CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY, OHIO

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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, 2007 through December 31, 2007. 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, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 18, 2008



CITY OF LOUISVILLE

Stark County, Ohio Audit Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

City 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 (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2008. 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated July 25, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Council and the audit committee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. July 25, 2008

CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2007

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
2006-001	Capital Assets Valuation	Yes	Fully Corrected Finding no longer valid

City of Louisville, Ohio



Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For Year Ending
December 31, 2007





CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2007

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

William R. Rouse, Director of Finance Cindy Minster, Deputy Finance Director Laurie Tournoux, Tax Administrator Mikie McLaughlin, Account Clerk Claudia Sell, Account Clerk



City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2007

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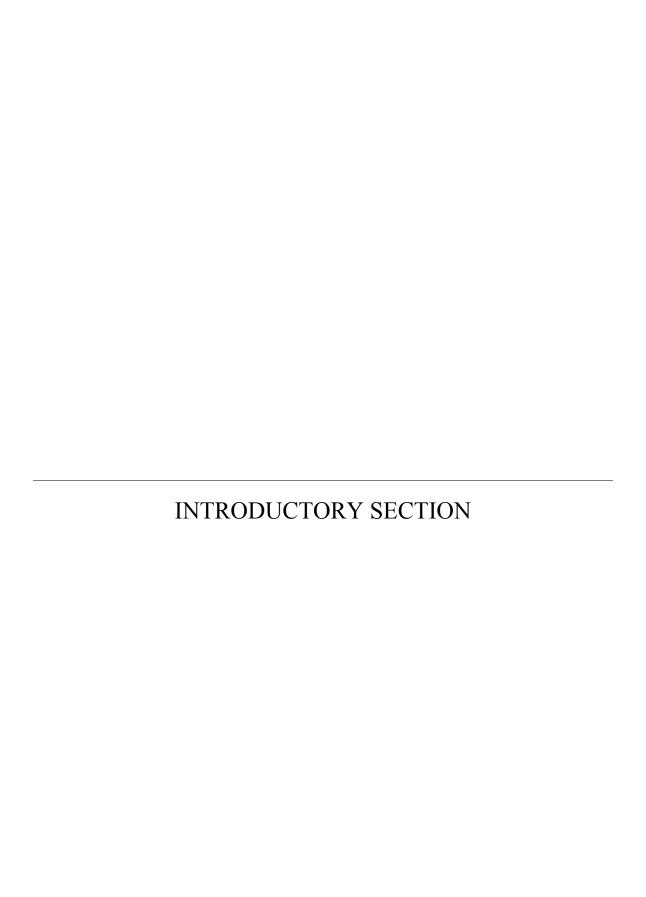
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City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2007

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Department of Finance

June 25, 2008

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, 2007 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, 2007, 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 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 Routes 44 (North Chapel) and 153 (Main) 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 during the last 100 years. Even during the decade of the 1970s, when every other city in Stark County lost population, 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, the Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Divisions and the cost of
 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 program 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. This includes the Parks, Recreation, and the Senior Citizens Divisions.
- 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 street and highway activities.
- 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 the citizen evaluates 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. The budget/appropriation is at the department level within each fund. 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 sent 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 the 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 2007 was \$1,672,846 an increase of 7.7% from 2006's operating revenue. Operating expenses increased 1.5% from 2006, to a total of \$1,749,272.

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.

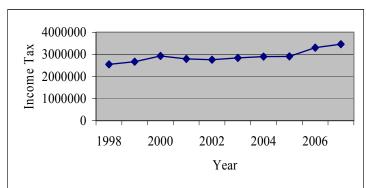
Local Economy

While Louisville, like the rest of the nation, felt the impact of the current recession, the City continued to closely monitor the two main revenue sources being income 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.

<u>Income Tax Collections 2007 - 1998:</u> 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)

Year	Collections	
1998	\$ 2,548,673	
1999	2,671,288	
2000	2,929,773	×
2001	2,796,610	Tax
2002	2,757,672	Income
2003	2,842,964	Inc
2004	2,900,015	
2005	2,906,553	
2006	3,301,769	
2007	3,463,645	



Percentage

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 3.2% increase and has continued increasing into 2005. Income tax collections at the end of 2005 are 0.3% above the 2004 level. The 2005 increase in income tax revenue was mainly attributed to the 50% reduction of the credit allowance on income tax earned outside the City and paid to another municipality. Finally, in 2006 and continuing in 2007 it is evident the City has rebounded financially after five years. 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		C	ollections	Increase (Decrease)
1198	_	\$	296,062	
1999			323,226	9.18 %
2000			340,825	5.44
2001	*		357,519	4.90
2002			403,747	12.93
2003			399,084	(1.15)
2004			394,963	(1.03)
2005			441,153	11.69
2006			465,349	5.48
2007			520,179	11.78

^{*} Property tax revaluation in 2001

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 a closer look was needed 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*, a strategic approach to growth management and capital project planning was completed and approved by City Council. This document will help the City leadership cope with the increased demand for City services by acting as a guide for decision makers when formulating future budgets and considering possible capital improvements. The plan was developed to assist the City for the next twenty years. 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 of this, the City can adopt their plan and change financial forecasts in order 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, with relation to the proposed expenditures for down payments and other proposed expenditures for capital projects stated in the budget, the City Manager is required to include a statement of pending capital projects and proposed new capital during the budget year to Council.

Major Initiatives

During 2007, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of the City. The City purchased capital items that were deemed critical to operations which include a pumper truck, Bobcat Skid Steer, new roof for City Hall and several other capital items. The City has upgraded the City's Dispatch Center and improved security measures for the water plant.

Internal Service Funds

The City's internal service fund is 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 pays for all vision and dental claims under the self-insurance plan.

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 2007 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, 2007, are free of material misstatement.

The independent audit involved 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, 2007 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, 2006. 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 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 the last thirteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the help of a dedicated Finance Department staff. Further appreciation is extended to the Office of the City Manager, City Council, Stark County Auditor's Office, and department heads for their valuable research of records.

Respectfully submitted,

William L. Romes

William R. Rouse

Director of Finance

City of Louisville, Ohio Public Officials Roster

December 31, 2007

Elected Officials

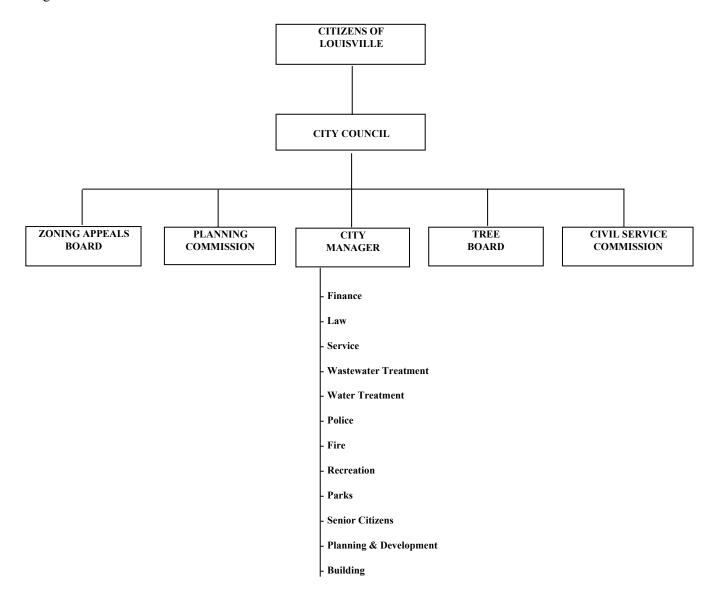
Cynthia Ann Kerchner	. Mayor - Council Member
Peggie Conner	. Council Member
Jerry Brown	. Council Member
David A. Thorley	. Council Member
Richard Guiley	

Appointed Officials

E. Thomas Ault	. City Manager
William R. Rouse	. Director of Finance
Deborah L. Sanborn	. Director of Planning
Peggy Howald	.City Clerk
Robert Duffrin	. Law Director
James McBeath	. Superintendent of Service
James Miller	. Chief of Police
Dennis Myers	. 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, 2006

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.

THE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE

President

luce S. Cox

Executive Director







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 discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 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 July 25, 2008 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 25, 2008

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, 2007. 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 2007 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$1,321,847. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$684,385, which represents a 16.2% increase over fiscal year 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$637,462 or 9.2% from fiscal year 2006.
- General revenues, for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,741,506 or 74.0% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,323,781 or 26.0% of total governmental activities revenue.
- Governmental activities net capital assets increased \$311,943.
- The City had \$4,380,902 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,323,781 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants, contributions and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$3,741,506 were sufficient to offset these remaining program expenses.
- The general fund, the City's largest and major governmental fund, had revenues of \$4,447,148 in 2007, or 84.6% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$3,540,248, or 74.1% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance increased \$482,265 or 35.6% in 2007.

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 is one major governmental fund and two major business-type funds.

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 2007"? 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund. An analysis of the City's major governmental fund begins on page 10.

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 fifteen 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 56-61 in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 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 21-23 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 24-52 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 56-83 of this report.

