State Route 153 (Main Street) intersect in the City business district, and United States Route 62 passes through the northwestern corner of the City. In addition to the highway system, Norfolk and Southern Railroad operates a line running between Chicago and New York that passes through the center of the City.

Louisville is a "home-rule" city as defined by the State of Ohio Revised Code and operates pursuant to its Charter under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor-Councilmember and four Council members are elected at large on a nonpartisan ballot for four-year, staggered terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who has full responsibility for carrying out Council policies and administering City operations. The City Manager appoints, with consent of Council, the Finance Director and City Law Director. The Mayor-Councilmember and Council appoint boards and commissions, which include the Board of Zoning Appeals, Planning Commission, Tree Commission and Civil Service Commission.

Louisville has the proud history of being nationally recognized as Constitution Town. This is in honor of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution in 1789. In 1952, a Louisville resident, Mrs. Olga T. Weber, petitioned municipal officials to establish a Constitution Day. Louisville's presiding Mayor, Gerald A. Romary, proclaimed September 17, 1952 as that day in the City. The following April, Mrs. Weber requested that the Ohio General Assembly proclaim September 17 as statewide Constitution Day. A bill to that effect was introduced, passed and signed by Governor Frank J. Lausche. Additionally, in August 1953, at Mrs. Weber's urging, the United States Senate passed a resolution designating September 17-23 as Constitution Week. It was approved and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. On April 15, 1957, the City Council of Louisville declared the City "Constitution Town". The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society later donated four historical markers explaining Louisville's role as originator of Constitution Day. These markers are placed at each of the main entrances to the City.

The City's population has steadily increased over the last 100 years. Even during the decade of the 1970's, when every other city in Stark County's population declined, Louisville still continued to grow. The most active decades of growth were the 1920s and 1950s. Percentage population gains during those two time periods were 55.9% and 34.6%, respectively.

The development of the Colonial Foundry and the Superior Sheet Steel Corporation contributed directly to the large population growth during the sub-urbanization trends and the City's active annexation program. When Louisville passed the 5,000-population mark in the 1950s, its status was changed from a village to a city.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City's legislative branch. "Controlled by" or "dependent on" the City is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debts secured by revenues or general taxing authority of the City, and/or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur. A more detailed description of the reporting entity can be found in Note 1(A) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Services Provided

The City provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by its charter. These services include security of persons and property (including police and fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services (including water and sewer), transportation (including street maintenance, ice and snow removal), and general government (including administration). The services are explained in more detail as follows:

- SECURITY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY - To reduce the amounts and effect of external harms and to ensure an atmosphere of personal security from external events. This includes, but is not limited to, Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Divisions and street lighting.
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE - To provide for the physical well being of the citizenry by providing basic preventative health care or assistance when needed. This consists mainly of the City's share of the cost of the Stark County Health Department, which provides services to the citizens of Louisville.
- LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES - To provide year-round recreation, entertainment, and activities that are varied, safe, and enjoyable for individuals, groups and families. For 2009, this included the Parks, Recreation, and the Senior Citizens Divisions. Due to general operating budget shortfalls for 2010, the Recreation and the Senior Citizens Divisions were eliminated as of 12/31/2009.

- **COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT-** To provide a satisfactory living environment for the citizenry, including decent housing and pleasant surroundings that are conducive to personal and family well-being. This program includes Planning, Zoning, Building Inspection, and Urban Forestry.
- **BASIC UTILITY SERVICES** - To provide the citizenry with utility services at an affordable price that also assures necessary supply. This includes water and sewage treatment.
- **TRANSPORTATION** - To purchase, construct, maintain and repair facilities and equipment needed to transport people, goods, and supplies quickly, safely and pleasurably. This includes the Maintenance Division for streets and highways.
- **GENERAL GOVERNMENT** - To provide general administrative services to ensure that the aforementioned programs are administered in a manner consistent with, and in the best interest of, the citizenry. This includes City Manager, Finance, Law, Personnel, Engineering, Mayor's Court, and City Council.

The Budget as a Policy Document

The budget is a policy document that sets service levels for the City. The goal is to provide the Council with a management tool to establish broad goals and objectives within which the administration will operate. That is, emphasis should not necessarily be placed entirely upon the expenditure limitation aspect of budgeting; rather, expenditure control should be exercised administratively in conjunction with policy decisions. Just as citizens evaluate the effectiveness of government on the basis of delivered services, the intent of the budget preparation process is to focus policy attention upon the means and ends to achieve the desired goals of government.

Controlling Expenditures

While the adopted budget establishes appropriation levels, specific procedures for controlling expenditures continue to be developed, expanded, and refined to ensure that day-to-day execution is in compliance with the approved program. The City Manager, in conjunction with the Director of Finance, is responsible for reviewing all requests for expenditures initiated by designated requisitioning authorities to determine their compliance with the adopted budget. The City designs its budget of expenditures/expenses based on the collaborative efforts of the City's management and department heads. Through 2009, the budget/appropriation is at the department level within each fund. Beginning in 2010, the budget/appropriation is at the fund/department/object (personal services/other expenses). The budget is then presented to Council for approval in the legislative process. Prior to submitting the budget to Council, the Director of Finance determines if the resources are available or anticipated to be collected during the year. This estimated revenue must be submitted to the County Auditor for certification that sufficient resources are available to cover appropriations, and upon this certification the appropriation measure is then in effect.

These budget control procedures are important management tools which allow more effective use of the dollars spent in the total City program. As a necessary by-product, these procedures also ensure compliance with State financial statutes, City Council and administration policy, and the City Charter.

Internal Control Structure

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that all assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Enterprise Operations

The City owns and operates both a water and sewer utility department. Combined operating revenue for 2009 was \$1,771,676 an increase of 4% from 2008's operating revenue. Operating expenses decreased 0.8% from 2008, to a total of \$1,897,524.

Economic Conditions

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

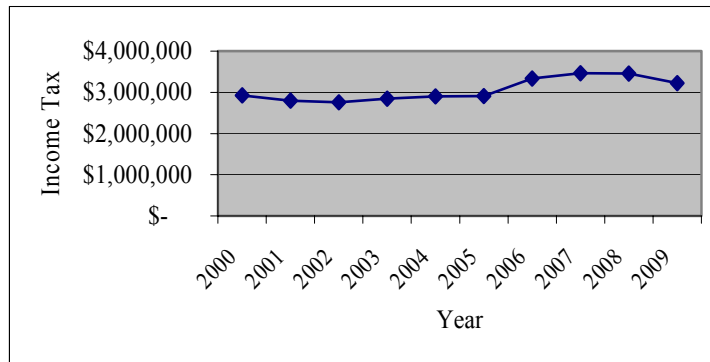
Local Economy

Louisville was not immune to the downturn in the national economy that took place over the last two quarters and all of 2009. The City continued to closely monitor the two main revenue sources being income taxes and property taxes. The City's management considers both of these revenues indicators of the strengths or weaknesses of the local economy. In monitoring property tax revenues, the City takes in account several factors, including tax collections, the values of new construction and revaluations. Likewise with income tax, the City must take into account certain factors such as, tax collections, tax refunds, new jobs and the unemployment rate.

Income Tax Collections 2000 - 2009: The economic recovery from the recession that started in 2001 has been very sluggish. The City's financial condition finally turned around in 2006 after five years of budget cutting. This can be seen clearly with the City's income tax collections. Income tax is the City's largest revenue source.

**Income Tax Collections
(Presented on a Cash Basis)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Collections</u>
2000	\$ 2,929,773
2001	2,796,610
2002	2,757,672
2003	2,842,964
2004	2,900,015
2005	2,910,456
2006	3,332,796
2007	3,463,645
2008	3,458,404
2009	3,221,415



The City has experienced a local economic slowdown since 2001. Income tax collections declined for two years starting in 2001. In 2003 the City saw a 3.1% increase and continued to increase into 2005. Income tax collections at the end of 2005 were 0.2% above the 2004 level. The 2005 and 2006 increases in income tax revenue were mainly attributed to the 50% reduction of the tax credit allowance on income earned outside the City and respective taxes paid to another municipality. Effective January 1, 2007, the income tax credit allowance was changed to 60%. This volatility has resulted in close monitoring of income tax collections.

The History of Property Tax Collections: The second largest source of revenue to the City of Louisville is property tax. Louisville is a growing community and property tax revenue has grown under Ohio Law since the City levies 2.8 inside (unvoted) tax mills. However, the increase in property tax revenue is not large enough to offset the sluggish growth of income tax revenue. That fact becomes clearer when the figures below are reviewed.

Property Tax Revenue (Presented on a Cash Basis)		
Year	Collections	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
2000	\$ 336,909	-
2001	* 381,050	13.10 %
2002	379,486	(0.41)
2003	378,806	(0.18)
2004	375,616	(0.84)
2005	404,521	7.70
2006	413,019	2.10
2007	* 449,811	8.91
2008	445,017	(1.07)
2009	444,812	(0.05)

* Increase due to revaluation in prior year.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The residential growth that the City is experiencing was predicted several years ago. As part of the 1998 goal-setting process, City Council decided to take a closer look at the way the City was developing to ensure a wise use of capital resources and to enhance service delivery for the future needs of its citizens. The City selected Northstar Planning and Design Incorporated to guide the City in this community planning process. In 2000, after months of hard work by many dedicated City and community members, the *Louisville Community Plan* was completed and approved by City Council as a strategic approach to growth management and capital project planning. This document guides City Management through decisions when formulating future budgets and considering possible capital improvements. The Director of Finance, City Manager and other management of the City work closely with local businesses, developers and other employers to be informed of changes in the local economy. As a result, the City adjusts the financial forecasts as a tool to be proactive in managing the City.

Financial Policy

The City's Charter was designed several years ago with a mechanism that facilitated constructive budgeting policy. As a part of the budget process, the City Manager is required to present a statement of approved, pending and proposed capital projects to Council for the current budget year.

Major Initiatives

During 2009, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of the City. The City has continued upgrading the waste water treatment plant and redesign work for State Route 153.

Internal Service Fund

The City's internal service fund was used to account for certain benefits provided to all City employees. Governmental and enterprise funds are charged for vision and dental benefits. The internal service fund then paid for all vision and dental claims under the self-insurance plan. Due to the minimal risk and reasonably determined cost of these benefits, the City eliminated the internal service fund in 2009, and will now use the respective governmental and enterprise funds to account for and finance the self-insured dental and vision plans.

Risk Management

The types of insurance carried include: general liability, public officials liability, police professional liability, fleet liability, paramedic liability, employee medical insurance, and State of Ohio Workers' Compensation. In addition to the City's administrative policies concerning risk control, each major department has its own risk control policies and procedures which are designed to control exposures to risk by employees and citizens.

Financial Reporting

The City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". GASB Statement No. 34 creates basic financial statements for reporting on the City's financial activities as follows:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Statements of Budgetary Comparisons

As part of this model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Independent Accountants' Report, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2009 and a discussion of current issues affecting the City.

Independent Annual Audit

The City is not legally required to obtain an independent annual audit. The minimum requirement is for the State of Ohio to perform an audit, directly or indirectly through an independent auditing firm, at least every two years. The City, consistent with the professional manner in which it has conducted its financial affairs, has chosen and funded annual audits. The City's financial statements have been audited by an independent accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2009, are free of material misstatement.

The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Louisville, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Louisville has received a Certificate of Achievement for seventeen years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgments

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication of the Finance Department staff. Further appreciation is extended to the Office of the City Manager, City Council, Stark County Auditor's Office, and City Department Heads for their assistance with research and gathering pertinent information in compiling this report.

Respectfully submitted in memory of William R. Rouse, Finance Director for the City of Louisville, from Aug. 1, 2000 through Feb. 14, 2009.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jina Alaback Lingle". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jina Alaback Lingle
Finance Director

City of Louisville, Ohio

Public Officials Roster

December 31, 2009

Elected Officials

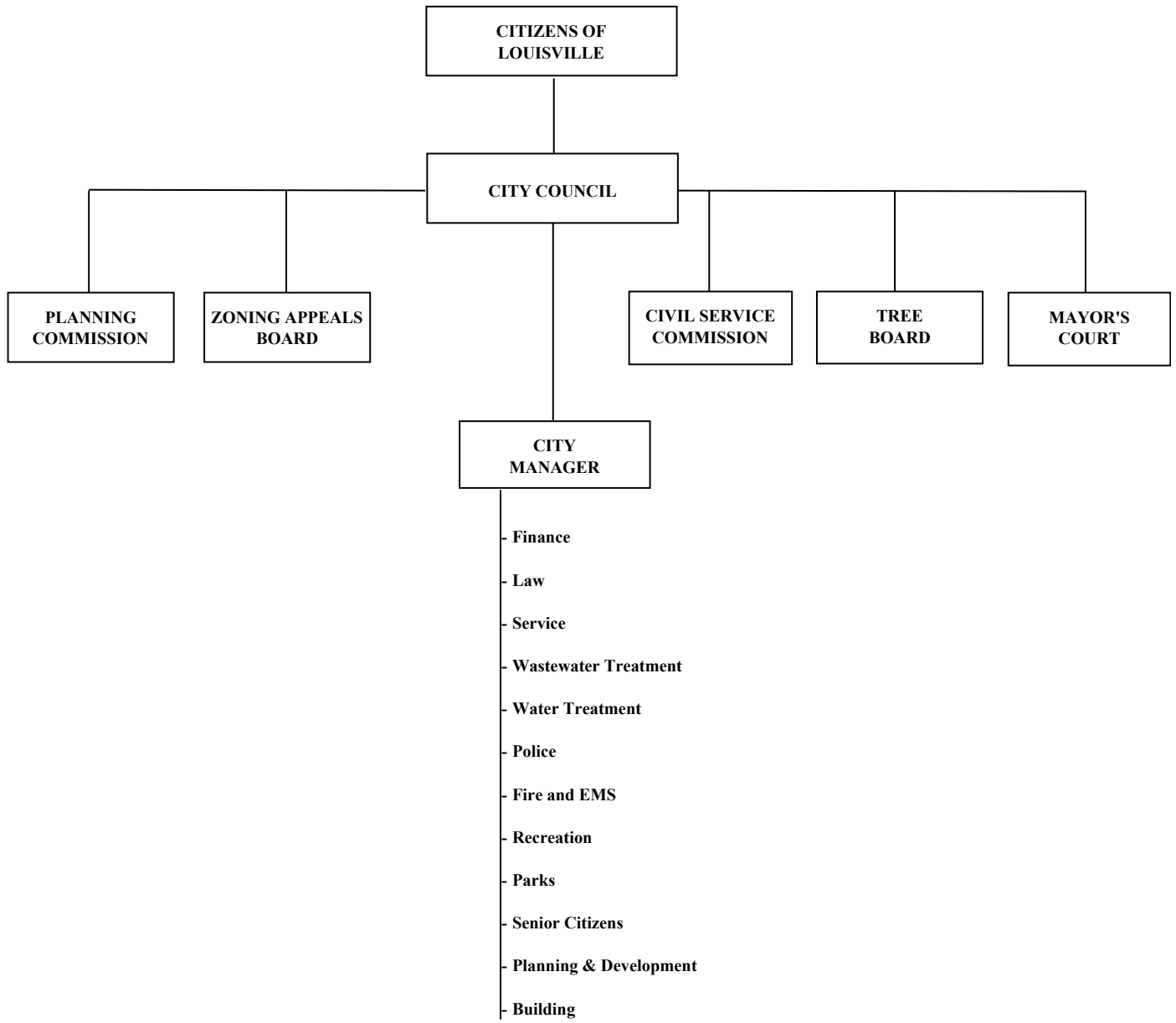
Cynthia Ann Kerchner	Mayor – Councilmember (thru 12/31/09)
Patricia Fallot	Mayor – Councilmember (effective 1/1/10)
Jerry Brown	Councilmember (thru 12/31/09)
Cheryle Casar	Councilmember (effective 1/1/10)
Guy Guidone	Councilmember
Richard Guiley	Councilmember
Thomas McAlister	Councilmember

Appointed Officials

E. Thomas Ault	City Manager
Jina Alaback Lingle	Director of Finance
Peggy Howald	City Clerk
Robert Duffrin	Law Director
James McBeath	Superintendent of Service
Andy Turowski	Chief of Police
John Fetty.....	Chief of Fire

City of Louisville, Ohio

Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Louisville
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Louisville
Stark County
215 South Mill Street
Louisville, Ohio 44641-1699

To Members of Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Louisville (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

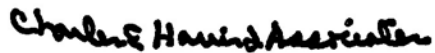
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit of the City as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 7, the City changed its capitalization threshold.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 31, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles E. Harris". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
May 31, 2010

City of Louisville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Louisville's (the "City") financial statements provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$1,413,071. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$857,809, which represents a 16.3% increase over fiscal year 2008. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$555,262 or 6.5% from fiscal year 2008.
- General revenues, for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,639,795 or 72.1% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,406,096 or 27.9% of total governmental activities revenue.
- Governmental activities net capital assets increased \$284,834. During the year, the City restated capital assets due to an increase in the capitalization threshold.
- The City had \$4,188,082 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,406,096 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$3,639,795 were sufficient to offset these remaining program expenses.
- The general fund, the City's largest and major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,855,750 in 2009, or 83% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$3,303,833, or 72.2% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance increased \$179,838 or 12.5% in 2009.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide summary information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements show how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor governmental funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City, there are two major governmental funds and two major business-type funds.

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Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains a number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2009"? These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, security of persons and property, transportation and community environment. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- **Business-Type Activities** – These services are provided on a fee-for-usage basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's business-type activities include water and sewer services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the activities within the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. An analysis of the City's major governmental fund begins on page 10.

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Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which can be found on pages 62-67 in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds (water and sewer) have historically operated as enterprise funds and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Since they use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities, these fund statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the City as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-57 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which can be found on pages 69-91 of this report.

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Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

Table 1 below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>Restated 2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Restated 2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Restated 2008</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,969,266	\$ 3,304,588	\$ 1,978,591	\$ 1,613,419	\$ 5,947,857	\$ 4,918,007
Capital assets	<u>3,610,278</u>	<u>3,325,444</u>	<u>10,554,639</u>	<u>10,793,675</u>	<u>14,164,917</u>	<u>14,119,119</u>
Total assets	<u>7,579,544</u>	<u>6,630,032</u>	<u>12,533,230</u>	<u>12,407,094</u>	<u>20,112,774</u>	<u>19,037,126</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Other liabilities	886,751	614,791	191,864	97,803	1,078,615	712,594
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>586,504</u>	<u>766,761</u>	<u>3,218,708</u>	<u>3,741,895</u>	<u>3,805,212</u>	<u>4,508,656</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,473,255</u>	<u>1,381,552</u>	<u>3,410,572</u>	<u>3,839,698</u>	<u>4,883,827</u>	<u>5,221,250</u>
<u>Net Assets</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,251,988	2,867,010	7,415,753	7,134,730	10,667,741	10,001,740
Restricted	1,011,949	754,129	-	-	1,011,949	754,129
Unrestricted	<u>1,842,352</u>	<u>1,627,341</u>	<u>1,706,905</u>	<u>1,432,666</u>	<u>3,549,257</u>	<u>3,060,007</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 6,106,289</u>	<u>\$ 5,248,480</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,658</u>	<u>\$ 8,567,396</u>	<u>\$ 15,228,947</u>	<u>\$ 13,815,876</u>

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2009, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,228,947. This amounts to \$6,106,289 in governmental activities and \$9,122,658 in business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net assets 70.0% reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2009, were \$10,667,741. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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As of December 31, 2009, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net assets, \$1,011,949 or 16.6%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of total restricted net assets \$255,810 is restricted for capital projects, \$15,358 for debt service, \$442,911 for transportation, \$278,401 for safety services programs and \$19,469 for other purposes. The remaining balance of governmental unrestricted net assets of \$1,842,352 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 below shows the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 648,459	\$ 588,425	\$ 1,771,676	\$ 1,699,755	\$ 2,420,135	\$ 2,288,180
Operating grants, contributions, and interest	551,468	717,972	-	-	551,468	717,972
Capital grants and contributions	206,169	101,973	92,696	-	298,865	101,973
General revenues:						
Property and other taxes	409,330	382,049	-	-	409,330	382,049
Municipal income taxes	2,366,926	2,720,310	850,319	887,695	3,217,245	3,608,005
Grants and entitlements	576,332	476,932	73,970	704,787	650,302	1,181,719
Investment earnings	3,465	35,851	-	-	3,465	35,851
Other	130,514	156,111	-	-	130,514	156,111
Total revenues	<u>4,892,663</u>	<u>5,179,623</u>	<u>2,788,661</u>	<u>3,292,237</u>	<u>7,681,324</u>	<u>8,471,860</u>

(Continued)

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Table 2
Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Program Expenses						
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
General government	907,759	1,001,777	-	-	907,759	1,001,777
Security of persons and property	2,086,776	2,137,745	-	-	2,086,776	2,137,745
Public health and welfare	77,436	44,190	-	-	77,436	44,190
Transportation	512,414	919,320	-	-	512,414	919,320
Community environment	204,539	203,848	-	-	204,539	203,848
Leisure time activities	377,890	414,988	-	-	377,890	414,988
Interest and fiscal charges	21,268	15,826	-	-	21,268	15,826
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>						
Water	-	-	1,020,190	969,468	1,020,190	969,468
Sewer	-	-	1,059,981	1,198,911	1,059,981	1,198,911
Total program expenses	<u>4,188,082</u>	<u>4,737,694</u>	<u>2,080,171</u>	<u>2,168,379</u>	<u>6,268,253</u>	<u>6,906,073</u>
Change in net assets before transfers	<u>704,581</u>	<u>441,929</u>	<u>708,490</u>	<u>1,123,858</u>	<u>1,413,071</u>	<u>1,565,787</u>
Transfers	<u>153,228</u>	<u>84,609</u>	<u>(153,228)</u>	<u>(84,609)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 857,809</u>	<u>\$ 526,538</u>	<u>\$ 555,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,249</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,787</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$857,809 or 16.3% in 2009 over 2008. This increase was due to continued conservative spending measures. The City's funding for these governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the \$2,366,926 of municipal income tax. The City had a slight decrease in income tax revenues in 2009 as compared to 2008. In 2007, the City reduced its 100% credit on income taxes earned outside the City and paid to another municipality to 60%. See Note 12 for further information on income tax revenues.

Intergovernmental revenue (i.e. state shared support) represents the City's second largest source of general revenue for governmental activities. In 2009, the City received \$576,332 in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues or 11.4% of total revenues.

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Program restricted charges for services and operating and capital grants, contributions and interest represent monies the City is awarded that are required to be used for specific purposes. In 2009, the City received \$648,459 in charges for services, a combined total of \$551,468 in various operating grants, contributions and interest and \$206,169 in capital grants and contributions.

The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$4,188,082 in 2009, with security of persons and property, general government and transportation representing the largest portion of this figure at 83.7%. The City's governmental activity expenses decreased by \$549,612 from 2008, primarily due to an overall decrease in expenses due to the local economy.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$2,086,776 of expenses, or 49.8% of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$367,341 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses, which primarily include legislative, executive and financial management, totaled \$907,759 or 21.7% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$210,090 of direct charges to users and operating grants.

At \$512,414 or 12.2%, transportation represents the City's third largest category of governmental activity expenses. This category of governmental expenses supports the operations of the maintenance division for street and highway activities. These expenses were funded by \$618,225 in direct charges to users, operating and capital grants.

Business-Type Activities

The water and sewer funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$1,864,372 and expenses of \$2,080,171 for fiscal year 2009. Business-type activities reported an increase in net assets of \$555,262, or 6.5% as compared to 2008. For this year, the increase in net assets was attributed to an increase in certain user fees, capital grants and a decrease in expenses.

Program Expenses

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government-wide activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2009 and 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

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Table 3
Program Expenses

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>Net Change</u>	
	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
General government	\$ 907,759	\$ (697,669)	\$ 1,001,777	\$ (781,231)	\$ (94,018)	\$ 83,562
Security of persons and property	2,086,776	(1,719,435)	2,137,745	(1,844,967)	(50,969)	125,532
Public health and welfare	77,436	(77,436)	44,190	(44,190)	33,246	(33,246)
Transportation	512,414	105,811	919,320	(331,634)	(406,906)	437,445
Community environment	204,539	(78,562)	203,848	(43,938)	691	(34,624)
Leisure time activities	377,890	(293,427)	414,988	(267,538)	(37,098)	(25,889)
Interest and fiscal charges	21,268	(21,268)	15,826	(15,826)	5,442	(5,442)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>						
Water	1,020,190	(223,145)	969,468	(213,428)	50,722	(9,717)
Sewer	<u>1,059,981</u>	<u>7,346</u>	<u>1,198,911</u>	<u>(255,196)</u>	<u>(138,930)</u>	<u>262,542</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 6,268,253</u>	<u>\$ (2,997,785)</u>	<u>\$ 6,906,073</u>	<u>\$ (3,797,948)</u>	<u>\$ (637,820)</u>	<u>\$ 800,163</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 66.4% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The general fund is the main governmental operating fund of the City. At the end of 2009, the fund balance of the general fund was \$1,617,040, a 12.5% increase from the prior year. The reason for the increase in the general fund balance was primarily due to a decrease in expenses.

Table 4 below reports year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Table 4
Change in Fund Balance

	Fund Balance		Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
	December 31, <u>2009</u>	December 31, <u>2008</u>		
General	\$ 1,617,040	\$ 1,437,202	\$ 179,838	12.5%
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	35,504	138,365	(102,861)	-74.3%
Other Governmental Funds	<u>538,893</u>	<u>472,033</u>	<u>66,860</u>	14.2%
	<u>\$ 2,191,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,600</u>	<u>\$ 143,837</u>	

Table 5 below assists in illustrating the changes in financial activities for the general fund for year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

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Table 5
Change in Financial Activities for the General Fund

	December 31, <u>2009</u>	December 31, <u>2008</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Income tax	\$ 2,411,065	\$ 2,490,508	\$ (79,443)	-3.2%
Property and other taxes	405,380	388,954	16,426	4.2%
Charges for services	252,025	254,444	(2,419)	-1.0%
Licenses and permits	114,544	111,010	3,534	3.2%
Fines and forfeitures	2,710	2,727	(17)	-0.6%
Intergovernmental	573,044	488,419	84,625	17.3%
Investment income	17,164	87,825	(70,661)	-80.5%
Contributions and donations	12,920	1,915	11,005	574.7%
Rentals	24,193	15,518	8,675	55.9%
Other	42,705	82,514	(39,809)	-48.2%
Total revenue	<u>\$ 3,855,750</u>	<u>\$ 3,923,834</u>	<u>\$ (68,084)</u>	
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General government	\$ 883,666	\$ 967,127	\$ (83,461)	-8.6%
Security of persons and property	1,735,155	1,773,910	(38,755)	-2.2%
Public health and welfare	77,436	44,190	33,246	75.2%
Community environment	211,481	205,416	6,065	3.0%
Leisure time activities	311,834	330,352	(18,518)	-5.6%
Capital outlay	53,410	585,063	(531,653)	-90.9%
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	28,711	-	28,711	100.0%
Interest and fiscal charges	2,140	-	2,140	100.0%
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,303,833</u>	<u>\$ 3,906,058</u>	<u>\$ (602,225)</u>	

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

There most significant changes from the original budgeted revenues as compared to the final budgeted amounts was a decrease of \$51,099 in intergovernmental revenue. This difference was caused by the conservative budgeting nature of the original budgeting process. Actual revenues were less than the final budgeted amount by \$136,498 mainly due to a decrease in income taxes received during the year.

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Final budgeted expenditures were less than the original budgeted expenditures by \$90,811. This was due to an overall decrease in expenditures due to the local economy. Actual expenditures of \$3,308,992 for the year were \$283,239 less than the \$3,592,231 final budgeted amounts. The majority of this change was reported in security of persons and property and general government due to conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the City had \$14,164,917 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$3,610,278 was reported in governmental activities and \$10,554,639 was reported in business-type activities. Table 6 below reports fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Table 6
Capital Assets, at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Restated		Restated		Restated	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land	\$ 197,763	\$ 197,763	\$ 312,987	\$ 312,987	\$ 510,750	\$ 510,750
Land improvements	387,379	416,540	34,763	39,285	422,142	455,825
Buildings and building improvements	760,058	864,122	4,963,329	5,140,168	5,723,387	6,004,290
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,069,062	1,238,918	279,430	322,001	1,348,492	1,560,919
Infrastructure	320,321	107,004	4,779,776	3,372,938	5,100,097	3,479,942
Construction in progress	<u>875,695</u>	<u>501,097</u>	<u>184,354</u>	<u>1,606,296</u>	<u>1,060,049</u>	<u>2,107,393</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,610,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,444</u>	<u>\$ 10,554,639</u>	<u>\$ 10,793,675</u>	<u>\$ 14,164,917</u>	<u>\$ 14,119,119</u>

The most significant change during 2009 to the amount of net capital assets was due to an increase of \$1,551,123 and a decrease of \$1,421,942 in infrastructure and construction in progress respectively, for business-type activities. For governmental activities an increase of \$374,598 in construction in progress was due to continuing construction projects and an increase of \$238,060 in infrastructure. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the governmental and business-type activities capital assets.

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Debt Administration

At December 31, 2009 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,497,176. Of this total, \$539,839 is due within one year and \$2,957,337 is due in more than one year.

Table 7
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 279,000	\$ 303,000	\$ 2,494,636	\$ 2,845,477	\$ 2,773,636	\$ 3,148,477
OPWC loans	-	-	481,588	529,880	481,588	529,880
OWDA loan	-	-	47,270	49,439	47,270	49,439
Capital leases	79,290	155,434	115,392	221,670	194,682	377,104
Total	\$ 358,290	\$ 458,434	\$ 3,138,886	\$ 3,646,466	\$ 3,497,176	\$ 4,104,900

In addition to the outstanding debt listed above, the City has other long-term obligations. These other obligations include police pension obligations from past service costs in the amount of \$44,082.

All governmental long-term debt will be repaid by the debt retirement debt service fund. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be repaid by the water enterprise fund. The business-type general obligation bonds will be repaid from both the water and sewer enterprise funds. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) will be repaid from the water enterprise fund.

At December 31, 2009 the City's overall legal debt margin was \$16,870,477, with an unvoted debt margin of \$8,836,917. The City's credit rating remained unchanged in 2009 as compared to 2008. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for details on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The City of Louisville is strong financially. In addition, the City of Louisville's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future. In conclusion, management has been committed to provide the residents of the City of Louisville with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jina Alaback Lingle, City of Louisville Finance Director, 215 South Mill Street, Louisville, Ohio 44641, (330) 875-3434, or visit our web site at www.louisvilleohio.com.