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 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Type Activities				<u>Total</u>		
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
<u>Assets</u>												
Current and												
other assets	\$	3,410,116	\$	3,105,647	\$	2,065,480	\$	1,587,446	\$	5,475,596	\$	4,693,093
Capital assets		2,698,382		2,386,439		9,511,428	_	9,710,650	_	12,209,810	_	12,097,089
Total assets		6,108,498	_	5,492,086	_	11,576,908	_	11,298,096	_	17,685,406	_	16,790,182
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Other liabilities		579,606		561,714		88,073		89,394		667,679		651,108
Long-term liabilities												
outstanding		625,835		711,700		3,916,179	_	4,273,508	_	4,542,014	_	4,985,208
Total liabilities	_	1,205,441		1,273,414	_	4,004,252	_	4,362,902	_	5,209,693	_	5,636,316
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		2,372,382		1,987,460		5,702,061		5,537,295		8,074,443		7,524,755
Restricted		649,066		683,647		-		-		649,066		683,647
Unrestricted	_	1,881,609	_	1,547,565	_	1,870,595	_	1,397,899	_	3,752,204	_	2,945,464
Total net assets	\$	4,903,057	\$	4,218,672	\$	7,572,656	\$	6,935,194	\$	12,475,713	\$	11,153,866

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2007, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,475,713. This amounts to \$4,903,057 in governmental activities and \$7,572,656 in business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net assets 64.7% 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, 2007, were \$8,074,443. 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.

As of December 31, 2007, 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, \$649,066 or 5.2%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of total restricted net assets \$102,786 is restricted for capital projects, \$8,395 for debt service, \$361,376 for transportation, \$149,635 for safety services programs and \$26,874 for other purposes. The remaining balance of governmental unrestricted net assets of \$1,881,609 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 2007 and 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 476,944	\$ 559,294	\$ 1,672,846	\$ 1,553,307	\$ 2,149,790	\$ 2,112,601	
Operating grants, contributions,							
and interest	846,837	547,487	-	-	846,837	547,487	
General revenues:							
Property and other taxes	388,416	471,201	-	-	388,416	471,201	
Municipal income taxes	2,505,101	2,660,310	801,605	878,836	3,306,706	3,539,146	
Grants and entitlements	675,554	423,376	93,876	-	769,430	423,376	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	3,247	-	3,247	
Investment earnings	80,345	123,478	-	-	80,345	123,478	
Contributions	-	-	-	6,667	-	6,667	
Other	92,090	95,725			92,090	95,725	
Total revenues	5,065,287	4,880,871	2,568,327	2,442,057	7,633,614	7,322,928	
						(Continued)	

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Program Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 709,418	\$ 795,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 709,418	\$ 795,848	
Security of persons and property	2,284,434	2,079,266	-	-	2,284,434	2,079,266	
Public health and welfare	18,274	55,143	-	-	18,274	55,143	
Transportation	762,015	573,215	-	-	762,015	573,215	
Community environment	193,968	210,431	-	-	193,968	210,431	
Basic utility service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leisure time activiites	375,795	412,879	-	-	375,795	412,879	
Other	-	46,864	-	-	-	46,864	
Interest and fiscal charges	36,998	31,232	-	-	36,998	31,232	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	-	-	958,590	1,002,351	958,590	1,002,351	
Sewer			972,275	936,774	972,275	936,774	
Total program expenses	4,380,902	4,204,878	1,930,865	1,939,125	6,311,767	6,144,003	
Change in net assets	\$ 684,385	\$ 675,993	\$ 637,462	\$ 502,932	\$ 1,321,847	\$ 1,178,925	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$684,385 or 16.2% in 2007 over 2006. 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 \$2,284,434 of municipal income tax. The City has had little fluctuation in income tax revenues over the past several years however, in the beginning of 2005 the City reduced its 100% credit on income taxes earned outside the City and paid to another municipality to 60% in 2007. See Note 10 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 2007, the City received \$675,554 in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues or 13.3% of total revenues.

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 2007, the City received \$476,944 and a combined total of \$846,837 in various operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$4,380,902 in 2007, with security of persons and property, general government and transportation representing the largest portion of this figure at 85.7%. The City's governmental activity expenses increased by \$254,548 from 2006, primarily due increased costs associated with operating the City's police, fire and emergency medical services.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$2,284,434 of expenses, or 52.1% of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$219,294 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses, which primarily include legislative, executive and financial management, totaled \$709,418 or 16.2% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$421,123 of direct charges to users and operating grants.

At \$762,015 or 17.4%, 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 \$556,079 in operating grants.

Business-Type Activities

The water and sewer funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$1,672,846 and expenses of \$1,930,865 for fiscal year 2007. Business-type activities reported an increase in net assets of \$637,462, or 9.2% as compared to 2006. For this year, the increase in net assets was attributed to an increase in certain user fees and income tax.

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 2007 and 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Table 3
Program Expenses

	<u>20</u>	007	<u>20</u>	006	Net Change		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 709,418	\$ (288,295)	\$ 795,848	\$ (619,222)	\$ (86,430)	\$ 330,927	
Security of persons and property	2,284,434	(2,065,140)	2,079,266	(1,793,597)	205,168	(271,543)	
Public health and welfare	18,274	(18,274)	55,143	(55,143)	(36,869)	36,869	
Transportation	762,015	(205,936)	573,215	(116,092)	188,800	(89,844)	
Community environment	193,968	(186,081)	210,431	(188,931)	(16,463)	2,850	
Basic utility services	-	-	-	499	-	(499)	
Leisure time activities	375,795	(256,397)	412,879	(247,515)	(37,084)	(8,882)	
Other	-	-	46,864	(46,864)	(46,864)	46,864	
Interest and fiscal charges	36,998	(36,998)	31,232	(31,232)	5,766	(5,766)	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	958,590	(222,616)	1,002,351	(331,191)	(43,761)	108,575	
Sewer	972,275	(35,403)	936,774	(54,627)	35,501	19,224	
Total expenses	\$ 6,311,767	\$ (3,315,140)	\$ 6,144,003	\$ (3,483,915)	\$ 167,764	\$ 168,775	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 69.8% 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 2007, the fund balance of the general fund was \$1,836,400, a 35.6% increase from the prior year. The reason for the increase in the general fund balance was primarily due to conservative spending and to an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

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 were \$261,851 in municipal income tax. Actual revenues exceeded the final amount by \$382,071. This difference was caused by the conservative budgeting nature of the original budgeting process.

Final budgeted expenditures exceeded the original budgeted expenditures by \$1,260,002. This was due to increased budgeting for general government and security of persons and property. Actual expenditures of \$3,654,476 for the year were \$480,980 less than the \$4,135,456 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 2007, the City had \$12,209,810 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$2,698,382 was reported in governmental activities and \$9,511,428 was reported in business-type activities. Table 4 below reports fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Table 4
Capital Assets, at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				<u>Total</u>			
		2007		<u>2006</u>		2007		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
Land	\$	58,819	\$	58,819	\$	312,987	\$	312,987	\$	371,806	\$	371,806
Land improvements		261,487		216,975		39,694		-		301,181		216,975
Buildings and												
building improvements		900,472		844,114		5,326,815		5,487,549		6,227,287		6,331,663
Machinery, equipment												
and vehicles		1,098,450		962,073		118,804		123,651		1,217,254		1,085,724
Infrastructure		130,474		159,772		3,526,907		3,612,992		3,657,381		3,772,764
Construction in progress		248,680		144,686	_	186,221		173,471	_	434,901	_	318,157
Total	\$	2,698,382	\$	2,386,439	\$	9,511,428	\$	9,710,650	\$	12,209,810	\$	12,097,089

The most significant change during 2007 to the total amount of net capital assets was due to a decrease of \$160,734 to buildings for business-type activities which was due to current year depreciation. For governmental activities an increase of \$103,994 in construction in progress was due to continuing construction projects and an increase of \$136,377 in machinery, equipment and vehicles. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for detail on the governmental and business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2007 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,135,367. Of this total, \$425,378 is due within one year and \$3,709,989 is due in more than one year.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 326,000	\$	348,000	\$	3,179,670	\$	3,492,388	\$	3,505,670	\$	3,840,388
OPWC loans	-		-		578,172		626,464		578,172		626,464
OWDA loan	 				51,525	_	54,503	_	51,525	_	54,503
Total	\$ 326,000	\$	348,000	\$	3,809,367	\$	4,173,355	\$	4,135,367	\$	4,521,355

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 \$45,937.

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, 2007 the City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,320,923, with an unvoted debt margin of \$9,072,864. The City's credit rating remained unchanged in 2007 as compared to 2006. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for details on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

During 2007, engineering work for the State Route 153 has continued with a \$100,000 transfer from the income tax fund. The 50% reduced income tax credit that began January 1, 2005 has put the City on the road to financial recovery. This reduced tax credit is estimated to generate \$600,000 and is subject to annual review of the City Council.

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 William Rouse, 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, 2007

		Primary Government	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit			
	Activities	Activities	Total	LCIC			
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,853,429	\$ 1,513,764	\$ 3,367,193	\$ 59,492			
Receivables:							
Income tax	588,832	196,277	785,109	-			
Property and other taxes	507,836	-	507,836	-			
Accounts	95,820	310,795	406,615	-			
Accrued interest	8,188	-	8,188	-			
Due from other governments	343,256	-	343,256	-			
Materials and supplies inventory	8,510	2,288	10,798	-			
Prepaid items	4,245	424	4,669	734			
Deferred charges	-	37,842	37,842	-			
Customer deposits	-	4,090	4,090	-			
Nondepreciable capital assets	307,499	499,208	806,707	30,994			
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,390,883	9,012,220	11,403,103				
Total assets	6,108,498	11,576,908	17,685,406	91,220			
<u>Liabilities:</u>							
Accounts payable	65,484	16,722	82,206	-			
Contracts payable	-	19,504	19,504	-			
Accrued wages and benefits	36,452	8,671	45,123	-			
Due to other governments	45,531	15,686	61,217	-			
Deferred revenue	413,765	-	413,765	-			
Undistributed monies	215	-	215	-			
Income tax refunds payable	16,252	5,417	21,669	-			
Accrued interest payable	1,326	18,322	19,648	-			
Refundable deposits	-	4,090	4,090	-			
Claims payable	581	-	581	-			
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	141,762	470,639	612,401	-			
Due in more than one year	484,073	3,445,201	3,929,274				
Total liabilities	1,205,441	4,004,252	5,209,693				
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt, where applicable	2,373,253	5,701,049	8,074,302	30,994			
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	102,786	-	102,786	-			
Debt service	8,395	-	8,395	-			
Transportation	361,376	-	361,376	-			
Safety services	149,635	-	149,635	-			
Other purposes	26,874	-	26,874	-			
Unrestricted	1,880,738	1,871,607	3,752,345	60,226			
Total net assets	\$ 4,903,057	\$ 7,572,656	\$ 12,475,713	\$ 91,220			

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			harges for ices and Sales	Cor	ating Grants, ntributions d Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	709,418	\$	166,347	\$	254,776	\$	-		
Security of persons and property		2,284,434		219,194		100		-		
Public health and welfare		18,274		-		-		-		
Transportation		762,015		-		556,079		-		
Community environment		193,968		7,887		-		-		
Leisure time activities		375,795		83,516		35,882		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		36,998								
Total governmental activities		4,380,902		476,944		846,837				
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		958,590		735,974		-		-		
Sewer		972,275		936,872						
Total business-type activities		1,930,865		1,672,846		_		-		
Total primary government	\$	6,311,767	\$	2,149,790	\$	846,837	\$			
Component Unit:										
LCIC	\$	12,169	\$		\$		\$	-		

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

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense	C III.						
	Primai	ry Government			Com	ponent Unit	
overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	LCIC		
\$ (288,295)	\$	-	\$	(288,295)	\$	_	
(2,065,140)		-		(2,065,140)		-	
(18,274)		-		(18,274)		-	
(205,936)		-		(205,936)		-	
(186,081)		-		(186,081)		-	
(256,397)		-		(256,397)		-	
(36,998)		-		(36,998)		-	
(3,057,121)				(3,057,121)		-	
_		(222,616)		(222,616)		_	
_		(35,403)		(35,403)		_	
		(258,019)	-	(258,019)		_	
(3,057,121)		(258,019)		(3,315,140)			
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>							
						(12,169)	
388,416		-		388,416		-	
2,505,101		_		2,505,101		_	
-		374,217		374,217		-	
-		427,388		427,388		-	
675,554		93,876		769,430		-	
80,345		-		80,345		3,238	
92,090				92,090		1,233	
3,741,506		895,481		4,636,987		4,471	
684,385		637,462		1,321,847		(7,698)	
4,218,672		6,935,194		11,153,866		98,918	
\$ 4,903,057	\$	7,572,656	\$	12,475,713	\$	91,220	

City of Louisville, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,420,537	\$ 431,718	\$ 1,852,255
Receivables:			
Income tax	588,832	-	588,832
Property and other taxes	507,836	-	507,836
Accounts	13,718	82,102	95,820
Accrued interest	8,188	-	8,188
Due from other governments	158,939	184,317	343,256
Materials and supplies inventory	2 102	8,510	8,510
Prepaid items	3,193	1,052	4,245
Total assets	\$ 2,701,243	\$ 707,699	\$ 3,408,942
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Deferred revenue Undistributed monies Income tax refunds payable Total liabilities	\$ 49,702 33,363 37,566 727,745 215 16,252 864,843	\$ 15,782 3,089 7,965 163,195 - - 190,031	\$ 65,484 36,452 45,531 890,940 215 16,252 1,054,874
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated, Reported in:	72,746	58,627	131,373
General fund	1,763,654	-	1,763,654
Special revenue funds	-	358,102	358,102
Debt service fund	-	9,721	9,721
Capital projects fund		91,218	91,218
Total fund balances	1,836,400	517,668	2,354,068
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,701,243	\$ 707,699	\$ 3,408,942

City of Louisville, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 2,354,068
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.	ıl		2,698,382
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and lia of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	bilitie	es	593
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-pe expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	riod		
Property and other taxes	\$	26,855	
Income taxes	•	204,938	
Intergovernmental		198,400	
Charges for services		46,982	
Total		,,,,,,	477,175
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the curren	t		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(1,326)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	\$	(326,000)	
Compensated absences		(253,898)	
Police pension liability		(45,937)	
Total			 (625,835)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 4,903,057

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Income tax	\$ 2,594,133	\$ -	\$ 2,594,133
Property and other taxes	399,916	-	399,916
Charges for services	218,630	225,294	443,924
Licenses and permits	89,171	-	89,171
Fines and forfeitures	3,024	9,268	12,292
Intergovernmental	919,176	424,853	1,344,029
Investment income	149,705	2,623	152,328
Contributions and donations	12,600	23,800	36,400
Rentals	23,351	-	23,351
Other	37,442	122,763	160,205
Total revenue	4,447,148	808,601	5,255,749
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	606,045	68,551	674,596
Security of persons and property	2,014,992	171,742	2,186,734
Public health and welfare	18,274	-	18,274
Transportation	-	657,354	657,354
Community environment	191,161	2,952	194,113
Leisure time activities	284,329	61,367	345,696
Capital outlay	398,051	193,701	591,752
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	27,059	46,755	73,814
Interest and fiscal charges	337	36,737	37,074
Total expenditures	3,540,248	1,239,159	4,779,407
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	906,900	(430,558)	476,342
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers - in	-	424,635	424,635
Transfers - out	(424,635)	-	(424,635)
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	(424,635)	424,635	
Net change in fund balance	482,265	(5,923)	476,342
Fund balances at			
beginning of year	1,354,135	523,591	1,877,726
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,836,400	\$ 517,668	\$ 2,354,068

City of Louisville, Ohio

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds			\$	476,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howeve				
the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful	nves as depr	eciation expense.		
In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions	\$	501 752		
Depreciation expense	Ф	591,752		
		(240,357)		251 205
Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense	;			351,395
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the	extent proce	eds are received		
from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is rep	orted for eac	h disposal.		(39,452)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fin	nancial resot	irces are not		
reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	¢	(11.500)		
Property and other taxes Income taxes	\$	(11,500)		
		(158,387) 22,073		
Intergovernmental		•		
Charges for services		(42,648)		(100.462)
Net change in deferred revenues during the year				(190,462)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the	use of curre	nt financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in gove				
activities consist of:				
Decrease in compensated absences	\$	11,180		
Decrease in police pension liability	,	871		
Decrease in accrued interest		76		
Total additional expenditures				12,127
				,
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 ac	tivities. Go	vernmental		
fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are	eliminated.			621
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the gover	nmental fun	ds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net as	ssets.			22,000
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the government		out the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net as	ssets.			51,814
			Ф	(04.305
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	684,385

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual]	Positive Vegative)
Revenues:								
Municipal income tax	\$	2,096,270	\$	2,358,121	\$	2,605,512	\$	247,391
Property and other taxes		352,916		397,000		439,061		42,061
Charges for services		257,916		290,133		218,630		(71,503)
Licenses and permits		89,980		101,220		89,227		(11,993)
Fines and forfeitures		6,400		7,200		3,024		(4,176)
Intergovernmental		752,526		846,527		917,148		70,621
Investment income		65,000		65,000		143,577		78,577
Contributions and donations		1,700		1,700		12,600		10,900
Rentals		14,900		14,900		23,351		8,451
Other		22,846		25,700		37,442		11,742
Total revenue		3,660,454		4,107,501		4,489,572		382,071
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		797,697		1,147,242		1,006,703		140,539
Security of persons and property		1,585,362		2,280,056		2,035,661		244,395
Public health and welfare		33,029		47,502		19,999		27,503
Community environment		186,226		267,829		222,497		45,332
Leisure time activities		244,168		351,160		327,949		23,211
Other		28,972		41,667		41,667		-
Total expenditures		2,875,454		4,135,456		3,654,476		480,980
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		785,000		(27,955)		835,096		863,051
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in		215,000		215,000		160,000		(55,000)
Transfers - out		(600,000)		(600,000)		(584,635)		15,365
Total other financing sources (uses)		(385,000)		(385,000)		(424,635)		(39,635)
Net change in fund balance		400,000		(412,955)		410,461		823,416
Fund balance at beginning of year		815,109		815,109		815,109		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		88,710		88,710		88,710		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,303,819	\$	490,864	\$	1,314,280	\$	823,416