City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	LCIC
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,913,297	\$ 1,375,971	\$ 3,289,268	\$ 59,364
Receivables:				
Income tax	714,262	238,087	952,349	-
Property and other taxes	486,542	-	486,542	-
Accounts	112,275	344,209	456,484	-
Accrued interest	2,659	-	2,659	-
Due from other governments	719,288	7,848	727,136	-
Materials and supplies inventory	16,748	2,988	19,736	-
Prepaid items	4,195	536	4,731	366
Deferred charges	-	8,952	8,952	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,073,458	497,341	1,570,799	30,994
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,536,820	10,057,298	12,594,118	-
Total assets	7,579,544	12,533,230	20,112,774	90,724
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	66,711	52,444	119,155	-
Contracts payable	123,309	55,274	178,583	-
Accrued wages and benefits	64,316	18,985	83,301	-
Compensated absences payable	15,369	-	15,369	-
Retainage payable	-	5,237	5,237	-
Due to other governments	130,078	35,260	165,338	-
Deferred revenue	450,822	-	450,822	-
Undistributed monies	308	-	308	-
Income tax refunds payable	32,340	10,780	43,120	-
Accrued interest payable	1,158	13,884	15,042	-
Claims payable	2,340	-	2,340	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	212,840	484,069	696,909	-
Due in more than one year	373,664	2,734,639	3,108,303	-
Total liabilities	1,473,255	3,410,572	4,883,827	-
<u>Net assets:</u>				
Invested in capital assets				
net of related debt, where applicable	3,251,988	7,415,753	10,667,741	30,994
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	255,810	-	255,810	-
Debt service	15,358	-	15,358	-
Transportation	442,911	-	442,911	-
Safety services	278,401	-	278,401	-
Other purposes	19,469	-	19,469	-
Unrestricted	1,842,352	1,706,905	3,549,257	59,730
Total net assets	\$ 6,106,289	\$ 9,122,658	\$ 15,228,947	\$ 90,724

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
General government	\$ 907,759	\$ 202,740	\$ 7,350	\$ -
Security of persons and property	2,086,776	359,129	8,212	-
Public health and welfare	77,436	-	-	-
Transportation	512,414	2,655	409,401	206,169
Community environment	204,539	5,740	120,237	-
Leisure time activities	377,890	78,195	6,268	-
Interest and fiscal charges	21,268	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>4,188,082</u>	<u>648,459</u>	<u>551,468</u>	<u>206,169</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Water	1,020,190	797,045	-	-
Sewer	1,059,981	974,631	-	92,696
Total business-type activities	<u>2,080,171</u>	<u>1,771,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,696</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,268,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,135</u>	<u>\$ 551,468</u>	<u>\$ 298,865</u>
<u>Component Unit:</u>				
LCIC	<u>\$ 1,755</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:
 General purposes
Income tax levied for:
 General purposes
 Water utility services
 Sewer utility services
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings
Other
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated
Net assets, end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	LCIC
\$ (697,669)	\$ -	\$ (697,669)	\$ -
(1,719,435)	-	(1,719,435)	-
(77,436)	-	(77,436)	-
105,811	-	105,811	-
(78,562)	-	(78,562)	-
(293,427)	-	(293,427)	-
(21,268)	-	(21,268)	-
<u>(2,781,986)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,781,986)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(223,145)	(223,145)	-
-	7,346	7,346	-
-	(215,799)	(215,799)	-
<u>(2,781,986)</u>	<u>(215,799)</u>	<u>(2,997,785)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(1,755)
409,330	-	409,330	-
2,366,926	-	2,366,926	-
-	402,106	402,106	-
-	448,213	448,213	-
576,332	73,970	650,302	-
3,465	-	3,465	112
130,514	-	130,514	-
153,228	(153,228)	-	-
<u>3,639,795</u>	<u>771,061</u>	<u>4,410,856</u>	<u>112</u>
857,809	555,262	1,413,071	(1,643)
<u>5,248,480</u>	<u>8,567,396</u>	<u>13,815,876</u>	<u>92,367</u>
<u>\$ 6,106,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,658</u>	<u>\$ 15,228,947</u>	<u>\$ 90,724</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,277,158	\$ 129,002	\$ 507,137	\$ 1,913,297
Receivables:				
Income tax	714,262	-	-	714,262
Property and other taxes	486,542	-	-	486,542
Accounts	22,439	5,916	83,920	112,275
Interfund	6,961	-	-	6,961
Accrued interest	2,659	-	-	2,659
Due from other governments	237,160	332,418	149,710	719,288
Materials and supplies inventory	-	16,748	-	16,748
Prepaid items	2,854	1,240	101	4,195
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,750,035</u>	<u>\$ 485,324</u>	<u>\$ 740,868</u>	<u>\$ 3,976,227</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 43,506	\$ 16,175	\$ 7,030	\$ 66,711
Contracts payable	-	123,309	-	123,309
Interfund payable	-	-	6,961	6,961
Accrued wages and benefits	55,475	8,841	-	64,316
Compensated absences payable	15,369	-	-	15,369
Due to other governments	104,616	11,829	13,633	130,078
Deferred revenue	879,041	289,666	174,351	1,343,058
Undistributed monies	308	-	-	308
Income tax refunds payable	32,340	-	-	32,340
Claims and judgments payable	2,340	-	-	2,340
Total liabilities	<u>1,132,995</u>	<u>449,820</u>	<u>201,975</u>	<u>1,784,790</u>
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	43,378	435	122,571	166,384
Reserved for prepaid items	2,854	1,240	101	4,195
Unreserved, undesignated, Reported in:				
General fund	1,570,808	-	-	1,570,808
Special revenue funds	-	33,829	350,575	384,404
Debt service fund	-	-	16,516	16,516
Capital projects fund	-	-	49,130	49,130
Total fund balances	<u>1,617,040</u>	<u>35,504</u>	<u>538,893</u>	<u>2,191,437</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,750,035</u>	<u>\$ 485,324</u>	<u>\$ 740,868</u>	<u>\$ 3,976,227</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2009**

Total governmental fund balances \$ 2,191,437

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net assets are different because:*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and therefore are not reported in funds. 3,610,278

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:

Property and other taxes	\$ 23,900	
Income taxes	324,929	
Intergovernmental	492,229	
Charges for services	51,178	
Total		892,236

Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current
period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (1,158)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

General obligation bonds	\$ (279,000)	
Capital lease payable	(79,290)	
Compensated absences	(184,132)	
Police pension liability	(44,082)	
Total		(586,504)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 6,106,289

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Income tax	\$ 2,411,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,411,065
Property and other taxes	405,380	-	-	405,380
Charges for services	252,025	-	309,890	561,915
Licenses and permits	114,544	-	-	114,544
Fines and forfeitures	2,710	-	36,761	39,471
Intergovernmental	573,044	310,953	119,341	1,003,338
Investment income	17,164	-	1,201	18,365
Contributions and donations	12,920	-	1,280	14,200
Rentals	24,193	-	-	24,193
Other	42,705	8,946	679	52,330
Total revenue	<u>3,855,750</u>	<u>319,899</u>	<u>469,152</u>	<u>4,644,801</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	883,666	-	-	883,666
Security of persons and property	1,735,155	-	246,763	1,981,918
Public health and welfare	77,436	-	-	77,436
Transportation	-	419,451	38,229	457,680
Community environment	211,481	-	-	211,481
Leisure time activities	311,834	-	23,237	335,071
Capital outlay	53,410	123,309	329,203	505,922
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	28,711	-	71,433	100,144
Interest and fiscal charges	2,140	-	19,215	21,355
Total expenditures	<u>3,303,833</u>	<u>542,760</u>	<u>728,080</u>	<u>4,574,673</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>551,917</u>	<u>(222,861)</u>	<u>(258,928)</u>	<u>70,128</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	73,709	-	-	73,709
Transfers - in	-	120,000	325,788	445,788
Transfers - out	<u>(445,788)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(445,788)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(372,079)</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>325,788</u>	<u>73,709</u>
Net change in fund balance	179,838	(102,861)	66,860	143,837
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>1,437,202</u>	<u>138,365</u>	<u>472,033</u>	<u>2,047,600</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,617,040</u>	<u>\$ 35,504</u>	<u>\$ 538,893</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,437</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio

**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, 2009**

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 143,837

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,
the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$	505,922	
Capital assets transferred		153,228	
Depreciation expense		<u>(276,933)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay and capital contributions over depreciation expense			382,217

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received
from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (97,383)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not
reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:

Property and other taxes	\$	3,950	
Income taxes		(57,837)	
Intergovernmental		307,591	
Charges for services		<u>(5,842)</u>	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year			247,862

Some items 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. These
activities consist of:

Decrease in compensated absences	\$	79,166	
Decrease in police pension liability		947	
Decrease in accrued interest		<u>87</u>	
Total additional expenditures			80,200

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of dental and vision
claims to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental
fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. 932

Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued,
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 24,000

Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital
lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets,
the lease obligation is reported as a liability. 76,144

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 857,809

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,533,700	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,366,628	\$ (133,372)
Property and other taxes	444,119	403,300	405,895	2,595
Charges for services	180,782	264,710	252,025	(12,685)
Licenses and permits	66,681	112,151	114,280	2,129
Fines and forfeitures	1,308	2,200	2,710	510
Intergovernmental	525,599	474,500	486,459	11,959
Investment income	29,105	31,400	21,286	(10,114)
Contributions and donations	14,195	16,200	12,920	(3,280)
Rentals	23,300	23,000	24,193	1,193
Other	28,158	38,550	43,117	4,567
Total revenue	<u>3,846,947</u>	<u>3,866,011</u>	<u>3,729,513</u>	<u>(136,498)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General government	1,113,587	1,018,968	930,574	88,394
Security of persons and property	1,899,738	1,833,656	1,683,212	150,444
Public health and welfare	53,250	78,935	76,153	2,782
Community environment	253,626	249,526	231,640	17,886
Leisure time activities	331,985	328,590	304,925	23,665
Other	-	51,700	51,637	63
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	28,711	28,711	28,711	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,145	2,145	2,140	5
Total expenditures	<u>3,683,042</u>	<u>3,592,231</u>	<u>3,308,992</u>	<u>283,239</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>163,905</u>	<u>273,780</u>	<u>420,521</u>	<u>146,741</u>
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	73,709	73,709
Advances - out	-	(4,542)	(6,961)	(2,419)
Transfers - in	225,000	1,141,089	-	(1,141,089)
Transfers - out	(641,581)	(1,511,889)	(445,788)	1,066,101
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(416,581)</u>	<u>(375,342)</u>	<u>(379,040)</u>	<u>(3,698)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(252,676)	(101,562)	41,481	143,043
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,044,933	1,044,933	1,044,933	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	135,906	135,906	135,906	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 928,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,320</u>	<u>\$ 143,043</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 361,000	\$ 322,000	\$ 313,867	\$ (8,133)
Other	9,000	8,000	8,946	946
Total revenue	<u>370,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>322,813</u>	<u>(7,187)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>498,352</u>	<u>478,952</u>	<u>408,666</u>	<u>70,286</u>
Excess of revenues under expenditures	<u>(128,352)</u>	<u>(148,952)</u>	<u>(85,853)</u>	<u>63,099</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers - in	<u>-</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(128,352)	(28,952)	34,147	63,099
Fund balance at beginning of year	66,908	66,908	66,908	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>27,383</u>	<u>27,383</u>	<u>27,383</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ (34,061)</u>	<u>\$ 65,339</u>	<u>\$ 128,438</u>	<u>\$ 63,099</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<u>Assets:</u>				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 913,703	\$ 462,268	\$ 1,375,971	\$ -
Receivables:				
Income tax	142,852	95,235	238,087	-
Accounts	150,097	194,112	344,209	-
Due from other governments	-	7,848	7,848	-
Materials and supplies inventory	2,455	533	2,988	-
Prepaid items	268	268	536	-
Deferred charges	2,977	5,975	8,952	-
Total current assets	1,212,352	766,239	1,978,591	-
Non-current assets:				
Land	213,279	99,708	312,987	-
Construction in progress	-	184,354	184,354	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,550,342	4,506,956	10,057,298	-
Total non-current assets	5,763,621	4,791,018	10,554,639	-
Total assets	\$ 6,975,973	\$ 5,557,257	\$ 12,533,230	\$ -
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 29,917	\$ 22,527	\$ 52,444	\$ -
Contracts payable	-	55,274	55,274	-
Accrued wages and benefits	8,368	10,617	18,985	-
Compensated absences payable	22,333	26,187	48,520	-
Retainage payable	-	5,237	5,237	-
Due to other governments	16,061	19,199	35,260	-
Income tax refunds payable	6,468	4,312	10,780	-
Accrued interest payable	5,852	8,032	13,884	-
OPWC loans payable	48,292	-	48,292	-
OWDA loans payable	2,257	-	2,257	-
General obligation bonds payable	115,000	270,000	385,000	-
Total current liabilities	254,548	421,385	675,933	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	13,731	17,571	31,302	-
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	-	115,392	115,392	-
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion	433,296	-	433,296	-
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion	45,013	-	45,013	-
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion	1,103,645	1,005,991	2,109,636	-
Total long-term liabilities	1,595,685	1,138,954	2,734,639	-
Total liabilities	1,850,233	1,560,339	3,410,572	-
<u>Net assets:</u>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,016,118	3,399,635	7,415,753	-
Unrestricted	1,109,622	597,283	1,706,905	-
Total net assets	\$ 5,125,740	\$ 3,996,918	\$ 9,122,658	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Total	Activities Internal Service
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 791,679	\$ 968,149	\$ 1,759,828	\$ 2,106
Other	5,366	6,482	11,848	-
Total operating revenue	<u>797,045</u>	<u>974,631</u>	<u>1,771,676</u>	<u>2,106</u>
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personal services	229,313	297,978	527,291	-
Fringe benefits	112,485	134,695	247,180	-
Contractual services	328,560	286,559	615,119	-
Supplies and materials	72,207	68,315	140,522	-
Claims	-	-	-	1,174
Other operating costs	415	518	933	-
Depreciation	203,714	162,765	366,479	-
Total operating expenses	<u>946,694</u>	<u>950,830</u>	<u>1,897,524</u>	<u>1,174</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(149,649)</u>	<u>23,801</u>	<u>(125,848)</u>	<u>932</u>
<u>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</u>				
Municipal income tax	402,106	448,213	850,319	-
Contributions	-	92,696	92,696	-
Grants	-	73,970	73,970	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(72,627)	(108,282)	(180,909)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(869)	(869)	(1,738)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):	<u>328,610</u>	<u>505,728</u>	<u>834,338</u>	<u>-</u>
Income before transfers	<u>178,961</u>	<u>529,529</u>	<u>708,490</u>	<u>932</u>
Transfers - out	<u>-</u>	<u>(153,228)</u>	<u>(153,228)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	178,961	376,301	555,262	932
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	<u>4,946,779</u>	<u>3,620,617</u>	<u>8,567,396</u>	<u>(932)</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 5,125,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,996,918</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,658</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Total	Activities Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 794,469	\$ 969,370	\$ 1,763,839	\$ 2,106
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(339,280)	(429,462)	(768,742)	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(384,921)	(304,557)	(689,478)	(3,280)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	70,268	235,351	305,619	(1,174)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers to other funds	(675,000)	-	(675,000)	-
Advances from other funds	110,000	-	110,000	-
Advances to other funds	-	(110,000)	(110,000)	-
Income taxes received	1,079,786	450,000	1,529,786	-
Operating grants	-	158,818	158,818	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	514,786	498,818	1,013,604	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Interest paid on debt	(72,612)	(91,722)	(164,334)	-
Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease	(157,261)	(365,478)	(522,739)	-
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(282,409)	(282,409)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(229,873)	(739,609)	(969,482)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	355,181	(5,440)	349,741	(1,174)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	558,522	467,708	1,026,230	1,174
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 913,703	\$ 462,268	\$ 1,375,971	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (149,649)	\$ 23,801	\$ (125,848)	\$ 932
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	203,714	162,765	366,479	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(2,576)	(1,221)	(3,797)	-
Materials and supplies inventory	(453)	(533)	(986)	-
Prepaid items	(7)	(7)	(14)	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	23,375	22,408	45,783	-
Refundable deposits	-	(4,040)	(4,040)	-
Retainage payable	-	5,237	5,237	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	(2,106)
Contracts payable	(6,654)	23,730	17,076	-
Accrued wages and benefits	833	2,346	3,179	-
Compensated absences	(6,922)	(8,685)	(15,607)	-
Due to other governments	8,607	9,550	18,157	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 70,268	\$ 235,351	\$ 305,619	\$ (1,174)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Louisville (the “City”) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements (FASB) and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow FASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. City Government and Reporting Entity

The City operates under its Charter and is governed by an elected Mayor-Council Member and four other Council Members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are fairly presented and complete. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire fighting and prevention, parks and recreation, and street maintenance. The City also operates certain enterprise operations such as a sewage treatment plant and a water treatment plant. The operations of all of these services are included in the reporting entity.