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
		Water		Sewer		Total	Activities Internal Service	
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	514,562	\$	999,202	\$	1,513,764	\$	1,174
Income tax		117,766		78,511		196,277		-
Accounts		133,986		176,809		310,795		-
Materials and supplies inventory		2,288		-		2,288		-
Prepaid items		212		212		424		-
Deferred charges		7,857		29,985		37,842		-
Restricted assets:				4.000		4 000		
Customer deposits				4,090		4,090		
Total current assets	-	776,671		1,288,809		2,065,480		1,174
Non-current assets:								
Land		213,279		99,708		312,987		-
Construction in progress		-		186,221		186,221		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,980,689		3,031,531		9,012,220		
Total non-current assets		6,193,968		3,317,460		9,511,428		
Total assets	\$	6,970,639	\$	4,606,269	\$	11,576,908	\$	1,174
<u>Liabilities:</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,020	\$	1,702	\$	16,722	\$	-
Contracts payable		9,889		9,615		19,504		-
Accrued wages and benefits		4,999		3,672		8,671		-
Compensated absences payable Due to other governments		33,832 9,245		36,494 6,441		70,326 15,686		-
Income tax refunds payable		3,250		2,167		5,417		_
Accrued interest payable		6,776		11,207		17,983		_
Claims payable		-		-		-		581
OPWC loans payable		48,292		-		48,292		_
OWDA loans payable		2,086		-		2,086		-
General obligation bonds payable		103,600		248,400		352,000		-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				4.000		4.000		
Refundable deposits Total current liabilities		236,989		4,090		4,090 560,777	-	581
Total current natifities		230,989		323,788		300,777		381
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		23,603		12,883		36,486		-
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion		529,880		-		529,880		-
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion		49,439 1,325,847		1 501 922		49,439		-
				1,501,823		2,827,670		
Total long-term liabilities		1,928,769		1,514,706		3,443,475		
Total liabilities		2,165,758		1,838,494		4,004,252		581
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,134,824		1,567,237		5,702,061		-
Unrestricted		670,057		1,200,538		1,870,595		593
Total net assets	\$	4,804,881	\$	2,767,775	\$	7,572,656	\$	593

City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental	
		Water	Sewer		Total			ctivities nal Service
Operating revenues:	4	 1-1-6		000 006		4 655 500		22.404
Charges for services	\$	724,716	\$	932,986	\$	1,657,702	\$	22,494
Other		11,258		3,886		15,144		
Total operating revenue		735,974		936,872		1,672,846		22,494
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		297,521		206,125		503,646		-
Fringe benefits		118,305		90,261		208,566		-
Contractual services		199,487		241,615		441,102		-
Supplies and materials		91,487		136,084		227,571		-
Claims		-		-		-		21,873
Other operating costs		-		21,447		21,447		-
Depreciation		199,516		147,424		346,940		
Total operating expenses		906,316		842,956		1,749,272		21,873
Operating income (loss)		(170,342)		93,916		(76,426)		621
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Municipal income tax		374,217		427,388		801,605		-
Grants		-		93,876		93,876		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(52,274)		(129,319)		(181,593)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):		321,943		391,945		713,888		
Change in net assets		151,601		485,861		637,462		621
Net assets at beginning of year		4,653,280		2,281,914		6,935,194		(28)
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,804,881	\$	2,767,775	\$	7,572,656	\$	593

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
		Water	Sewer		Total		Activities Internal Service	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	725,130 (416,672) (288,029)	\$	929,321 (309,790) (386,380)	\$	1,654,451 (726,462) (674,409)	\$	22,494 - (22,494)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		20,429		233,151		253,580		-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Income taxes received Operating grants		408,135		450,000 93,876		858,135 93,876		- -
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		408,135		543,876		952,011		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest paid on debt Principal payment on bonds and loans Acquisition of capital assets		(52,933) (151,670) (109,553)		(110,232) (232,600) (38,165)		(163,165) (384,270) (147,718)		- - -
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(314,156)		(380,997)		(695,153)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		114,408		396,030		510,438		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		400,154		603,172		1,003,326		1,174
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	514,562	\$	999,202	\$	1,513,764	\$	1,174
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(170,342)	\$	93,916	\$	(76,426)	\$	621
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		199,516		147,424		346,940		-
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable		(10,844)		(7,551)		(18,395)		-
Materials and supplies inventory		(2,288)		007		(2,288)		-
Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable		987 1,808		987 1,402		1,974 3,210		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		(621)
Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences		2,438 (70) (485)		(11,070) 550 7,144		(8,632) 480 6,659		- - -
Due to other governments		(291)		349		58		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	20,429	\$	233,151	\$	253,580	\$	-

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 15.

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.

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:

<u>General Fund:</u> 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.

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:

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

<u>Water Fund</u>: 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.

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 9). 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, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2007, but which were levied to finance 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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:

<u>Tax Budget:</u> 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.

<u>Estimated Resources:</u> 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 2007.

<u>Appropriations</u>: 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.

City of Louisville, Ohio

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.

<u>The Appropriated Budget:</u> 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.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>: 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 2007, investments were limited to an overnight repurchase agreement, interest in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money market investments. 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 and 2) under certain circumstances, the capital projects fund. All remaining interest is credited to the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2007 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 \$1,000. 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:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
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 as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds.

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.

O. 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.

NOTE 2 - 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).

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 <u>Fund</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 482,265
Revenue accruals	176,401
Expenditure accruals	(141,947)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (106,258)
Budget Basis	\$ 410,461

NOTE 3 – 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, noload 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."

A. Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> 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 2007, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,167,760 and the bank balance was \$1,221,584. Of the bank balances, \$200,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount was uninsured and collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, and not in the City's name.

City of Louisville, Ohio

B. Investments

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

		Fair		
Investment type		Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$	515,000	Daily	AAA, AAA- (1)
STAROhio	1	,688,213	N/A	AAAm (1)
	\$ 2	2,203,213		

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2007. 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, 2007.

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 2007 amounted to \$149,705, which includes \$79,210 assigned from other City funds.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Standard & Poor's has assigned an AAA- credit rating to the City's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association and Federal National Mortgage Association notes and a AAA credit rating in Federal Farm Credit Bank notes purchased by the repurchase agreement. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the City's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The City's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it 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.

B. Component Unit

Deposits

The carrying amount and bank balance of the Louisville Community Corporation's deposits at December 31, 2007 were \$59,492. 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 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007 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:

Governmental Activities		Amount			
Cents per gallon and excise tax	\$	140,669			
Homestead and rollback		29,594			
Local government		128,413			
Motor vehicle tax		31,471			
Permissive sales tax		12,177			
Public utility property tax reimbursement		932			
Total	\$	343,256			

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:
General fund \$ 424,635

City of Louisville, Ohio

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, 2007, the City made transfers totaling \$424,635 from the general fund to the street construction maintenance and repair, state highway, and motor vehicle license, municipal road and special events special revenue funds, the capital improvements fund 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.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> A summary of the governmental activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2007 follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 12/31/2006	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,819
Construction in progress	144,686	103,994	_	248,680
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	203,505	103,994		307,499
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	255,264	46,855	-	302,119
Buildings and building improvements	1,531,319	87,863	-	1,619,182
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,760,952	353,040	(50,682)	3,063,310
Infrastructure	494,016	_	_	494,016
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,041,551	487,758	(50,682)	5,478,627
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(38,289)	(2,343)	-	(40,632)
Buildings and building improvements	(687,205)	(31,505)	-	(718,710)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,798,879)	(177,211)	11,230	(1,964,860)
Infrastructure	(334,244)	(29,298)	_	(363,542)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,858,617)	(240,357)	11,230	(3,087,744)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,182,934	247,401	(39,452)	2,390,883
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,386,439	\$ 351,395	\$ (39,452)	\$ 2,698,382

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	 Amount
General government	\$ 34,420
Security of persons and property	107,240
Transportation	67,767
Leisure time activities	 30,930
Total	\$ 240,357

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' capital assets as of December 31, 2007 follows:

Business-type activities	Balance 12/31/2006			ncreases	<u>D</u> e	ecreases	Balance <u>12/31/2007</u>		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	312,987	\$	-	\$	-	\$	312,987	
Construction in progress		173,471		12,750		<u>-</u>		186,221	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		486,458		12,750		<u>-</u>		499,208	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		-		41,783		-		41,783	
Buildings and building improvements		9,112,064		16,260		-		9,128,324	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		296,578		15,207		-		311,785	
Infrastructure		8,352,806		61,718				8,414,524	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		17,761,448		134,968		<u>-</u>		17,896,416	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		-		(2,089)		-		(2,089)	
Buildings and building improvements		(3,624,515)		(176,994)		-		(3,801,509)	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		(172,927)		(20,054)		-		(192,981)	
Infrastructure		(4,739,814)		(147,803)		<u>-</u>		(4,887,617)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,537,256)		(346,940)				(8,884,196)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,224,192		(211,972)		<u>-</u>		9,012,220	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,710,650	\$	(199,222)	\$	_	\$	9,511,428	

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ending December 31, 2007 is as follows:

\$ 199,516
 147,424
\$ 346,940
\$

B. Component Unit

<u>Component Unit:</u> A summary of the component unit capital assets as of December 31, 2007 follows:

	F	Balance					Е	alance
Component unit	12/	/31/2006	Incre	eases	Deci	reases	12/	31/2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	30,994	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	30,994

NOTE 7 - 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, employees (or the employees' estates) with ten years of service are paid a maximum of 1,200 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave.

NOTE 8 - BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> A summary of the governmental activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2007 follows:

Governmental activities	Balance January 1			Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		O	Amount utstanding ecember 31	Amount Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds										
2001 Various Purpose										
Bonds, 3.50-5.10%	\$	348,000	\$	_	\$	22,000	\$	326,000	\$	23,000
Other long-term obligations										
Police pension liability, 4.25%		46,808		_		871		45,937		908
Compensated absences		265,078		100,931		112,111		253,898		117,854
Capital leases		51,814		<u>-</u>		51,814				-
Total other long-term obligations		363,700		100,931		164,796		299,835	_	118,762
Total governmental activities	\$	711,700	\$	100,931	\$	186,796	\$	625,835	\$	141,762

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2007 follows:

	Balance January 1			Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Amount Outstanding ecember 31	Amount Due in One Year	
Business-type activities										
General obligation bonds										
1993 Capital Facilities Refunding	Φ	2 105 000	Φ		Φ	245,000	Φ	1 0 40 000	Ф	260,000
and Improvement, 3.95-6.00%	\$	2,185,000	\$	-	\$	245,000	\$	1,940,000	\$	260,000
Unamortized deferred cost		(02, 400)				(22.274)		(71.005)		
of refunding		(93,499)		-		(22,274)		(71,225)		-
Unamortized premium		8,887		-		1,992		6,895		-
2001 Various Purpose		1 202 000				00.000		1 204 000		02 000
Bonds, 3.5-5.10%	_	1,392,000		<u>-</u>	_	88,000		1,304,000		92,000
Total general obligation bonds	_	3,492,388			_	312,718	_	3,179,670	_	352,000
Other long-term obligations										
1996 Ohio Public Works										
Commission Loan, 0%		256,338		-		24,413		231,925		24,413
2001 Ohio Public Works										
Commission Loan, 0%		370,126		-		23,879		346,247		23,879
2005 Ohio Water Development										
Authority Loan		54,503		-		2,978		51,525		2,086
Compensated absences	_	100,153	_	69,936	_	63,277		106,812	_	70,326
Total other long-term obligations		781,120	_	69,936	_	114,547		736,509		120,704
Total business-type activities	\$	4,273,508	\$	69,936	\$	427,265	\$	3,916,179	\$	472,704

<u>General obligation bonds:</u> 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 \$326,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$23,000 in 2008 to \$28,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.05% 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Of the \$1,940,000 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds, \$505,000 matures serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$260,000 in 2008 to \$270,000 in 2009 and bears interest at rates ranging from 4.80% to 5.00%. The remaining \$1,680,000 represents term bonds, which are subject to mandatory redemption ranging from \$285,000 in 2010 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 \$1,304,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$92,000 in 2008 to \$112,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.05% 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.

<u>Loans</u>: The \$231,925 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 \$346,247 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan for a water tower, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$51,525 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.

<u>Police pension liability</u>: 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.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> 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.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2007, including interest payments of \$1,055,397, are as follows:

	General								OPWC		Police	
		<u>Obligati</u>	on B	<u>onds</u>		OWD.	A Lo	<u>an</u>		Loans	Pension	
		Principal		Interest	<u>P</u>	Principal		Interest	<u>I</u>	Principal	Ins	stallment
2008	\$	375,000	\$	175,773	\$	1,033	\$	1,026	\$	48,292	\$	908
2009		390,000		160,885		2,127		1,989		48,292		947
2010		410,000		141,888		2,213		1,903		48,292		988
2011		430,000		121,781		2,302		1,814		48,292		1,030
2012		410,000		100,556		2,394		1,722		48,292		1,074
2013-2017		1,035,000		265,928		13,493		7,085		229,254		6,105
2018-2022		520,000		68,085		16,432		4,146		107,458		7,534
2023-2027		-		-		11,531		816		-		9,297
2028-2032		-		-		-		-		-		11,473
2033-2035			_				_					6,581
	\$	3,570,000	\$	1,034,896	\$	51,525	\$	20,501	\$	578,172	\$	45,937

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. The 2007 tax levy was based upon an assessed valuation of approximately \$151 million. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 2.8 mills, all of which is dedicated to the general fund.

Real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007 the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2007 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2008. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. A revaluation was completed in 2003. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (net of depreciation, depletion, etc.). Tangible personal property assessments are 23% of true value for inventories and 25% of true value for capital assets. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out, the assessment percentage for all property including inventory is 12.5%. This will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Louisville. Taxes are payable to the County in two equal installments in February and July and, if not paid, are certified delinquent after August 10. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected, with final settlement in March and September for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively. At time of collection, these taxes are available and are recorded as revenue by the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The assessed values upon which the 2007 and 2006 taxes were collected are as follows:

		2007			2006					
Property Category	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	<u>Percent</u>		<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	<u>Percent</u>			
Real Property										
Residential and agricultural	\$	129,017,060	78.21	%	\$	117,109,820	77.44	%		
Commercial and industrial		24,006,670	14.55			18,955,430	12.53			
Public utilities		21,990	0.01			5,070	-			
Tangible Personal Property										
General		8,283,620	5.02			11,458,776	7.58			
Public utilities	_	3,631,830	2.20			3,691,530	2.44			
Total	\$	164,961,170	99.99	%	\$	151,220,626	99.99	%		

NOTE 10 - 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 11 - 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All full-time employees of the City, other than non-administrative full-time police officers 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 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 (800)222-7377 and OP&F at 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

OPERS: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the The 2007 member contribution rates were 9% for Traditional Plan. members in classifications other than law enforcement and public safety. Members in the law enforcement classification, which consists generally of sheriffs and township police, contributed at a rate of 10.1%. Public safety division contributed at 9%. For 2007, the employer pension contribution rate for the City was 13.7% of covered payroll, with 9.7% to fund pension The 2007 employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions was 16.93% of covered payroll, with 12.93% to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required pension contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$177,984, \$165,847 and \$156,861, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. Approximately 89.9% had been contributed for 2007 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

<u>OP&F:</u> Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their covered salary to fund pension obligations, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The portion used to fund pension obligations were 11.75% and 16.25% respectively for police officers and firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$75,274, \$62,465 and \$66,620, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. Approximately 76.3% has been contributed for 2007 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>OPERS</u>: The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO), all of which are described in Note 12. OPERS provide retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the TP and MD Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the MD 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 must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No.12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employees". A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program is separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. For local government employer units, the City's contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll, of which 4 percent was used to fund health care for the year. For both the public safety and law enforcement divisions the 2007 employer contribution rate was 17.17 percent of covered payroll. The portion of contributions, for all employers, allocated to health care was 5 percent from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to require public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The City's contribution actually made to fund post employment benefits was \$68,391.

OPEB are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. An entryage 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 the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actual valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually. The investment assumption rate for 2006 (latest information available) was 6.50%. An annual increase of 4.00%, 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 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

At year-end 2007, the number of active contributing participants in the TP and CO Plans totaled 369,214. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively. The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006 (latest information available) was \$11.1 billion.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated the health care plan.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

<u>OP&F:</u> The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post retirement health care coverage, also referred to as OPEB, to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3-time basis.

The health care coverage provided by the OP&F is considered an OPEB as described in GASB Statement No.12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that the health care costs are paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program in 2005 and in 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2007 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$39,851. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006; the date of the last actuarial valuation available was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

NOTE 14 - 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 The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk disasters. Management Plan, an Ohio government risk management program. The Plan was formed in June 1988 for the primary purpose of managing thirdparty 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. 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. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service 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 into the self-insurance internal service fund all individual claims. 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 \$581 reported in the fund at December 31, 2007 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 2007 and 2006 were:

	Balance at		Current	Claim	Balance at
	beginning of year		year claims	payments	end of year
2006	\$	2,951	20,787	22,536	1,202
2007	\$	1,202	21,873	22,494	581

NOTE 15 – 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 16 – 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.

<u>Louisville Community Improvement Corporation (LCIC):</u> 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 17 – 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. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2007 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$8.8 million.

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:

- <u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair</u> 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.
- <u>State Highway</u> To account for the portion (7 ½%) of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees used to maintain state highways.
- <u>Motor Vehicle License</u> To account for vehicle registration fees received via the municipal permissive tax; used entirely for the purchase of material for resurfacing City streets.
- <u>Municipal Road</u> To account for municipal road entitlements passed through the Stark County Board of Commissioners; used to finance street improvement projects.
- <u>Seniors Citizens</u> 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.
- <u>Emergency Services Donations</u> To account for donations made by individuals in support of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Emergency Services Charges</u> To account for fees charged for paramedic services of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Law Enforcement Education</u> To account for fine monies used to educate the general public regarding drunk driving.
- <u>Law Enforcement Trust</u> To account for forfeiture monies used to educate the general public regarding drug abuse.
- <u>Special Events</u> 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.