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 organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has assumed a financial burden of the Louisville Community Improvement Corporation (LCIC) as a result of various transactions including the sale and purchase of land. Also, the majority of the LCIC's board is appointed by the City. The City has chosen the discrete method of presentation of the LCIC because it provides services to the primary government and the citizens of the City as opposed to only the primary government. The discrete method of presentation requires component unit data to be reported together with, but separately from the data of the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. A complete copy of the LCIC financial statements may be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

The City is associated with the Stark County Council of Governments, which is defined as a Jointly Governed Organization. This organization is presented in Note 17.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit. The statements of the primary government distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. However, the services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function 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 proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. 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. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The City's only major governmental fund is the general fund:

General Fund: The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws and regulations of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund: This special revenue fund is used to account for revenue derived from gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees at the State and County level; used to support the street maintenance and snow removal departments.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

Internal Service Fund

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets. Internal transactions are eliminated within the governmental funds as well as within the business-type funds, provided they are from dissimilar programs. In addition, internal balances within the governmental funds have been eliminated.

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 current liabilities 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 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 and component unit are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. 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 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, “available” means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. 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 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes receivables has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified basis the revenue is deferred. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

**E. Budgets and
Budgetary Accounting**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget: A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All City funds are legally required to be budgeted. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources: The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the financial statements, as the original budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted, whereas the final budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the final amended certificate issued for 2009.

Appropriations: An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget), to control the level of expenditures for all funds, must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the Official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. Amounts shown as original budgeted amounts in the financial statements represent carried-over appropriation plus the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, whereas the final budgeted amount includes these same appropriated amounts and all supplemental appropriations. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The City administration may at any time transfer unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency. Within the last three months of the budget year, Council may, by resolution, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one department to another.

The Appropriated Budget: The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department level for all funds, except the internal service fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. The Finance Director may make more detailed appropriation allocations as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

Lapsing of Appropriations: At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is not reappropriated.

F. Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During 2009, investments were limited to interest in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, state statutes and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds that may be required to receive interest allocations are: 1) special tax levy funds, 2) the motor vehicle license fund and 3) under certain circumstances, the capital projects fund. All remaining interest is credited to the general fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, if not purchased from the pool.

G. Inventory of Supplies On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the governmental and proprietary funds when used under the consumption method.

H. Prepaid Items Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure or expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, and water and sewer lines. All infrastructure assets belonging to business-type activities are reported as such, whereas infrastructure belonging to governmental activity is reported prospectively beginning in 2004. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	30 - 40 years
Building improvements	10 - 40 years
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3 - 15 years
Infrastructure	40 years

J. 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.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

K. 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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves Reserved or designated fund balances indicate that a portion of fund equity is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved or undesignated portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specified purposes of the funds.

The City reports amounts representing encumbrances and prepaid items as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds.

City of Louisville, Ohio

- M. Deferred Charges and Bond Premiums** In governmental fund types, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.
- N. Interfund Transactions** During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.
- Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures and expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.
- O. Net Assets** Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include amounts to provide transportation, general government, and public health and welfare services. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.
- P. 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 sewer treatment and water 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.
- Q. Estimates** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET ASSETS

Net assets at December 31, 2009 have been restated due to an increase in the City's capitalization threshold and to better classify some assets. As a result of the procedures performed, a restatement of the capital asset balances, accumulated depreciation and net assets was required. See Note 7 for additional information.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net assets at December 31, 2008	\$ 5,429,595	\$ 8,611,905	\$ 14,041,500
Restated capital assets	<u>(181,115)</u>	<u>(44,509)</u>	<u>(225,624)</u>
Restated net assets at January 1, 2009	<u>\$ 5,248,480</u>	<u>\$ 8,567,396</u>	<u>\$ 13,815,876</u>

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, 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 balances - budget (Non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) in order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation as opposed to a reservation of fund (GAAP basis).

City of Louisville, Ohio

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the general fund are as follows:

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 179,838	\$ (102,861)
Revenue accruals	(126,237)	2,914
Expenditure accruals	42,718	134,658
Encumbrances (Budget Basis) outstanding at year end	<u>(54,838)</u>	<u>(564)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 41,481</u>	<u>\$ 34,147</u>

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

The City's Charter specifies that deposits and investments of the City will adhere to State statutes, except as modified by Council Ordinance. The charter of the City and the City's investment policy indicate that the Director of Finance has responsibility for selecting depositories and investing funds that are not required to be used for a period of six months or more. Under these provisions, the City is to limit deposits and investments of City funds to insured demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, United States treasury obligations, obligations of any federal government agency or instrumentality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or the City of Louisville, Ohio, without regard to length of maturity or interest rate, no-load money market funds, NOW accounts, Super NOW accounts, or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Star Ohio).

Before transacting a repurchase agreement with a particular broker/dealer, a master repurchase agreement must be entered into between the City and that particular broker.

The City had \$310 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The City's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of December 31 2009, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$649,877 and the bank balance was \$699,750. The bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk as this amount is insured and collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department is considered in the City's name.

B. Investments

As of December 31, the City had the following investment and maturity:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating ⁽¹⁾</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,639,081	61.2 ⁽²⁾	AAAm

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

⁽²⁾ Days (Average)

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009.

Interest earnings are distributed to certain special revenue funds based on daily cash balances and the remainder is reported in the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2009 amounted to \$17,164, which includes \$11,193 assigned from other City funds.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAM rating. The City's investment policy allows certain investments, however does not specify credit ratings.

City of Louisville, Ohio

B. Component Unit Deposits

The carrying amount and bank balance of the Louisville Community Corporation's deposits at December 31, 2009 were \$59,364. Of the bank balances, none of the monies were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Corporation's name.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009 for governmental funds consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, amounts due from other governments, accounts, special assessments, and accrued interest.

Due from other governments consists primarily of entitlements to be received from the state. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Cents per gallon and excise tax	\$ 117,071
Homestead and rollback	28,997
Local government	97,379
Motor vehicle tax	24,304
Estate tax	105,450
Permissive sales tax	11,787
Public utility property tax reimbursement	932
State and Federal grants	<u>333,368</u>
Total	<u>\$ 719,288</u>

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>General fund</u>	<u>Sewer fund</u>	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>325,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,788</u>
Subtotal fund transfers	<u>445,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 445,788</u>
Governmental activities	<u>-</u>	<u>153,228</u>	
Total transfers	<u>\$ 445,788</u>	<u>\$ 153,228</u>	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the City made transfers totaling \$445,788. The general fund transferred \$445,788 to the street construction maintenance and repair, state highway, motor vehicle license, municipal road, special events, community crime prevention grants, and local drug enforcement grants special revenue funds and the debt service fund. These transfers represent amounts necessary to carry out the purpose of the program prior to receiving additional funding and to cover shortages resulting from the retiring of debt. Additionally, transfers of capital assets between the business-type funds and governmental activities during 2009 are reported as transfers.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities: The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to a change in the capitalization threshold. The restatement and a summary of the governmental activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2009 follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2008</u>	Change	Restated Balance <u>1/1/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 197,763	\$ -	\$ 197,763
Construction in progress	501,097	-	501,097
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	500,267	(3,500)	496,767
Buildings and building improvements	1,639,724	(34,552)	1,605,172
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,418,128	(584,058)	2,834,070
Infrastructure	494,016	(14,094)	479,922
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,244,436)</u>	<u>455,089</u>	<u>(2,789,347)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,506,559</u>	<u>\$ (181,115)</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,444</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

<u>Governmental activities</u>	Restated Balance <u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 197,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,763
Construction in progress	<u>501,097</u>	<u>374,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>875,695</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>698,860</u>	<u>374,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,073,458</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	496,767	21,595	-	518,362
Buildings and building improvements	1,605,172	24,897	(175,074)	1,454,995
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,834,070	-	-	2,834,070
Infrastructure	<u>479,922</u>	<u>238,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>717,982</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>5,415,931</u>	<u>284,552</u>	<u>(175,074)</u>	<u>5,525,409</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(80,227)	(50,756)	-	(130,983)
Buildings and building improvements	(741,050)	(31,578)	77,691	(694,937)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,595,152)	(169,856)	-	(1,765,008)
Infrastructure	<u>(372,918)</u>	<u>(24,743)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(397,661)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,789,347)</u>	<u>(276,933)</u>	<u>77,691</u>	<u>(2,988,589)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,626,584</u>	<u>7,619</u>	<u>(97,383)</u>	<u>2,536,820</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,325,444</u>	<u>\$ 382,217</u>	<u>\$ (97,383)</u>	<u>\$ 3,610,278</u>

Depreciation Expense: Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
General government	\$ 34,908
Security of persons and property	113,544
Transportation	61,856
Leisure time activities	<u>66,625</u>
	<u>\$ 276,933</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Business-type Activities: The capital asset balances of the business-type activities have been restated due to a change in the capitalization threshold. The restatement and a summary of the business-type activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2009 follow:

<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 312,987	\$ -	\$ 312,987
Construction in progress	1,606,296	-	1,606,296
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	50,223	(4,998)	45,225
Buildings and building improvements	9,128,324	(15,986)	9,112,338
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	475,117	(32,608)	442,509
Infrastructure	8,414,524	(38,766)	8,375,758
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,149,287)</u>	<u>47,849</u>	<u>(9,101,438)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,838,184</u>	<u>\$ (44,509)</u>	<u>\$ 10,793,675</u>

<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 312,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,987
Construction in progress	<u>1,606,296</u>	<u>147,103</u>	<u>(1,569,045)</u>	<u>184,354</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,919,283</u>	<u>147,103</u>	<u>(1,569,045)</u>	<u>497,341</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	45,225	-	-	45,225
Buildings and building improvements	9,112,338	-	-	9,112,338
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	442,509	-	(17,390)	425,119
Infrastructure	<u>8,375,758</u>	<u>1,704,351</u>	<u>(153,228)</u>	<u>9,926,881</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>17,975,830</u>	<u>1,704,351</u>	<u>(170,618)</u>	<u>19,509,563</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(5,940)	(4,522)	-	(10,462)
Buildings and building improvements	(3,972,170)	(176,839)	-	(4,149,009)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(120,508)	(40,833)	15,652	(145,689)
Infrastructure	<u>(5,002,820)</u>	<u>(144,285)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,147,105)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,101,438)</u>	<u>(366,479)</u>	<u>15,652</u>	<u>(9,452,265)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,874,392</u>	<u>1,337,872</u>	<u>(154,966)</u>	<u>10,057,298</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,793,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,975</u>	<u>\$ (1,724,011)</u>	<u>\$ 10,554,639</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

Depreciation Expense: Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ending December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Water	\$ 203,714
Sewer	<u>162,765</u>
Total	<u>\$ 366,479</u>

B. Component Unit Component Unit: A summary of the component unit capital assets as of December 31, 2009 follows:

<u>Component unit</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 30,994</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,994</u>

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service, from two to five weeks per year. Vacation is required to be taken within one year of the date it is earned, except for certain circumstances. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours worked. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. In the case of death or retirement, full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2006, (or the employees' estates) with ten years or more of service are paid a maximum of 1,200 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. Full-time employees hired on or after January 1, 2006, with ten or more years of service with the City, are paid 50% of accumulated, unused sick leave to a maximum of 1,200 hours plus 25% for hours in excess of 1,200 to a maximum of 2,400 hours.

NOTE 9 - BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities: A summary of the governmental activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2009 follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Due in</u> <u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
<u>General obligation bonds</u>					
2001 Various Purpose					
Bonds, 3.50-5.10%	\$ 303,000	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 25,000
 <u>Other long-term obligations</u>					
Police pension liability, 4.25%	45,029	-	947	44,082	988
Compensated absences	263,298	48,733	127,899	184,132	107,562
Capital leases	155,434	-	76,144	79,290	79,290
Total other long-term obligations	<u>463,761</u>	<u>48,733</u>	<u>204,990</u>	<u>307,504</u>	<u>187,840</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 766,761</u>	<u>\$ 48,733</u>	<u>\$ 228,990</u>	<u>\$ 586,504</u>	<u>\$ 212,840</u>

Business-type Activities: A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2009 follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Due in</u> <u>One Year</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>					
<u>General obligation bonds</u>					
1993 Capital Facilities Refunding					
and Improvement 3.95-6.00%	\$ 1,680,000	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 285,000
Unamortized deferred cost					
of refunding	(51,657)	-	(16,674)	(34,983)	-
Unamortized premium	5,134	-	1,515	3,619	-
2001 Various Purpose					
Bonds 3.5-5.10%	<u>1,212,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>1,116,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>2,845,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,841</u>	<u>2,494,636</u>	<u>385,000</u>
 <u>Other Long-term Obligations</u>					
1996 Ohio Public Works					
Commission Loan 0%	207,512	-	24,413	183,099	24,413
2001 Ohio Public Works					
Commission Loan 0%	322,368	-	23,879	298,489	23,879
2005 Ohio Water Development					
Authority Loan	49,439	-	2,169	47,270	2,257
Capital lease	221,670	-	106,278	115,392	-
Compensated absences	<u>95,429</u>	<u>52,506</u>	<u>68,113</u>	<u>79,822</u>	<u>48,520</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>896,418</u>	<u>52,506</u>	<u>224,852</u>	<u>724,072</u>	<u>99,069</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,741,895</u>	<u>\$ 52,506</u>	<u>\$ 575,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,708</u>	<u>\$ 484,069</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

General obligation bonds: General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes.

The \$279,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$25,000 in 2010 to \$28,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.40% to 5.10%, respectively. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 2001 to retire the City's \$593,250 bond anticipation notes, which had been used to fund various capital projects and improvements.

In 1993, the City defeased the Series 1988 Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As of December 31, 2009, all of the old bonds have been called and subsequently redeemed. Of the \$1,410,000 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds, \$285,000 matures serially in 2010 and bears interest at rate of 5.125%. The remaining \$1,125,000 represents term bonds, which are subject to mandatory redemption ranging from \$300,000 in 2011 to \$50,000 in 2017 (the maturity of the issue) and bear interest at rates ranging from 5.125% to 5.20%, respectively. The Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds are general obligations of the City. However, the debt is serviced from revenues generated from a .5% reallocation in the municipal income tax rate.

The \$1,116,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$100,000 in 2010 to \$112,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.40% to 5.10%, respectively. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 2001 to retire the City's \$1,586,750 bond anticipation notes, which had been used to fund various projects and improvements.

Loans: The \$183,099 loan outstanding is an interest-free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for a water line project, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$298,489 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan for a water tower, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$47,270 Ohio Water Development Authority (ODWA) Loan outstanding is a loan for the East Well Field conversion and raw water main, and requires principal and interest payments over twenty years.

Police pension liability: The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from the general fund.

Compensated absences: Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Most sick leave is paid from the general fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2009, including interest payments of \$714,761, are as follows:

	General		OWDA Loan		OPWC	Police
	<u>Obligation Bonds</u>				<u>Loans</u>	<u>Pension</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Installment</u>
2010	\$ 410,000	\$ 141,888	\$ 2,257	\$ 1,859	\$ 48,292	\$ 988
2011	430,000	121,781	2,348	1,768	48,292	1,030
2012	410,000	100,556	2,442	1,674	48,292	1,074
2013	425,000	79,567	2,539	1,576	48,292	1,121
2014	140,000	57,810	2,642	1,474	48,292	1,169
2015-2019	715,000	175,470	14,890	5,688	180,430	6,641
2020-2024	275,000	21,165	18,134	2,445	59,698	8,195
2025-2029	-	-	2,018	40	-	10,113
2030-2034	-	-	-	-	-	12,480
2035	-	-	-	-	-	1,271
	<u>\$ 2,805,000</u>	<u>\$ 698,237</u>	<u>\$ 47,270</u>	<u>\$ 16,524</u>	<u>\$ 481,588</u>	<u>\$ 44,082</u>

NOTE 10 – CAPITALIZED LEASE

The City entered into capital leases in a prior year for the acquisition of vehicles. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers all benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental and business-type activities capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$348,747 and \$283,026, respectively. The depreciation expense of these assets is reported within governmental and business-type activities. The capitalized amount equals a portion of the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition. The remaining portion of the capital lease was used for noncapitalizable improvements.

Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009:

City of Louisville, Ohio

<u>Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
2010	\$ 82,570	\$ -
2011	-	61,356
2012	-	61,356
Total minimum lease payments	82,570	122,712
Less: amount representing interest	(3,280)	(7,320)
Total	<u>\$ 79,290</u>	<u>\$ 115,392</u>

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Collections are made in 2009. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out, the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2009 was 0% for most taxpayers. The tax will temporarily continue to apply to telephone companies and inter-exchange telecommunications companies which is being phased out according to a different schedule. For these companies the assessment percentage will fall to zero in the 2011 tax year. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Property Category</u>	<u>Valuations for 2009 Collections</u>	
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Real Property</u>		
Residential and agricultural	\$ 132,808,350	82.65 %
Commercial and industrial	24,491,510	15.24
Public utilities	24,870	0.02
<u>Tangible Personal Property</u>		
General	201,070	0.13
Public utilities	<u>3,145,410</u>	<u>1.96</u>
Total	<u>\$ 160,671,210</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

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

NOTE 12 - INCOME TAX

The City's municipal income tax rate is levied on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of business organizations conducted within the City. Beginning January 1, 1988, the municipal income tax rate was increased by .5% to 2%, with the increase designated for the purpose of expansion of the City's wastewater treatment and water facilities as approved by voters. Tax receipts are therefore allocated 75% to the general fund and 25% to the enterprise funds.

The City allows a credit of 60% on income tax earned outside the City and paid to another municipality.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A few claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. It is management's opinion that the ultimate liability will be covered by insurance, and/or will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All full-time employees of the City, other than non-administrative full-time police officers, and a full-time fire employee participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The third plan is the Combined Plan (CO), cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the CO Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP benefit. Member contributions, the investment which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

All full-time uniformed City police and fire participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), also a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. All members of these pension plans except those of the Member-Directed Plan are provided basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. Authority to establish and amend benefits for OPERS and OP&F is provided by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in the Ohio Revised Code, Chapters 145 and 742 respectively.

Each retirement system prepares a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plans. These reports can be obtained by writing to OPERS at 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-5601 or (800)222-7377 and OP&F at 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

OPERS: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Member and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CP). For the year ended December 31, 2009, City employees were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for 2009 was 14%, of which 7.00% was used to fund the pension benefits from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009 and 8.5% was used from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required pension contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$130,511, \$134,864 and \$177,984 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. Approximately 86.9% had been contributed for 2009 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

OP&F: Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0 % for firefighters , of which 12.75% and 17.25% was used to fund pension plans, respectively. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$81,259, \$83,270 and \$75,274, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. Approximately 95.9% has been contributed for 2008 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor 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 No. 45.

City of Louisville, Ohio

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, the City contributed at a rate of 14% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of the post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The assumptions and calculations below are based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2008. An individual entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2008 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% to 6.3%.

Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 3% for the next 6 years. In subsequent years (7 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

OPEBs are advanced-funded on an actuarial determined basis. The number of active contributing participants in the TP and CP was 357,584 for 2009. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation was 356,388. Actual employer contributions for the years ending December 31 2009, 2008 and 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$130,511, \$134,864 and \$177,984, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. Approximately 86.9% had been contributed for 2009. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008, (the latest available information) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1, of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employees increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of the plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 % and 24.0 % of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Ohio revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 % of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 % of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F 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 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 OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to health care plan was 6.75 % of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's total contributions to OP&F for police and fire health care for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were 39,965, \$44,084 and \$43,328.

The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2008; (the latest information available) was \$96,472,398, which was net of member contributions of \$56,948,977. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2008, was 14,567 for police and 10,750 for firefighters.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, an Ohio government risk management program. The Plan was formed in June 1988 for the primary purpose of managing third-party liability claims against its members. The Plan provides property, liability, error and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its 616 members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The City's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. The Plan has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have excess reinsurance coverage above the retention amount. Therefore, the City is only responsible for its self-retention (deductible) amount. The Plan reinsures its coverage 100%, with various reinsurance companies up to a limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, per member. The City has not had any reduction in insurance coverage in 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.

The City has elected to provide dental and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. During 2009, the City eliminated the internal service fund and will now use the general fund to account for and finance its risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with \$50 per person deductible, and no deductible for the vision. A third party administrator reviews all claims, which are then paid by the City. The City pays all individual claims from the general fund. The City contracts with a health insurance company to provide medical/health benefits for the City's employees. The City remits a payment to the insurance provider based on the number of participants.

The claims liability of \$2,340 reported in the general fund at December 31, 2009 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2009 and 2008 were:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/30/2009</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/30/2008</u>
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,106	\$ 581
Incurred Claims (including IBNRs)	24,107	27,916
Claim payments	<u>(23,873)</u>	<u>(26,391)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 2,340</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City participates in the Stark County Council of Governments (the Council), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is jointly governed among Stark County, municipalities and townships with twenty-four participants providing twenty-seven representatives, which direct the operations of the Stark County Metropolitan Narcotics Unit and the Stark County Crime Laboratory. The City appoints one representative which has a membership share based on the percentage of contractual financial contributions to the total funding. Each participant is entitled to vote its percentage share. The board exercises total authority over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriation, contracting and designating management. Continued existence of the Council is dependent on the County's continued participation. The Council does not provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City does not have an equity interest in the Council. Financial statements of the Council can be obtained from the Stark County Council of Governments, Canton, Ohio.

NOTE 18 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The component unit column in the basic financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit, Louisville Community Improvement Corporation. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Louisville Community Improvement Corporation (LCIC): The Louisville Community Improvement Corporation is a not-for-profit, community improvement corporation, as authorized under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The sole purpose for which the LCIC was organized was to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, commercial, and civic development of the City of Louisville, Ohio by acting as a designated agency of the City, for the industrial, commercial, distribution, and research development.

NOTE 19 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Healthcare and Housing Facility Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to St. Joseph Care Center for the acquisition and construction of healthcare facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by a letter of credit from First Merit Bank. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers back to St. Joseph Care Center through a sale and leaseback type transaction. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2009 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$7.76 million.

NOTE 20 – FUND DEFICIT

As of December 31 2009, two special revenue funds had a deficit balances. These deficits were a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The fund deficits for 2009 were as follows:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Community crime prevention grant	\$ 1,818
Local drug enforcement grant	125

NOTE 21 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Revised Code 5705.38 (C) requires the following minimum level of budgetary control for “subdivision” other than schools: “Appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.” The City budgeted all funds at the department level.



Combining Statements

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

- State Highway - To account for the portion (7 ½%) of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees used to maintain state highways.
- Motor Vehicle License - To account for vehicle registration fees received via the municipal permissive tax; used entirely for the purchase of material for resurfacing City streets.
- Municipal Road - To account for municipal road entitlements passed through the Stark County Board of Commissioners; used to finance street improvement projects.
- Senior Citizens - To account for donations received and to be used for the benefit of Senior Citizens in the City of Louisville
- Mayor's Court Computerization - To account for additional court fees designated for computerization of the Mayor's court and for the acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's court.
- Emergency Services Donations - To account for donations made by individuals in support of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- Emergency Services Charges - To account for fees charged for paramedic services of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- Law Enforcement Education - To account for fine monies used to educate the general public regarding drunk driving.
- Law Enforcement Trust - To account for forfeiture monies used to educate the general public regarding drug abuse.
- Special Events - To account for contributions and miscellaneous revenues used to support special events held in the City's parks.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant – To account for revenues received from the federal government and used to offset costs related to flood damage.
- Community Crime Prevention Grant – To account for revenues received from the state and federal governments and used to offset costs related to community crime prevention.
- Local Drug Enforcement Grant – To account for revenues received from the state and federal governments and used to offset costs related to local drug enforcement.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

- Local Drug Enforcement Grant – To account for revenues received from the state and federal governments and used to offset costs related to local drug enforcement.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

The capital improvements capital projects fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

City of Louisville, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 350,646	\$ 16,516	\$ 139,975	\$ 507,137
Receivables:				
Accounts	83,920	-	-	83,920
Due from other governments	33,875	-	115,835	149,710
Prepaid items	101	-	-	101
Total assets	<u>\$ 468,542</u>	<u>\$ 16,516</u>	<u>\$ 255,810</u>	<u>\$ 740,868</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,030
Interfund payable	6,961	-	-	6,961
Due to other governments	13,633	-	-	13,633
Deferred revenue	58,516	-	115,835	174,351
Total liabilities	<u>86,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,835</u>	<u>201,975</u>
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	31,726	-	90,845	122,571
Reserved for prepaid items	101	-	-	101
Unreserved, undesignated, Reported in:				
Special revenue funds	350,575	-	-	350,575
Debt service fund	-	16,516	-	16,516
Capital projects fund	-	-	49,130	49,130
Total fund balances	<u>382,402</u>	<u>16,516</u>	<u>139,975</u>	<u>538,893</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 468,542</u>	<u>\$ 16,516</u>	<u>\$ 255,810</u>	<u>\$ 740,868</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 309,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,890
Fines and forfeitures	36,761	-	-	36,761
Intergovernmental	119,341	-	-	119,341
Investment income	1,201	-	-	1,201
Contributions and donations	1,280	-	-	1,280
Other	679	-	-	679
Total revenue	<u>469,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469,152</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	246,763	-	-	246,763
Transportation	38,229	-	-	38,229
Leisure time activities	23,237	-	-	23,237
Capital outlay	324,553	-	4,650	329,203
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	47,433	24,000	-	71,433
Interest and fiscal charges	4,285	14,930	-	19,215
Total expenditures	<u>684,500</u>	<u>38,930</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>728,080</u>
Excess of revenues under expenditures	<u>(215,348)</u>	<u>(38,930)</u>	<u>(4,650)</u>	<u>(258,928)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers - in	<u>280,063</u>	<u>45,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,788</u>
Net change in fund balance	64,715	6,795	(4,650)	66,860
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>317,687</u>	<u>9,721</u>	<u>144,625</u>	<u>472,033</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 382,402</u>	<u>\$ 16,516</u>	<u>\$ 139,975</u>	<u>\$ 538,893</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2009

	State Highway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Municipal Road Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Mayor's Court Computerization Fund	Emergency Services Donations Fund
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,452	\$ 90,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,333	\$ 5,782
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	15,126	11,787	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	101	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 33,679</u>	<u>\$ 102,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,782</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,441	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	7,268	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	33	4,325	-	-	3,930	-
Reserved for prepaid items	101	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated, Reported in:						
Special revenue funds	<u>23,525</u>	<u>97,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,403</u>	<u>5,782</u>
Total fund balances	<u>23,659</u>	<u>102,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,333</u>	<u>5,782</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 33,679</u>	<u>\$ 102,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,782</u>

Emergency Services Charges Fund	Law Enforcement Education Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Special Events Fund	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	Community Crime Prevention Grant Fund	Local Drug Enforcement Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 169,411	\$ 8,473	\$ 26,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,646
83,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,920
-	-	-	-	-	3,999	2,963	33,875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
<u>\$ 253,331</u>	<u>\$ 8,473</u>	<u>\$ 26,782</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,963</u>	<u>\$ 468,542</u>
\$ 3,172	\$ -	\$ 2,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,030
-	-	-	-	-	3,998	2,963	6,961
10,072	-	246	-	-	1,749	125	13,633
51,178	-	-	-	-	70	-	58,516
<u>64,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,817</u>	<u>3,088</u>	<u>86,140</u>
13,105	-	10,333	-	-	-	-	31,726
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
<u>175,804</u>	<u>8,473</u>	<u>13,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,818)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>350,575</u>
<u>188,909</u>	<u>8,473</u>	<u>23,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,818)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>382,402</u>
<u>\$ 253,331</u>	<u>\$ 8,473</u>	<u>\$ 26,782</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,963</u>	<u>\$ 468,542</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	State Highway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Municipal Road Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Mayor's Court Computerization Fund	Emergency Services Donations Fund
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	3,555	-
Intergovernmental	33,984	78,465	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	1,201	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Other	679	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>34,663</u>	<u>79,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,555</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	500	156
Transportation	31,776	5,954	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	6,316	-	-
Capital outlay	-	84,832	239,721	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>31,776</u>	<u>90,786</u>	<u>239,721</u>	<u>6,316</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>156</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,887</u>	<u>(11,120)</u>	<u>(239,721)</u>	<u>(6,316)</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>1,094</u>
Other financing sources:						
Transfers - in	<u>5,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>157,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	7,887	88,880	(82,049)	(6,316)	3,055	1,094
Fund balances at						
beginning of year	<u>15,772</u>	<u>13,320</u>	<u>82,049</u>	<u>6,316</u>	<u>28,278</u>	<u>4,688</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 23,659</u>	<u>\$ 102,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,782</u>

Emergency Services Charges Fund	Law Enforcement Education Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Special Events Fund	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	Community Crime Prevention Grant Fund	Local Drug Enforcement Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 309,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,890
-	747	32,459	-	-	-	-	36,761
-	-	-	-	-	3,929	2,963	119,341
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,201
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
<u>309,920</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>32,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,929</u>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>469,152</u>
214,550	10,125	10,276	-	-	7,080	4,076	246,763
-	-	-	-	499	-	-	38,229
-	-	-	16,921	-	-	-	23,237
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,553
47,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,433
4,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,285
<u>266,268</u>	<u>10,125</u>	<u>10,276</u>	<u>16,921</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>7,080</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>684,500</u>
<u>43,652</u>	<u>(9,378)</u>	<u>22,183</u>	<u>(16,921)</u>	<u>(499)</u>	<u>(3,151)</u>	<u>(1,113)</u>	<u>(215,348)</u>
-	-	-	15,070	-	1,333	988	280,063
43,652	(9,378)	22,183	(1,851)	(499)	(1,818)	(125)	64,715
145,257	17,851	1,806	1,851	499	-	-	317,687
<u>\$ 188,909</u>	<u>\$ 8,473</u>	<u>\$ 23,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,818)</u>	<u>\$ (125)</u>	<u>\$ 382,402</u>