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

Capital projects funds are 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, 2007

_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		S	onmajor Debt Service Funds		Ionmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	319,211	\$	9,721	\$	102,786	\$	431,718	
Receivables:		Í						•	
Accounts		82,102		-		-		82,102	
Due from other governments		184,317		-		-		184,317	
Materials and supplies inventory		8,510		-		-		8,510	
Prepaid items		1,052		-				1,052	
Total assets	\$	595,192	\$	9,721	\$	102,786	\$	707,699	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	15,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,782	
Accrued wages and benefits		3,089		-		-		3,089	
Due to other governments		7,965		-		-		7,965	
Deferred revenue		163,195						163,195	
Total liabilities		190,031						190,031	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		47,059		_		11,568		58,627	
Unreserved, undesignated,		Í				•		,	
Reported in:									
Special revenue funds		358,102		-		-		358,102	
Debt service fund		-		9,721		-		9,721	
Capital projects fund		-		-		91,218		91,218	
Total fund balances		405,161		9,721		102,786		517,668	
Total liabilities and find below-	¢	505 102	ø	0.721	ø	102 796	¢	707 600	
Total liabilities and fund balance	Ф	595,192	\$	9,721	<u> </u>	102,786	\$	707,699	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 225,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,294
Fines and forfeitures	9,268	-	-	9,268
Intergovernmental	424,853	-	-	424,853
Investment income	2,623	-	-	2,623
Contributions and donations	23,800	-	-	23,800
Other	122,763			122,763
Total revenue	808,601			808,601
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	68,551	68,551
Security of persons and property	171,742	-	-	171,742
Transportation	657,354	-	-	657,354
Community environment	-	-	2,952	2,952
Leisure time activities	61,367	-	-	61,367
Capital outlay	158,846	-	34,855	193,701
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	24,755	22,000	-	46,755
Interest and fiscal charges	1,242	35,495		36,737
Total expenditures	1,075,306	57,495	106,358	1,239,159
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(266,705)	(57,495)	(106,358)	(430,558)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers - in	275,635	49,000	100,000	424,635
Net change in fund balance	8,930	(8,495)	(6,358)	(5,923)
Fund balances at				
beginning of year	396,231	18,216	109,144	523,591
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 405,161	\$ 9,721	\$ 102,786	\$ 517,668

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2007

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	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	\$ 114,329	\$ 17,110	\$ 5,245	\$ 80,355	\$ 1	\$ 25,985	\$ 6,363
Receivables:							
Accounts	1,554	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	159,230	12,910	12,177	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	8,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	973	79					
Total assets	\$ 284,596	\$ 30,099	\$ 17,422	\$ 80,355	\$ 1	\$ 25,985	\$ 6,363
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 12,827	\$ 1,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	3,089	Ψ 1,057	_	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -
Due to other governments	5,081	1,014	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred revenue	107,614	8,599	_	_	_	_	_
Total liabilities	128,611	10,652					
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated,	42,105	2,219	-	-	-	-	-
Reported in: Special revenue funds	113,880	17,228	17,422	80,355	1	25,985	6,363
•					1	·	
Total fund balances	155,985	19,447	17,422	80,355	1	25,985	6,363
Total liabilities and fund balan	106 \$ 284,596	\$ 30,099	\$ 17,422	\$ 80,355	\$ 1	\$ 25,985	\$ 6,363

Emergency Services Charges Fund	Law Enforcement Education Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Special FEMA Events Mitigation Fund Grant		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 49,101	\$ 15,953	\$ 1,456	\$ 2,814	\$ 499	\$ 319,211
80,548	-	_	_	_	82,102
-	-	-	-	-	184,317
-	-	-	-	-	8,510
					1,052
\$ 129,649	\$ 15,953	\$ 1,456	\$ 2,814	\$ 499	\$ 595,192
\$ 1,916 - 1,870 46,982 50,768	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 15,782 3,089 7,965 163,195 190,031
2,521	214	-	-	-	47,059
76,360	15,739	1,456	2,814	499	358,102
78,881	15,953	1,456	2,814	499	405,161
\$129,649	\$ 15,953	\$ 1,456	\$ 2,814	\$ 499	\$ 595,192

City of Louisville, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	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	-	-	-	-	-	4,835	-
Intergovernmental	317,926	28,296	78,631	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	2,623	-	-	-	100
Contributions and donations	7.500	- (16	-	111.025	-	-	100
Other	7,598	616		111,025		. <u>-</u>	
Total revenue	325,524	28,912	81,254	111,025		4,835	100
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Transportation	418,854	34,449	204,051	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	11,498	-	-
Capital outlay	22,264	1,805	-	103,994	-	-	-
Principal retirement	18,927	331	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,204					
Total expenditures	460,045	37,789	204,051	103,994	11,498	500	
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(134,521)	(8,877)	(122,797)	7,031	(11,498)	4,335	100
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - in	100,000	10,000	105,000	60,000			
Net change in fund balance	(34,521)	1,123	(17,797)	67,031	(11,498)	4,335	100
Fund balances at							
beginning of year	190,506	18,324	35,219	13,324	11,499	21,650	6,263
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 155,985	\$ 19,447	\$ 17,422	\$ 80,355	\$ 1	\$ 25,985	\$ 6,363

Emergency Services Charges Fund	Law Enforcement Education Fund	Inforcement Enforcement Education Trust		FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 225,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,294
-	1,529	2,904	-	-	9,268
-	-	-	-	-	424,853
-	-	-	-	-	2,623
-	-	-	23,700	-	23,800
		50	3,474		122,763
225,294	1,529	2,954	27,174		808,601
166,766	969	3,507	_	_	171,742
-	-	-	_	_	657,354
-	_	_	49,869	_	61,367
27,283	_	_	3,500	-	158,846
5,497	_	_	-	-	24,755
38	-	-	-	-	1,242
199,584	969	3,507	53,369		1,075,306
25,710	560	(553)	(26,195)		(266,705)
			635		275,635
25,710	560	(553)	(25,560)	-	8,930
53,171	15,393	2,009	28,374	499	396,231
\$ 78,881	\$ 15,953	\$ 1,456	\$ 2,814	\$ 499	\$ 405,161
,		,	,		,

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				_			Variance with		
	Origin	al	Final			Actual]	al Budget Positive Negative)		
Revenues:										
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,09	6,270	\$ 2,358	,121	\$	2,605,512	\$	247,391		
Property and other taxes	35	2,916	397	,000		439,061		42,061		
Charges for services	25	7,916	290	,133		218,630		(71,503)		
Licenses and permits	8	9,980	101	,220		89,227		(11,993)		
Fines and forfeitures		6,400	7	,200		3,024		(4,176)		
Intergovernmental	75	2,526	846	,527		917,148		70,621		
Investment income	6	5,000	65	,000		143,577		78,577		
Contributions and donations		1,700	1	,700		12,600		10,900		
Rentals	1	4,900	14	,900		23,351		8,451		
Other	2	2,846	25	,700		37,442		11,742		
Total revenue	3,66	0,454	4,107	,501		4,489,572		382,071		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Office of city council		6,173	52	,024		48,161		3,863		
Office of the city manager	13	6,799	196	,743		195,411		1,332		
Department of finance and tax	25	0,583	360	,386		320,251		40,135		
Mayor's court	2	4,440	35	,150		24,135		11,015		
Civil service commission	1	0,917	15	,701		11,593		4,108		
Division of lands and buildings	18	6,511	268	,238		190,866		77,372		
Department of law	4	7,683	68	,578		67,223		1,355		
Miscellaneous	10	4,591	150	,422		149,063		1,359		
Total general government	79	7,697	1,147	,242		1,006,703		140,539		
Security of persons and property										
Division of police	74	2,860	1,068	,375		1,052,857		15,518		
Division of fire	53	8,991	775	,173		630,038		145,135		
Division of communications	22	1,713	318	,866		251,516		67,350		
Division of street lighting	7	2,759	104	,642		93,188		11,454		
Department of traffic control maintenance		9,039	13	,000		8,062		4,938		
Total security of persons and property	1,58	5,362	2,280	,056		2,035,661		244,395		
Public health and welfare										
Board of health	3	3,029	47	,502		19,999		27,503		
						<u> </u>	(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, 2007

Community environment Final Dudget Positive (Negative) Division of planning and development Division of planning and building code 137,015 197,054 151,871 45,183 Division of housing and building code 49,211 70,775 70,626 149 Total community environment 186,226 267,829 222,497 45,332 Leisure time activities 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
Division of planning and development Division of housing and building code 137,015 4,211 197,054 70,626 149 Total community environment 186,226 267,829 222,497 45,332 Leisure time activities Division of parks 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 15,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) <		Original	Final	Actual	Positive
Division of planning and development Division of housing and building code 137,015 4,211 197,054 70,626 149 Total community environment 186,226 267,829 222,497 45,332 Leisure time activities Division of parks 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 15,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) <	Community environment				
Total community environment 186,226 267,829 222,497 45,332 Leisure time activities Division of parks 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 8		137,015	197,054	151,871	45,183
Leisure time activities Division of parks 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109	Division of housing and building code	49,211	70,775	70,626	149
Division of parks 112,919 162,399 142,761 19,638 Senior citizens center 59,572 85,676 84,653 1,023 Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815	Total community environment	186,226	267,829	222,497	45,332
Senior citizens center Special events 59,572 T16,677 85,676 Special events 84,653 Special events 1,023 Special events 2,550 Other 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 - </td <td>Leisure time activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Leisure time activities				
Special events 71,677 103,085 100,535 2,550 Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Division of parks	112,919	162,399	142,761	19,638
Total leisure time activities 244,168 351,160 327,949 23,211 Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Senior citizens center	59,572	85,676	84,653	1,023
Other 28,972 41,667 41,667 - Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - in 215,000 (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Special events	71,677	103,085	100,535	2,550
Total expenditures 2,875,454 4,135,456 3,654,476 480,980 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Total leisure time activities	244,168	351,160	327,949	23,211
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 785,000 (27,955) 835,096 863,051 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Other	28,972	41,667	41,667	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in 215,000 215,000 160,000 (55,000) Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 - -	Total expenditures	2,875,454	4,135,456	3,654,476	480,980
Transfers - in Transfers - out 215,000 (600,000) 215,000 (600,000) 160,000 (55,000) (55,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 - -	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	785,000	(27,955)	835,096	863,051
Transfers - out (600,000) (600,000) (584,635) 15,365 Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 - -	Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses) (385,000) (385,000) (424,635) (39,635) Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 - -	Transfers - in	215,000	215,000	160,000	(55,000)
Net change in fund balance 400,000 (412,955) 410,461 823,416 Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Transfers - out	(600,000)	(600,000)	(584,635)	15,365
Fund balance at beginning of year 815,109 815,109 815,109 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,000)	(385,000)	(424,635)	(39,635)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 88,710 88,710 88,710 -	Net change in fund balance	400,000	(412,955)	410,461	823,416
	Fund balance at beginning of year	815,109	815,109	815,109	-
Fund balance at end of year \$ 1,303,819 \$ 490,864 \$ 1,314,280 \$ 823,416	Prior year encumbrances appropriated	88,710	88,710	88,710	
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,303,819	\$ 490,864	\$ 1,314,280	\$ 823,416

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, 2007

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with
	 Original	Final		Actual			ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 305,000	\$	313,696	\$	313,696	\$	-
Other	 6,000		7,598		7,598		
Total revenue	 311,000		321,294		321,294		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation	442.425		440.407		44 6 000		26.125
Division of street maintenance	443,125		443,125		416,998		26,127
Division of snow and ice removal	 73,181		73,181		72,711		470
Total expenditures	 516,306		516,306		489,709		26,597
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (205,306)		(195,012)		(168,415)		26,597
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - in	 100,000		100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance	(105,306)		(95,012)		(68,415)		26,597
Fund balance at beginning of year	93,384		93,384		93,384		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 34,844		34,844		34,844		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 22,922	\$	33,216	\$	59,813	\$	26,597

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						ince with
	Original			Final	 Actual	Po	l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	23,100	\$	27,953	\$ 27,953	\$	-
Other		140		616	 616		-
Total revenue		23,240		28,569	 28,569		
Expenditures: Current:							
Transportation							
Division of street maintenance		38,228		38,228	38,018		210
Division of snow and ice removal		3,649		3,649	 1,541		2,108
Total expenditures		41,877		41,877	 39,559		2,318
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,637)		(13,308)	 (10,990)		2,318
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - in		10,000		10,000	 10,000		
Net change in fund balance		(8,637)		(3,308)	(990)		2,318
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,052		12,052	12,052		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,823		2,823	2,823		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,238	\$	11,567	\$ 13,885	\$	2,318

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	nce with Budget
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	76,000	\$	78,471	\$	79,299	\$	828
Investment income		1,500		1,500		2,623		1,123
Total revenue		77,500		79,971		81,922		1,951
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of street maintenance		190,729		192,780		192,780		-
Division of street construction		11,271		11,271		11,271		
Total expenditures		202,000		204,051		204,051		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(124,500)		(124,080)		(122,129)	-	1,951
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in		105,000		105,000		105,000		
Net change in fund balance		(19,500)		(19,080)		(17,129)		1,951
Fund balance at beginning of year		22,374		22,374		22,374		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,874	\$	3,294	\$	5,245	\$	1,951

Fund balance at end of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,025	\$ 111,025	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation					
Division of street maintenance	260,000	184,310	131,951		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(260,000)	(184,310)	(20,926)	111,025	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	260,000	143,029	60,000	(83,029)	
Net change in fund balance	-	(41,281)	39,074	27,996	
Fund balance at beginning of year	41,281	41,281	41,281		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Senior Citizens Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts							ce with
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Senior citizens center		11,865		11,865		11,865		
Net change in fund balance		(11,865)		(11,865)		(11,865)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,866		11,866		11,866		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	-

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with I Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	4,783	\$	4,835	\$	52
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police		7,500		7,500		500		7,000
Net change in fund balance		(3,000)		(2,717)		4,335		7,052
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,650		21,650		21,650		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,650	\$	18,933	\$	25,985	\$	7,052

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, 2007

		Budgeted Amounts						ance with
	0	Final		Actual		Po	l Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$		\$	100	\$	100	\$	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of fire		3,000		3,000				3,000
Net change in fund balance		(3,000)		(2,900)		100		3,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,263		6,263		6,263		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,263	\$	3,363	\$	6,363	\$	3,000

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, 2007

		Budgeted Amounts						ance with Il Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services		215,000	\$	215,783	\$	220,479	\$	4,696
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Division of emergency services		190,629		218,201		204,665		13,536
Other		957		957		957		-
Total expenditures		191,586		219,158		205,622		13,536
Net change in fund balance		23,414		(3,375)		14,857		18,232
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,032		17,032		17,032		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,044		13,044		13,044		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	53,490	\$	26,701	\$	44,933	\$	18,232

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	750	\$	1,529	\$	1,529	\$	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police				1,183		1,183		
Net change in fund balance		750		346		346		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,393		15,393		15,393		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,143	\$	15,739	\$	15,739	\$	_

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Final I	ce with Budget itive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	2,904	\$	2,904	\$	-
Other				50		50		-
Total revenue		1,000		2,954		2,954		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police				3,507		3,507		
Net change in fund balance		1,000		(553)		(553)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,009		2,009		2,009		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,009	\$	1,456	\$	1,456	\$	-

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts							nce with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Contributions and donations	\$	18,000	\$	23,700	\$	23,700	\$	-	
Other		9,950		3,475		3,474		(1)	
Total revenue		27,950	27,175			27,174		(1)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Leisure time activities									
Special events		42,500		49,869		49,869		-	
Capital outlay		3,500		3,500		3,500			
Total expenditures		46,000		53,369	53,369				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,050)		(26,194)		(26,195)		(1)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers - in		-		635		635			
Net change in fund balance		(18,050)		(25,559)		(25,560)		(1)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,374		28,374		28,374			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,324	\$	2,815	\$	2,814	\$	(1)	

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, 2007

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Or	iginal	F	inal	A	ctual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Total revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Expenditures: Current:									
Total expenditures									
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		499		499		499			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	499	\$	499	\$	499	\$	-	

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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		22,000		22,000		22,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		27,085		35,495		35,495		-
Total expenditures		49,085		57,495		57,495		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(49,085)		(57,495)		(57,495)		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in		49,000		49,000		49,000		
Net change in fund balance		(85)		(8,495)		(8,495)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,216		18,216		18,216		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,131	\$	9,721	\$	9,721	\$	-

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, 2007

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures: Current: General government				
Division of lands and buildings	100,000	100,000	68,551	31,449
Community environment Division of planning and development	49,375	49,375	49,375	-
Total expenditures	149,375	149,375	117,926	31,449
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(149,375)	(149,375)	(117,926)	31,449
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	(49,375)	(49,375)	(17,926)	31,449
Fund balance at beginning of year	59,769	59,769	59,769	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	49,375	49,375	49,375	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 59,769	\$ 59,769	\$ 91,218	\$ 31,449

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, 2007

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 772,000	\$ 846,503	\$ 858,135	\$ 11,632	
Charges for services	682,642	708,841	713,872	5,031	
Other	11,258	11,258	11,258		
Total revenue	1,465,900	1,566,602	1,583,265	16,663	
Expenses:					
General government					
Miscellaneous	62,181	64,070	55,921	8,149	
Security of persons and property / Safety services Basic utility services					
Division of water treatment	788,457	726,951	657,166	69,785	
Division of water distribution	126,400	126,400	112,201	14,199	
Division of utility billing	44,082	44,082	38,281	5,801	
Total basic utility services	958,939	897,433	807,648	89,785	
Other					
Miscellaneous	14,389	14,389	14,939	(550)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	151,670	151,670	151,670	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	72,161	72,161	52,933	19,228	
Total expenses	1,259,340	1,199,723	1,083,111	116,062	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	206,560	366,879	500,154	132,725	
				(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, 2007