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,533,700	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,366,628	\$ (133,372)
Property and other taxes	444,119	403,300	405,895	2,595
Charges for services	180,782	264,710	252,025	(12,685)
Licenses and permits	66,681	112,151	114,280	2,129
Fines and forfeitures	1,308	2,200	2,710	510
Intergovernmental	525,599	474,500	486,459	11,959
Investment income	29,105	31,400	21,286	(10,114)
Contributions and donations	14,195	16,200	12,920	(3,280)
Rentals	23,300	23,000	24,193	1,193
Other	28,158	38,550	43,117	4,567
Total revenue	<u>3,846,947</u>	<u>3,866,011</u>	<u>3,729,513</u>	<u>(136,498)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General government				
Office of city council	57,337	54,512	49,367	5,145
Office of the city manager	208,567	203,767	197,585	6,182
Department of finance and tax	375,855	337,756	320,478	17,278
Mayor's court	34,737	34,387	18,607	15,780
Civil service commission	18,169	16,168	14,845	1,323
Division of lands and buildings	185,860	154,635	134,057	20,578
Department of law	68,913	67,763	58,296	9,467
Miscellaneous	164,149	149,980	137,339	12,641
Total general government	<u>1,113,587</u>	<u>1,018,968</u>	<u>930,574</u>	<u>88,394</u>
Security of persons and property				
Division of police	1,151,118	1,104,136	1,001,141	102,995
Division of fire	327,691	328,016	306,485	21,531
Division of communications	283,190	277,065	263,883	13,182
Division of street lighting	120,222	115,222	104,249	10,973
Department of traffic control maintenance	17,517	9,217	7,454	1,763
Total security of persons and property	<u>1,899,738</u>	<u>1,833,656</u>	<u>1,683,212</u>	<u>150,444</u>
Public health and welfare				
Board of health	53,250	78,935	76,153	2,782
				(continued)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Community environment				
Division of planning and development	177,899	175,899	163,909	11,990
Division of housing and building code	<u>75,727</u>	<u>73,627</u>	<u>67,731</u>	<u>5,896</u>
Total community environment	<u>253,626</u>	<u>249,526</u>	<u>231,640</u>	<u>17,886</u>
Leisure time activities				
Division of parks	120,833	120,833	109,968	10,865
Recreation center	-	1,000	-	1,000
Senior citizens center	95,045	96,217	94,430	1,787
Special events	<u>116,107</u>	<u>110,540</u>	<u>100,527</u>	<u>10,013</u>
Total leisure time activities	<u>331,985</u>	<u>328,590</u>	<u>304,925</u>	<u>23,665</u>
Other	-	51,700	51,637	63
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	28,711	28,711	28,711	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>2,145</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>2,140</u>	<u>5</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,683,042</u>	<u>3,592,231</u>	<u>3,308,992</u>	<u>283,239</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>163,905</u>	<u>273,780</u>	<u>420,521</u>	<u>146,741</u>
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	73,709	73,709
Advances - out	-	(4,542)	(6,961)	(2,419)
Transfers - in	225,000	1,141,089	-	(1,141,089)
Transfers - out	<u>(641,581)</u>	<u>(1,511,889)</u>	<u>(445,788)</u>	<u>1,066,101</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(416,581)</u>	<u>(375,342)</u>	<u>(379,040)</u>	<u>(3,698)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(252,676)	(101,562)	41,481	143,043
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,044,933	1,044,933	1,044,933	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>135,906</u>	<u>135,906</u>	<u>135,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 928,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,320</u>	<u>\$ 143,043</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 361,000	\$ 322,000	\$ 313,867	\$ (8,133)
Other	9,000	8,000	8,946	946
Total revenue	<u>370,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>322,813</u>	<u>(7,187)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	436,355	416,955	366,965	49,990
Division of snow and ice removal	61,997	61,997	41,701	20,296
Total expenditures	<u>498,352</u>	<u>478,952</u>	<u>408,666</u>	<u>70,286</u>
Excess of revenues under expenditures	<u>(128,352)</u>	<u>(148,952)</u>	<u>(85,853)</u>	<u>63,099</u>
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,352)	(28,952)	34,147	63,099
Fund balance at beginning of year	66,908	66,908	66,908	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>27,383</u>	<u>27,383</u>	<u>27,383</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 85,939</u>	<u>\$ 65,339</u>	<u>\$ 128,438</u>	<u>\$ 63,099</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 31,600	\$ 26,700	\$ 30,308	\$ 3,608
Other	600	500	679	179
Total revenue	<u>32,200</u>	<u>27,200</u>	<u>30,987</u>	<u>3,787</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	34,307	33,367	28,846	4,521
Division of snow and ice removal	4,516	4,456	1,300	3,156
Total expenditures	<u>38,823</u>	<u>37,823</u>	<u>30,146</u>	<u>7,677</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,623)</u>	<u>(10,623)</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>11,464</u>
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,623)	(5,623)	5,841	11,464
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,859	10,859	10,859	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>1,709</u>	<u>1,709</u>	<u>1,709</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 10,945</u>	<u>\$ 6,945</u>	<u>\$ 18,409</u>	<u>\$ 11,464</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 76,700	\$ 75,000	\$ 78,475	\$ 3,475
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,201	201
Total revenue	<u>77,700</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>79,676</u>	<u>3,676</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street construction	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>95,111</u>	<u>4,889</u>
Excess of revenues under expenditures	<u>(22,300)</u>	<u>(24,000)</u>	<u>(15,435)</u>	<u>8,565</u>
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	77,700	76,000	84,565	8,565
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 79,223</u>	<u>\$ 77,523</u>	<u>\$ 86,088</u>	<u>\$ 8,565</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Road Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ (330,000)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	170,000	581,709	251,709	(330,000)
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(70,000)	(251,709)	(251,709)	-
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	-	157,672	157,672	-
Net change in fund balance	(70,000)	(94,037)	(94,037)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	94,037	94,037	94,037	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 24,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Senior Citizens Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Senior citizens center	6,399	6,399	6,399	-
Net change in fund balance	(6,399)	(6,399)	(6,399)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,399	6,399	6,399	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Mayor's Court Computerization Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,555	\$ (3,945)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property Division of police	7,500	7,500	4,430	3,070
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(875)	(875)
Fund balance at beginning of year	28,278	28,278	28,278	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 28,278	\$ 28,278	\$ 27,403	\$ (875)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Emergency Services Donations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of fire	3,000	3,000	156	2,844
Net change in fund balance	(3,000)	(1,750)	1,094	2,844
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,688	4,688	4,688	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,688	\$ 2,938	\$ 5,782	\$ 2,844

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Emergency Services Charges Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 235,340	\$ 305,700	\$ 323,845	\$ 18,145
Intergovernmental	4,620	6,000	-	(6,000)
Contributions and donations	40	50	30	(20)
Total revenue	<u>240,000</u>	<u>311,750</u>	<u>323,875</u>	<u>12,125</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of emergency services	282,670	243,941	218,090	25,851
Other	2,802	3,813	3,223	590
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	47,433	47,433	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,285	4,285	-
Total expenditures	<u>285,472</u>	<u>299,472</u>	<u>273,031</u>	<u>26,441</u>
Net change in fund balance	(45,472)	12,278	50,844	38,566
Fund balance at beginning of year	100,318	100,318	100,318	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,071	5,071	5,071	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 59,917</u>	<u>\$ 117,667</u>	<u>\$ 156,233</u>	<u>\$ 38,566</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 747	\$ (1,053)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property Division of police	1,800	11,800	10,125	1,675
Net change in fund balance	-	(10,000)	(9,378)	622
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,851	17,851	17,851	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,851	\$ 7,851	\$ 8,473	\$ 622

City of Louisville, Ohio
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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,950	\$ 32,375	\$ 32,459	\$ 84
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property Division of police	2,950	32,700	20,380	12,320
Net change in fund balance	-	(325)	12,079	12,404
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,823	1,823	1,823	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,498	\$ 13,902	\$ 12,404

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Events Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Special events	1,851	16,921	16,921	-
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,851)	(16,921)	(16,921)	-
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	4,000	15,070	15,070	-
Net change in fund balance	2,149	(1,851)	(1,851)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,851	1,851	1,851	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	499	499	499	-
Net change in fund balance	(499)	(499)	(499)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	499	499	499	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Community Crime Prevention Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,085	\$ 7,816	\$ -	\$ (7,816)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of police	10,416	10,416	5,331	5,085
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(5,331)	(2,600)	(5,331)	(2,731)
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Advances - in	3,998	3,998	3,998	-
Transfers - in	1,333	1,333	1,333	-
Total other financing sources	5,331	5,331	5,331	-
Net change in fund balance	-	2,731	-	(2,731)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,731	\$ -	\$ (2,731)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Local Drug Enforcement Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,584	\$ 6,394	\$ -	\$ (6,394)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of police	8,535	8,535	3,951	4,584
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(3,951)	(2,141)	(3,951)	(1,810)
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Advances - in	2,963	2,963	2,963	-
Transfers - in	988	988	988	-
Total other financing sources	3,951	3,951	3,951	-
Net change in fund balance	-	1,810	-	(1,810)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,810	\$ -	\$ (1,810)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Debt Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	30,795	30,795	24,000	6,795
Interest and fiscal charges	14,930	14,930	14,930	-
Total expenditures	45,725	45,725	38,930	6,795
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(45,725)	(45,725)	(38,930)	6,795
<u>Other financing sources:</u>				
Transfers - in	45,725	45,725	45,725	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,795	6,795
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,721	9,721	9,721	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,721	\$ 9,721	\$ 16,516	\$ 6,795

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 146,594	\$ -	\$ (146,594)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	90,851	90,845	90,845	-
Community environment				
Division of planning and development	4,650	4,650	4,650	-
Total expenditures	95,501	95,495	95,495	-
Net change in fund balance	(95,501)	51,099	(95,495)	(146,594)
Fund balance at beginning of year	139,975	139,975	139,975	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,650	4,650	4,650	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 49,124	\$ 195,724	\$ 49,130	\$ (146,594)

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

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Municipal income tax	\$ 824,500	\$ 874,500	\$ 854,786	\$ (19,714)
Charges for services	736,330	732,390	789,103	56,713
Other	4,820	4,700	5,366	666
Total revenue	<u>1,565,650</u>	<u>1,611,590</u>	<u>1,649,255</u>	<u>37,665</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>				
General government				
Miscellaneous	<u>134,250</u>	<u>103,305</u>	<u>102,713</u>	<u>592</u>
Basic utility services				
Division of water treatment	625,326	621,128	541,405	79,723
Division of water tower	50,000	-	-	-
Division of water distribution	172,647	170,147	158,115	12,032
Division of utility billing	44,683	32,831	31,814	1,017
Total basic utility services	<u>892,656</u>	<u>824,106</u>	<u>731,334</u>	<u>92,772</u>
Other				
Miscellaneous	<u>12,679</u>	<u>17,929</u>	<u>17,629</u>	<u>300</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	157,527	157,261	157,261	-
Interest and fiscal charges	72,346	72,612	72,612	-
Total expenses	<u>1,269,458</u>	<u>1,175,213</u>	<u>1,081,549</u>	<u>93,964</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>296,192</u>	<u>436,377</u>	<u>567,706</u>	<u>131,629</u>

(continued)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Transfers - in	350,000	225,000	225,000	-
Transfers - out	(800,000)	(675,000)	(675,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(450,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	-
Net change in fund equity	(153,808)	96,377	227,706	131,629
Fund equity at beginning of year	539,969	539,969	539,969	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	18,554	18,554	18,554	-
Fund equity at end of year	<u>\$ 404,715</u>	<u>\$ 654,900</u>	<u>\$ 786,229</u>	<u>\$ 131,629</u>

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 884,719	\$ 931,997	\$ 962,888	\$ 30,891
Intergovernmental	67,000	181,411	158,818	(22,593)
Other	5,800	6,482	6,482	-
Total revenue	<u>957,519</u>	<u>1,119,890</u>	<u>1,128,188</u>	<u>8,298</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>				
General government				
Miscellaneous	76,129	87,594	73,866	13,728
Basic utility services				
Division of sanitary sewer pumping	4,000	2,026	1,735	291
Division of sewer maintenance	128,093	228,510	179,113	49,397
Utility deposits	46,378	40,054	32,543	7,511
Division of wastewater treatment	1,012,142	1,010,962	795,038	215,924
Miscellaneous	211	518	518	-
Total basic utility services	<u>1,190,824</u>	<u>1,282,070</u>	<u>1,008,947</u>	<u>273,123</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	366,343	365,478	365,478	-
Interest and fiscal charges	59,713	96,284	91,722	4,562
Total expenses	<u>1,693,009</u>	<u>1,831,426</u>	<u>1,540,013</u>	<u>291,413</u>
Excess of revenues under expenses	<u>(735,490)</u>	<u>(711,536)</u>	<u>(411,825)</u>	<u>299,711</u>

(continued)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Advances - out	-	(110,000)	(110,000)	-
Transfers - in	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	450,000	340,000	340,000	-
Net change in fund equity	(285,490)	(371,536)	(71,825)	299,711
Fund equity at beginning of year	226,360	226,360	226,360	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	241,348	241,348	241,348	-
Fund equity at end of year	<u>\$ 182,218</u>	<u>\$ 96,172</u>	<u>\$ 395,883</u>	<u>\$ 299,711</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S3 - S7
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s), the property tax (and the income tax).	S7 - S13
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.	S14 - S19
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 and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S20 - S21
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.	S22 - S25

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



CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Net Assets by Component (1)
Last Six Years (2)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,251,988	\$ 2,867,010	\$ 2,372,382	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 1,571,996	\$ 1,315,265
Restricted	1,011,949	754,129	649,066	683,647	630,692	530,515
Unrestricted	<u>1,842,352</u>	<u>1,627,341</u>	<u>1,881,609</u>	<u>1,548,400</u>	<u>1,158,963</u>	<u>788,495</u>
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>6,106,289</u>	<u>5,248,480</u>	<u>4,903,057</u>	<u>4,218,672</u>	<u>3,361,651</u>	<u>2,634,275</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,415,753	7,134,730	5,702,061	5,537,295	3,071,538	3,504,889
Unrestricted	<u>1,706,905</u>	<u>1,432,666</u>	<u>1,870,595</u>	<u>1,397,899</u>	<u>2,356,648</u>	<u>1,332,745</u>
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>9,122,658</u>	<u>8,567,396</u>	<u>7,572,656</u>	<u>6,935,194</u>	<u>5,428,186</u>	<u>4,837,634</u>
<u>Primary Government</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,667,741	10,001,740	8,074,443	7,523,920	4,643,534	4,820,154
Restricted	1,011,949	754,129	649,066	683,647	630,692	530,515
Unrestricted	<u>3,549,257</u>	<u>3,060,007</u>	<u>3,752,204</u>	<u>2,946,299</u>	<u>3,515,611</u>	<u>2,121,240</u>
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$15,228,947</u>	<u>\$13,815,876</u>	<u>\$12,475,713</u>	<u>\$11,153,866</u>	<u>\$ 8,789,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,471,909</u>

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Last ten years of information will be reported when available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Changes in Net Assets (1)
Last Six Years (2)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 907,759	\$ 1,001,777	\$ 709,418	\$ 795,848	\$ 818,463	\$ 799,136
Security of persons and property	2,086,776	2,137,745	2,284,434	2,079,266	1,790,354	1,745,446
Public health and welfare	77,436	44,190	18,274	55,143	51,182	48,652
Transportation	512,414	919,320	762,015	573,215	777,963	427,472
Community environment	204,539	203,848	193,968	210,431	179,959	157,208
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	3,323	147,327
Leisure time activities	377,890	414,988	375,795	412,879	384,713	337,237
Other	-	-	-	46,864	75,999	43,152
Interest and fiscal charges	21,268	15,826	36,998	31,232	44,398	52,827
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>4,188,082</u>	<u>4,737,694</u>	<u>4,380,902</u>	<u>4,204,878</u>	<u>4,126,354</u>	<u>3,758,457</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	1,020,190	969,468	958,590	1,002,351	974,699	912,997
Sewer	1,059,981	1,198,911	972,275	936,774	873,695	872,100
Total business-type activities	<u>2,080,171</u>	<u>2,168,379</u>	<u>1,930,865</u>	<u>1,939,125</u>	<u>1,848,394</u>	<u>1,785,097</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 6,268,253</u>	<u>\$ 6,906,073</u>	<u>\$ 6,311,767</u>	<u>\$ 6,144,003</u>	<u>\$ 5,974,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,543,554</u>
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for services						
General government	\$ 202,740	\$ 218,902	\$ 166,347	\$ 153,256	\$ 194,949	\$ 153,639
Security of persons and property	359,129	292,330	219,194	283,904	269,294	208,530
Transportation	2,655	3,261	-	-	-	-
Community environment	5,740	4,126	7,887	21,500	25,975	27,238
Leisure time activities	78,195	69,806	83,516	100,634	97,213	93,835
Operating grants, contributions and interest	551,468	717,972	846,837	547,487	673,568	520,083
Capital grants and contributions	206,169	101,973	-	-	189,505	17,650
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>1,406,096</u>	<u>1,408,370</u>	<u>1,323,781</u>	<u>1,106,781</u>	<u>1,450,504</u>	<u>1,020,975</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Charges for services						
Water	797,045	756,040	735,974	671,160	633,311	661,149
Sewer	974,631	943,715	936,872	882,147	776,018	702,058
Operating grants, contributions and interest	-	-	-	-	396,640	7,257
Capital grants and contributions	92,696	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>1,864,372</u>	<u>1,699,755</u>	<u>1,672,846</u>	<u>1,553,307</u>	<u>1,805,969</u>	<u>1,370,464</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 3,270,468</u>	<u>\$ 3,108,125</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,660,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,256,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,391,439</u>
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (2,781,986)	\$ (3,329,324)	\$ (3,057,121)	\$ (3,098,097)	\$ (2,675,850)	\$ (2,737,482)
Business-type activities	(215,799)	(468,624)	(258,019)	(385,818)	(42,425)	(414,633)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (2,997,785)</u>	<u>\$ (3,797,948)</u>	<u>\$ (3,315,140)</u>	<u>\$ (3,483,915)</u>	<u>\$ (2,718,275)</u>	<u>\$ (3,152,115)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Changes in Net Assets (1)
Last Six Years (2)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities:						
Property taxes levied for:						
General purposes	\$ 409,330	\$ 382,049	\$ 388,416	\$ 471,201	\$ 392,154	\$ 498,705
Income tax levied for:						
General purposes	2,366,926	2,720,310	2,505,101	2,660,310	2,275,376	2,122,773
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	576,332	476,932	675,554	423,376	468,249	313,728
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	11,500	22,640
Investment earnings	3,465	35,851	80,345	123,478	61,390	26,557
Other	130,514	156,111	92,090	95,725	77,557	79,781
Transfers	153,228	84,609	-	-	(83,000)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>3,639,795</u>	<u>3,855,862</u>	<u>3,741,506</u>	<u>3,774,090</u>	<u>3,203,226</u>	<u>3,064,184</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Income tax levied for:						
Water utility services	402,106	427,932	374,217	458,188	345,074	362,674
Sewer utility services	448,213	459,763	427,388	420,648	404,903	341,793
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	73,970	704,787	93,876	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	3,247	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	6,667	-	1,078,106
Transfers	(153,228)	(84,609)	-	-	83,000	-
Total business-type activities	<u>771,061</u>	<u>1,507,873</u>	<u>895,481</u>	<u>888,750</u>	<u>832,977</u>	<u>1,782,573</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,410,856</u>	<u>\$ 5,363,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,636,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,662,840</u>	<u>\$ 4,036,203</u>	<u>\$ 4,846,757</u>
Change in net assets						
Governmental activities	\$ 857,809	\$ 526,538	\$ 684,385	\$ 675,993	\$ 527,376	\$ 326,702
Business-type activities	555,262	1,039,249	637,462	502,932	790,552	1,367,940
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,413,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,321,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,642</u>

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Last ten years of information will be reported when available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (1)
Last Six Years (2)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 46,232	\$ 123,510	\$ 72,746	\$ 68,818	\$ 112,984	\$ 105,992
Unreserved	<u>1,570,808</u>	<u>1,313,692</u>	<u>1,763,654</u>	<u>1,285,317</u>	<u>1,028,901</u>	<u>707,650</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,617,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,836,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,885</u>	<u>\$ 813,642</u>
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 124,347	\$ 29,837	\$ 58,627	\$ 99,256	\$ 131,692	\$ 94,817
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	384,404	430,865	358,102	346,350	306,148	332,550
Capital projects funds	49,130	139,975	91,218	59,769	63,219	78,219
Debt service funds	<u>16,516</u>	<u>9,721</u>	<u>9,721</u>	<u>18,216</u>	<u>3,702</u>	<u>3,702</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 574,397</u>	<u>\$ 610,398</u>	<u>\$ 517,668</u>	<u>\$ 523,591</u>	<u>\$ 504,761</u>	<u>\$ 509,288</u>

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Modified accrual basis of accounting. last ten years of information will be reported when available.

(2) Last ten years of information will be reported when available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (1)
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Revenues</u>										
Taxes	\$ 2,816,445	\$ 2,879,462	\$ 2,994,049	\$ 2,916,779	\$ 2,731,169	\$ 2,613,502	\$ 2,666,051	\$ 2,597,995	\$ 2,556,953	\$ 2,610,426
Charges for services	561,915	507,209	443,924	437,632	455,542	396,839	412,921	390,075	348,242	349,856
Fines, licenses and permits	154,015	124,224	101,463	106,558	116,994	109,619	113,212	116,721	88,396	103,746
Intergovernmental revenues	1,003,338	1,073,524	1,344,029	897,125	1,228,092	823,320	843,237	771,164	658,334	868,653
Investment income	18,365	92,687	152,328	127,094	66,940	28,163	27,312	46,243	124,477	89,924
Contributions and donations	14,200	12,363	36,400	66,818	72,016	7,000	8,101	13,150	-	-
Rentals	24,193	15,518	23,351	19,132	13,139	14,853	-	-	-	-
Other	52,330	205,464	160,205	63,746	67,347	40,736	72,488	48,378	51,600	48,340
Total revenues	<u>4,644,801</u>	<u>4,910,451</u>	<u>5,255,749</u>	<u>4,634,884</u>	<u>4,751,239</u>	<u>4,034,032</u>	<u>4,143,322</u>	<u>3,983,726</u>	<u>3,828,002</u>	<u>4,070,945</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>										
General government	883,666	967,127	674,596	753,371	771,093	771,987	749,920	741,922	710,883	662,026
Security of persons and property	1,981,918	1,991,839	2,186,734	1,907,567	1,651,460	1,688,222	1,878,135	1,687,404	1,583,923	1,655,688
Public health and welfare	77,436	44,190	18,274	55,143	51,182	48,652	50,508	51,910	51,043	29,262
Transportation	457,680	852,425	657,354	497,941	722,731	379,941	636,157	395,796	351,005	374,057
Community environment	211,481	205,416	194,113	210,860	171,397	177,001	173,935	196,790	195,215	215,283
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	3,095	148,215	75,273	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	335,071	346,014	345,696	330,830	333,920	286,762	383,104	351,965	380,496	339,780
Other	-	-	-	46,864	75,999	43,152	45,584	52,398	39,135	32,071
Capital outlay	505,922	1,011,044	591,752	318,579	352,105	377,320	133,937	151,068	222,354	249,314
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	100,144	23,000	73,814	250,603	275,457	250,631	267,888	207,389	802,268	775,012
Interest and fiscal charges	21,355	15,908	37,074	32,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,574,673</u>	<u>5,456,963</u>	<u>4,779,407</u>	<u>4,403,804</u>	<u>4,408,439</u>	<u>4,171,883</u>	<u>4,394,441</u>	<u>3,836,642</u>	<u>4,336,322</u>	<u>4,332,493</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>70,128</u>	<u>(546,512)</u>	<u>476,342</u>	<u>231,080</u>	<u>342,800</u>	<u>(137,851)</u>	<u>(251,119)</u>	<u>147,084</u>	<u>(508,320)</u>	<u>(261,548)</u>
<u>Other financing sources (Uses)</u>										
Inception of capital lease	-	155,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	73,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	445,788	657,017	424,635	511,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(445,788)	(572,408)	(424,635)	(511,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>73,709</u>	<u>240,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 143,837</u>	<u>\$ (306,469)</u>	<u>\$ 476,342</u>	<u>\$ 231,080</u>	<u>\$ 342,800</u>	<u>\$ (137,851)</u>	<u>\$ (251,119)</u>	<u>\$ 147,084</u>	<u>\$ (508,320)</u>	<u>\$ (261,548)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.0%	0.9%	2.6%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.3%	5.6%	19.5%	19.0%

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.
(1) Accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Collection Years

Collection Year	Real Property		Public Utility		Tangible Personal Property		Total		Weighted Average Tax Rate
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2009	\$ 157,324,730	\$ 449,499,229	\$ 3,145,410	\$ 3,574,330	\$ 201,070	\$ 804,280	\$ 160,671,210	\$ 453,877,838	34.86%
2008	155,453,660	444,153,314	3,045,550	3,460,852	4,648,576	18,594,304	163,147,786	466,208,471	33.78%
2007	153,045,720	437,273,486	3,631,830	4,127,080	8,283,620	33,134,480	164,961,170	474,535,045	32.56%
2006	136,070,320	388,772,343	3,691,530	4,194,920	11,458,776	45,835,104	151,220,626	438,802,367	31.90%
2005	132,639,260	378,969,314	3,689,360	4,192,455	11,334,888	45,339,552	147,663,508	428,501,321	33.18%
2004	129,106,510	368,875,743	3,572,100	4,059,205	16,521,012	66,084,048	149,199,622	439,018,995	33.40%
2003	116,572,560	333,064,457	3,485,590	3,960,898	18,189,506	72,758,024	138,247,656	409,783,379	33.13%
2002	113,920,700	325,487,714	3,374,300	3,834,432	21,806,152	87,224,608	139,101,152	416,546,754	32.81%
2001	109,646,050	313,274,429	4,103,090	4,662,602	24,496,624	97,986,496	138,245,764	415,923,527	32.53%
2000	95,358,280	272,452,229	4,052,660	4,605,295	22,308,127	89,232,508	121,719,067	366,290,032	32.44%

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 was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For the collection year 2008 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 6.25 percent. The percentage is zero for 2009.

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

Source: Stark County Auditor

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Current Tax Levy</u>	<u>(1) Current Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>	<u>(2) Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
2009	\$ 446,879	\$ 437,592	97.92%	\$ 49,380	11.05%	\$ 69.20
2008	456,814	445,017	97.42%	19,950	4.37%	69.20
2007	461,891	449,811	97.38%	8,861	1.92%	69.30
2006	423,418	413,019	97.54%	6,855	1.62%	69.90
2005	413,458	404,521	97.84%	7,383	1.79%	70.90
2004	427,776	375,616	87.81%	7,624	1.78%	72.30
2003	387,094	378,806	97.86%	7,594	1.96%	72.70
2002	387,265	379,486	97.99%	13,655	3.53%	70.80
2001	387,089	381,050	98.44%	-	0.00%	65.10
2000	340,814	336,909	98.85%	-	0.00%	65.20

Source: Stark County Auditor

(1) Represents amounts collected by the County for the City during the year indicated.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

(2) Amounts prior to 2002 are not available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Schedules of Principal Taxpayers - Real Property
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009			2000		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Taxpayer						
Jewel Acquisition LLC	\$ 2,023,430	1	1.29%	\$ 1,526,390	1	1.60%
Louisville Ventures LTD	1,610,970	2	1.02%	1,111,730	3	1.17%
HP Products Inc.	1,573,780	3	1.00%	1,295,190	2	1.36%
McKinley Development Company LTD	1,160,310	4	0.74%	420,850	10	0.44%
Rhodes Roy T	751,140	5	0.48%	629,190	5	0.66%
Groffre Investments	748,970	6	0.48%	-		0.00%
WNBC LLC	591,500	7	0.38%	472,470	6	0.50%
Metzger J B Co.	567,290	8	0.36%	467,060	7	0.49%
Peters Frederick K & Judith R	536,740	9	0.34%	-		0.00%
Geitgey Donald W Jr & Sue Ann	484,620	10	0.31%	-		0.00%
Samual Ron	-		0.00%	626,640	4	0.66%
Gino D & Filomena Brienza Trustees	-		0.00%	457,390	8	0.48%
Samuel & Bilha Ron	-		0.00%	441,090	9	0.46%
Total of above	<u>\$ 10,048,750</u>		<u>6.39%</u>	<u>\$ 7,448,000</u>		<u>7.81%</u>
Total City	<u>\$ 157,324,730</u>			<u>\$ 95,358,280</u>		

Source: Stark County Auditor

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Schedules of Principal Taxpayers - Personal Property
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009 Telecom Personal Property (1)			2000 Personal Property		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable
			Assessed Value			Assessed Value
Taxpayer						
Ohio Bell Telephone	\$ 162,750	1	80.94%	\$ -	-	0.00%
Ameritech Advanced Data	12,050	2	5.99%	-	-	0.00%
New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC	11,440	3	5.69%	-	-	0.00%
T Mobile Central LLC	7,900	4	3.93%	-	-	0.00%
TWC Digital Phone LLC	5,690	5	2.83%	-	-	0.00%
HP Productions INC	-		0.00%	1,477,420	2	6.62%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	-		0.00%	13,486,120	1	60.45%
Transportation Center of Louisville	-		0.00%	753,640	4	3.38%
Trilogy Plastics Inc	-		0.00%	419,564	7	1.88%
Chuck Sypolt Chevrolet	-		0.00%	559,240	6	2.51%
Ohio Transformer Inc.	-		0.00%	897,670	3	4.02%
RMI Titanium Co.	-		0.00%	681,100	5	3.05%
Louisville Foods Inc.	-		0.00%	383,520	8	1.72%
Meridian Leasing Corporation	-		0.00%	335,490	9	1.50%
JCM Family Inc.	-		0.00%	227,520	10	1.02%
Total of above	<u>\$ 199,830</u>		<u>99.38%</u>	<u>\$ 19,221,284</u>		<u>86.16%</u>
Total City	<u>\$ 201,070</u>			<u>\$ 22,308,127</u>		

Source: Stark County Auditor

(1) Now being reported as Telecom Personal Property as personal property taxpayers are no longer required to file a return.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Schedules of Principal Taxpayers - Public Utility
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009			2000		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
<u>Taxpayer</u>						
Ohio Power	\$ 2,856,490	1	90.81%	\$ 2,274,940	1	56.13%
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	-		0.00%	936,320	2	23.10%
East Ohio Gas Co.	191,040	2	6.07%	594,020	3	14.66%
Norfolk Southern	122,730	3	3.90%	-	-	0.00%
Cleveland Electric	-		0.00%	283,880	4	7.00%
	-		0.00%	-		0.00%
Total of above	<u>\$ 3,170,260</u>		<u>100.79%</u>	<u>\$ 3,805,280</u>		<u>93.90%</u>
Total City	<u>\$ 3,145,410</u>			<u>\$ 4,052,660</u>		

Source: Stark County Auditor

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Income Tax Rates and Collections
Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Total Tax Collected</u>	<u>Taxes from Withholding</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Withholding</u>	<u>Taxes From Net Profits</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits</u>	<u>Taxes From Individuals</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Individuals</u>	<u>Percentage Change from Prior Year</u>
2009	2.00%	\$ 3,269,768	\$ 1,907,604	58.34%	\$ 206,364	6.31%	\$ 1,155,800	35.35%	-5.45%
2008	2.00	3,458,404	1,998,918	57.80	251,892	7.28	1,207,593	34.92	-0.15%
2007	2.00	3,463,645	1,898,430	54.81	280,748	8.11	1,284,467	37.08	3.93%
2006	2.00	3,332,796	1,849,175	55.48	207,591	6.23	1,276,031	38.29	14.51%
2005	2.00	2,910,456	1,755,042	60.30	161,615	5.55	1,059,353	36.40	0.36%
2004	2.00	2,900,015	2,045,268	70.53	186,904	6.44	677,418	23.36	2.01%
2003	2.00	2,842,964	1,952,242	68.67	163,687	5.76	727,035	25.57	3.09%
2002	2.00	2,757,672	1,891,233	68.58	140,015	5.08	726,425	26.34	-1.39%
2001	2.00	2,796,610	1,920,439	68.67	169,502	6.06	706,668	25.27	-4.55%
2000	2.00	2,929,773	1,155,086	39.43	85,399	2.91	345,842	11.80	9.68%

Source: City income tax records.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities (1)		Business-Type Activities (1)						Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases		
2009	\$ 279,000	\$ 79,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,494,636	\$ 481,588	\$ 47,270	\$ 115,392	\$3,497,176	1.67%
2008	303,000	155,434	-	-	2,845,477	529,880	49,439	221,670	4,104,900	1.96%
2007	326,000	-	-	-	3,179,670	578,172	51,525	-	4,135,367	1.46%
2006	348,000	51,814	-	-	3,492,388	626,464	54,503	-	4,573,169	1.77%
2005	495,000	155,417	-	-	3,792,687	674,756	55,457	-	5,173,317	1.99%
2004	635,000	193,285	-	-	4,067,738	723,048	-	-	5,619,071	2.24%
2003	765,000	132,099	1,090,000	-	4,335,603	771,340	-	-	7,094,042	2.91%
2002	889,000	61,904	1,170,000	-	4,592,400	819,632	-	14,298	7,547,234	3.13%
2001	1,008,000	86,493	1,245,000	-	4,832,240	378,403	363,527	19,977	7,933,640	3.33%
2000	650,000	109,967	1,315,000	586,750	3,192,179	402,816	-	25,399	6,282,111	2.64%

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 in the current financial statements.

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Outstanding Debt to Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total			
2009	\$ 2,773,636	\$ -	\$ 2,773,636	2.38%	\$ 311.50	1.08%
2008	3,148,477	-	3,148,477	2.70%	353.60	1.22%
2007	3,505,670	-	3,505,670	3.00%	393.72	1.36%
2006	3,840,388	-	3,840,388	3.29%	431.31	1.49%
2005	4,287,687	-	4,287,687	3.67%	481.55	1.65%
2004	4,702,738	-	4,702,738	4.03%	528.16	1.87%
2003	5,100,603	1,090,000	6,190,603	5.30%	572.84	2.54%
2002	5,481,400	1,170,000	6,651,400	5.70%	615.61	2.76%
2001	5,840,240	1,245,000	7,085,240	6.07%	655.91	2.98%
2000	3,842,179	1,315,000	5,157,179	4.42%	431.51	2.17%

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 in the current financial statements.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year Ending December 31, 2009	Unvoted	Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total assessed valuation	\$ 160,671,210	160,671,210										
Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	8,836,917											
Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation		16,870,477										
Debt applicable to limitation:												
Total bonded debt and loans	\$ 3,333,858	3,333,858										
Exempt debt:												
OWDA loans	47,270	47,270										
OPWC loans	481,588	481,588										
Debt payable from income tax	2,805,000	2,805,000										
Total debt applicable to limitation	-	-										
Legal debt margin	\$ 8,836,917	16,870,477										
Debt limit	\$ 14,284,341	\$ 14,515,805	\$ 14,605,621	\$ 14,516,004	\$ 15,665,960	\$ 15,504,668	\$ 15,878,166	\$ 17,320,923	\$ 17,130,518	\$ 16,870,477		
Total net debt applicable to limit	593,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	13,691,091	14,515,805	14,605,621	14,516,004	15,665,960	15,504,668	15,878,166	17,320,923	17,130,518	16,870,477		
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
December 31, 2009

Governmental Unit	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage applicable to City (1)</u>	<u>Amount applicable to City</u>
Direct:			
City of Louisville	\$ 279,000	100.00%	<u>\$ 279,000</u>
Overlapping:			
Louisville Schools	31,685,000	44.90%	14,226,565
County of Stark	-	2.10%	<u>-</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>14,226,565</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 14,505,565</u></u>

Source: Stark County Auditor's Office and Louisville City Schools

(1) Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

**Ratio of Outstanding General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and per Capita
and Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt
to Total General Governmental Expenditures and
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Years**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
<u>General Obligation Debt</u>						
Assessed value	\$ 160,671,210	160,671,210	163,147,786	151,220,626	147,663,508	149,199,622
Population	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
Debt outstanding	\$ 2,805,000	3,195,000	3,570,000	3,925,000	4,395,000	4,835,000
Ratio of debt to assessed value	1.75%	1.99	2.19	2.60	2.98	3.24
Debt per capita	\$ 315.03	359	401	440.81	493.60	543.01
<u>General Bonded Debt</u>						
Debt service	\$ 38,930	38,907	57,495	173,587	175,887	174,336
General governmental expenditures	\$ 4,574,673	5,456,963	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439	4,171,883
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures	0.85%	0.71	1.20	3.94	3.99	4.18
<u>Water Revenue Bond</u>						
Revenues ¹	\$ 1,199,151	1,152,543	1,110,191	1,129,348	978,385	1,023,823
Operating expenses ²	\$ 742,980	636,032	706,800	695,689	680,183	545,641
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 456,171	516,511	403,391	433,659	298,202	478,182
Debt service requirements	-	-	-	-	-	147,123
Coverage	100.00%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.25

Notes: ¹ Total revenue including local taxes and interest. ² Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
138,247,656	139,101,152	138,245,764	121,719,067
8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
5,260,000	5,670,000	6,060,000	5,275,000
3.80	4.08	4.38	4.33
590.75	636.79	680.59	592.43
176,275	178,691	199,691	135,555
4,394,441	3,836,642	4,336,322	4,332,493
4.01	4.66	4.61	3.13
1,151,014	1,191,649	1,430,722	865,221
640,579	1,011,375	411,892	647,493
510,435	180,274	1,018,830	217,728
146,123	144,798	143,158	146,413
3.49	1.25	7.12	1.49

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Schedules of Principal Employers
2009 and 2001

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employees</u>	2009		2001 (1)		<u>Employment</u>
			<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	
Louisville Board of Education	Public education	366	1	15.33%	375	3	16.12%
HP Products Inc.	Speciality tubing	314	2	13.15%	381	2	16.37%
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	284	3	11.90%	219	4	9.41%
J&J Foods LLC	Grocery	117	7	4.90%	171	5	7.35%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	Specialty tubing	125	4	5.24%	419	1	18.01%
Midlake Products	Manufacturing	122	6	5.11%	75	10	3.22%
City of Louisville	Municipal government	120	5	5.03%	129	6	5.54%
St Thomas Aquinas	Private education	109	8	4.57%	119	8	5.11%
Montrose Chrysler	Automobile dealership	44	9	1.84%	-		0.00%
Magnetic Technologies	Transformers	36	10	1.51%	-		0.00%
Trilogy Plastics	Manufacturing	-		0.00%	78	9	3.35%
Ohio Transformer	Transformer rebuilding	-		0.00%	123	7	5.29%
Total Top Ten Employers		<u>1,637</u>		<u>68.58%</u>	<u>2,089</u>		<u>81.13%</u>
Total employment within the City		<u>2,387</u>			<u>2,327</u>		

Source: City of Louisville

(1) Information prior to 2001 not available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (5)</u>	<u>Personal Income Per Capita (3)</u>	<u>School Enrollment (2)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (3)</u>	
					<u>Stark County</u>	<u>State of Ohio</u>
2009	8,904	\$208,923,456	\$23,464	3,199	8.0%	7.7%
2008	8,904	208,923,456	23,464	3,170	8.0%	7.7%
2007	8,904	283,147,200	31,800	3,209	6.2%	5.8%
2006	8,904	257,788,608	28,952	3,050	6.2%	5.5%
2005	8,904	260,317,344	29,236	3,239	5.9%	5.9%
2004	8,904	250,870,200	28,175	3,240	6.5%	5.9%
2003	8,904	244,192,200	27,425	3,239	6.0%	6.1%
2002	8,904	240,897,720	27,055	3,240	5.5%	5.7%
2001	8,904	238,003,920	26,730	3,186	4.1%	4.2%
2000	8,904	238,110,768	26,742	3,150	4.1%	4.1%

(1) Source: U. S. Census

(a) Years 2000 through 2009 - 2000 Federal Census

(b) Year 1999 - 1990 Federal Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education

(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

(4) Source: Stark County Auditor

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Eight Years

Function/Program	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
General government								
Council and clerk								
Number of legislation passed	73	58	66	53	60	58	56	54
Number of planning commission docket items	17	16	30	21	17	15	12	19
Zoning board of appeals docket items	12	8	25	3	13	14	12	26
Finance Department								
Number of W-2's issued	120	118	116	112	116	135	128	124
Number of checks issued	2,585	2,718	2,591	2,558	2,555	2,439	2,449	2,599
Amount of checks paid	\$ 3,483,854	5,580,210	3,538,207	3,568,564	2,934,428	2,826,234	2,594,987	2,841,059
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 22,487	94,094	146,200	126,993	67,438	25,459	11,432	39,007
General fund year end cash balances	\$ 1,275,097	377,761	686,697	526,675	426,293	413,293	288,451	326,186
Income tax fund year end cash balances	\$ -	651,097	714,309	363,547	265,554	94,206	23,073	91,362
Water revenue fund year end cash balances	\$ 251,353	138,146	111,487	96,579	72,964	99,307	110,076	72,522
Sewer revenue fund year end cash balances	\$ 132,385	35,888	643,743	475,245	334,587	197,357	207,837	252,646
Property tax revenue	\$ 448,812	388,954	472,997	465,349	441,153	394,963	399,084	403,747
Income Tax Department								
Number of individual returns	3,378	3,201	3,377	4,806	4,740	4,725	4,722	4,739
Number of business returns	442	422	449	260	272	268	268	255
Number of business withholding accounts	500	485	446	432	381	380	382	381
Income tax receipts collected	\$ 3,221,415	3,548,403	3,463,645	3,301,769	2,906,533	2,900,015	2,842,964	2,757,672
Building Department Indicators								
Residential permits issued	6	8	19	31	63	66	55	50
Estimated value of residential permits	\$ 1,004,900	1,303,780	3,876,895	5,194,200	9,623,405	9,612,196	9,069,164	7,385,695
Commercial/institutional permits issued	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	5
Estimated value of commercial/insitutional	\$ 1,519,000	2,210,358	4,500,000	1,200,000	-	720,000	-	17,189,527
Total zoning permit fees	4,413	5,096	6,826	5,189	6,463	7,048	6,719	5,943
Security of persons & property								
Police								
Total calls for services	4,052	4,070	4,121	4,212	4,012	3,953	3,915	3,725
number of traffic citations issued	507	455	593	814	839	582	660	728
number of criminal arrests	266	236	264	-	-	-	-	-
number of accident reports completed	179	184	192	170	211	243	231	252
Motor vehicle accidents	179	184	192	2	-	-	-	-
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$ 21,612	33,243	24,939	25,114	19,567	13,587	13,220	10,404
Fire								
EMS calls	916	798	919	710	752	791	759	707
EMS collections	\$ 323,875	270,048	187,866	205,904	204,797	168,454	210,686	149,487
Fire calls	473	561	325	319	335	339	265	246
Leisure time activities								
Recreation								
Adult volleyball and softball leagues	300	300	250	250	250	250	-	-
Youth baseball league	800	800	800	900	900	900	-	-
Jump rope clinics	100	100	60	60	60	60	-	-
Fishing derbies (2 per year)	80	80	60	40	100	100	-	-
Bowling leagues (kids)	60	60	50	11	28	40	-	-

(Continued)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Eight Years

Function/Program	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Transportation								
Amount spent on paving streets	\$ 90,786	320,000	149,480	138,363	240,436	139,723	107,287	121,589
Gasoline fuel in gallons	24,564	22,581	22,119	28,286	30,530	24,842	27,723	28,073
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 38,045	44,995	43,950	30,105	45,244	35,865	41,841	21,301
Cost of salt per ton	\$ 47	34	34	32	32	32	30	30
Water Department								
Total water billed (in dollars)	\$ 736,910	664,630	641,529	574,834	526,164	479,900	473,166	470,886
Total sewer billed (in dollars)	\$ 866,087	800,908	796,070	680,415	698,895	633,457	628,361	626,191
Total storm water billed (in dollars)	\$ 111,426	111,332	110,460	107,816	-	-	-	-
Water bills issued	210,508	21,457	21,426	21,251	20,744	20,311	19,940	19,684
Average water treated daily (million gallons/day)	931,000	990,000	960,330	960,330	960,330	873,000	873,000	873,000
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (millions of gallons)	500	500	541	548	566	614	587	511
Average daily flow (millions of gallons per day)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Tons of dry sludge removed	225	182	191	526	121	127	203	99

Source: City of Louisville

(1) Information prior to 2002 is not available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Four Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
General government				
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Law	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Council	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Civil service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Security of persons and property				
Police	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Fire and EMS	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
Dispatchers	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Administration	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
School crossing guards	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
Leisure time activities: Recreation				
Parks	6.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Community environment				
Building	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Transportation				
Service	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Basic utility services				
Water	1.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Sewer	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals:	<u>68.50</u>	<u>76.00</u>	<u>76.50</u>	<u>76.50</u>

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

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

(1) Information prior to 2006 is not available

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General Government										
Square footage occupied	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Administrative vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Inspection vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Security: Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Security: Fire										
Stations	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of fire hydrants	534	534	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Square footage of building	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	9	9	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Leisure time activities: Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total park acreage	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of baseball diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tranportation services										
Streets (miles)	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	52.9	45.7	45.7	45.7	45.7	45.7
Number of streetlights	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687
Number of traffic lights	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Service vehicles	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Sewer Department										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers (miles)	42	42	42	42	42	42	45	45	45	45
Storm sewers (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Department										
Water lines (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	41	41	41	41
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Louisville





Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF LOUISVILLE

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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**