	 Budgeted	Amou		Variance with Final budget		
	 Original			 Actual		Positive Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers - in	350,000		350,000	350,000		-
Transfers - out	 (750,000)		(800,000)	 (800,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (400,000)		(450,000)	 (450,000)		
Net change in fund equity	(193,440)		(83,121)	50,154		132,725
Fund equity at beginning of year	344,077		344,077	344,077		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 56,078		56,078	 56,078		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 206,715	\$	317,034	\$ 450,309	\$	132,725

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, 2007

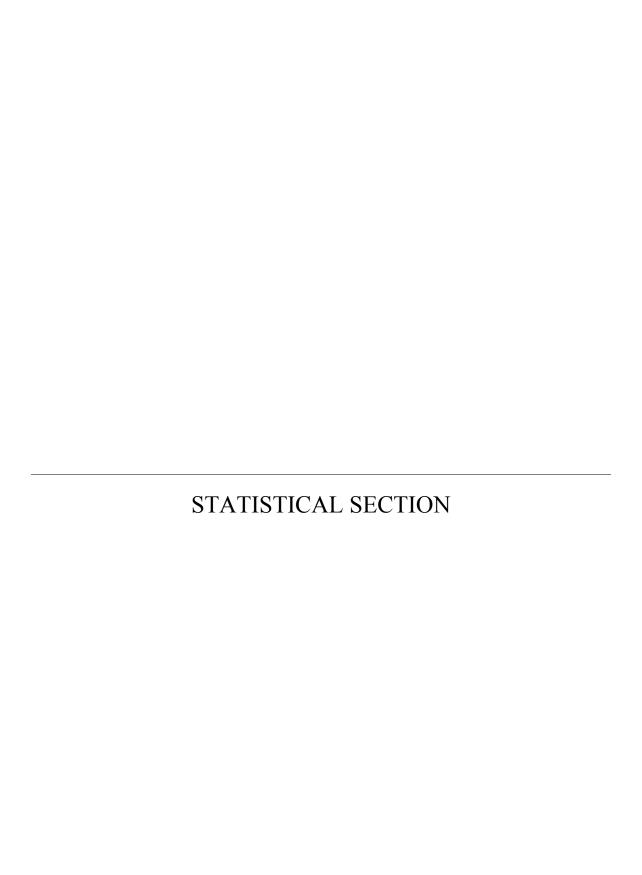
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,610,338	\$ 918,778	\$ 925,435	\$ 6,657	
Intergovernmental	93,876	93,876	93,876	-	
Other	3,886	3,886	3,886		
Total revenue	1,708,100	1,016,540	1,023,197	6,657	
Expenses: General government					
Basic utility services					
Division of sanitary sewer pumping	77,932	77,932	8,359	69,573	
Division of sewer maintenance	110,252	110,252	90,011	20,241	
Utility deposits	47,125	47,125	35,473	11,652	
Division of wastewater treatment	1,125,150	1,132,120	873,961	258,159	
Miscellaneous	30,620	30,620	508	30,112	
Total basic utility services	1,391,079	1,398,049	1,008,312	389,737	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	232,600	232,600	232,600	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	110,233	110,233	110,232	1	
Total expenses	1,805,412	1,812,382	1,416,438	395,944	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(97,312)	(795,842)	(393,241)	402,601	
				(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, 2007

For th	ne Y	ear En	ded D	J ecember	31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final budget Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances - out	(45,000)	(45,000)	-	45,000		
Transfers - in	450,000	450,000	450,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	405,000	405,000	450,000	45,000		
Net change in fund equity	307,688	(390,842)	56,759	447,601		
Fund equity at beginning of year	518,537	518,537	518,537	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	88,725	88,725	88,725			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 914,950	\$ 216,420	\$ 664,021	\$ 447,601		







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>	Page(s)
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.



	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental Activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,372,382	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 1,571,996	\$ 1,315,265
Restricted	649,066	683,647	630,692	530,515
Unrestricted	1,881,609	1,548,400	1,158,963	788,495
Total governmental activities net assets	4,903,057	4,218,672	3,361,651	2,634,275
Business-Type Activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,702,061	5,537,295	3,071,538	3,504,889
Unrestricted	1,870,595	1,397,899	2,356,648	1,332,745
Total business-type activities net assets	7,572,656	6,935,194	5,428,186	4,837,634
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Primary Government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,074,443	7,523,920	4,643,534	4,820,154
Restricted	649,066	683,647	630,692	530,515
Unrestricted	3,752,204	2,946,299	3,515,611	2,121,240
Total primary government net assets	\$12,475,713	\$11,153,866	\$ 8,789,837	\$ 7,471,909

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.
(1) Accrual basis of accounting.
(2) Last ten years of information will be reported when available.

		2007		<u>2006</u>		2005		2004
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	709,418	\$	795,848	\$	818,463	\$	799,136
Security of persons and property		2,284,434		2,079,266		1,790,354		1,745,446
Public health and welfare		18,274		55,143		51,182		48,652
Transportation		762,015		573,215		777,963		427,472
Community environment		193,968		210,431		179,959		157,208
Basic utility services		-		-		3,323		147,327
Leisure time activities		375,795		412,879		384,713		337,237
Other		-		46,864		75,999		43,152
Interest and fiscal charges		36,998		31,232		44,398		52,827
Total governmental activities expenses		4,380,902		4,204,878		4,126,354		3,758,457
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		958,590		1,002,351		974,699		912,997
Sewer		972,275		936,774		873,695		872,100
Total business-type activities	-	1,930,865		1,939,125		1,848,394		1,785,097
Total primary government expenses	\$	6,311,767	\$	6,144,003	\$	5,974,748	\$	5,543,554
1 30 1								
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	166,347	\$	153,256	\$	194,949	\$	153,639
Security of persons and property		219,194		283,904		269,294		208,530
Community environment		7,887		21,500		25,975		27,238
Leisure time activities		83,516		100,634		97,213		93,835
Operating grants, contributions and interest		846,837		547,487		673,568		520,083
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		189,505		17,650
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,323,781		1,106,781		1,450,504		1,020,975
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for services								
Water		735,974		671,160		633,311		661,149
Sewer		936,872		882,147		776,018		702,058
Operating grants, contributions and interest		-		-		396,640		7,257
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,672,846		1,553,307		1,805,969		1,370,464
Total primary government program revenues	\$	2,996,627	\$	2,660,088	\$	3,256,473	\$	2,391,439
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Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(3,057,121)	\$	(3,098,097)	\$	(2,675,850)	\$	(2,737,482)
Business-type activities		(258,019)		(385,818)		(42,425)		(414,633)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(3,315,140)	\$	(3,483,915)	\$	(2,718,275)	\$	(3,152,115)
							(C	ontinued)

		2007		2006		2005	<u>2004</u>	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	388,416	\$	471,201	\$	392,154	\$	498,705
Income tax levied for:								
General purposes		2,505,101		2,660,310		2,275,376		2,122,773
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		675,554		423,376		468,249		313,728
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		11,500		22,640
Investment earnings		80,345		123,478		61,390		26,557
Other		92,090		95,725		77,557		79,781
Transfers		-		-		(83,000)		-
Total governmental activities		3,741,506		3,774,090		3,203,226		3,064,184
Business-Type Activities:								
Income tax levied for:								
Water utility services		801,605		878,836		749,977		704,467
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		93,876		-				-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		3,247		_		_
Capital contributions		_		6,667		_		1,078,106
Transfers		_		-		83,000		-
Total business-type activities		895,481		888,750		832,977		1,782,573
Total primary government	\$	4,636,987	\$	4,662,840	\$	4,036,203	\$	4,846,757
Change in net assets	•	604 205	Φ.	675.002	Ф	507.276	•	226 702
Governmental activities	\$	684,385	\$	675,993	\$	527,376	\$	326,702
Business-type activities	<u> </u>	637,462	•	502,932	•	790,552	•	1,367,940
Total primary government	\$	1,321,847	\$	1,178,925	\$	1,317,928	\$	1,694,642

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 Four Years (2)

	2007	2006	<u>2005</u>	2004
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 72,74 1,763,65		\$ 112,984 1,028,901	\$ 105,992 707,650
Total general fund	\$ 1,836,40	0 \$ 1,354,135	\$ 1,141,885	\$ 813,642
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 58.62	7 \$ 99,256	\$ 131.692	\$ 94,817
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	358,10	2 346,350	306,148	332,550
Capital projects funds Debt service funds	91,21 9,72	,	63,219 3,702	78,219 3,702
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 517,66	8 \$ 523,591	\$ 504,761	\$ 509,288

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.

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	<u>1999</u>	1998
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 2,994,049	\$ 2,916,779	\$ 2,731,169	\$ 2,613,502	\$ 2,666,051	\$ 2,597,995	\$ 2,556,953	\$ 2,610,426	\$ 2,301,901	\$ 2,314,349
Charges for services	443,924	437,632	455,542	396,839	412,921	390,075	348,242	349,856	257,876	235,133
Fines, licenses and permits	101,463	106,558	116,994	109,619	113,212	116,721	88,396	103,746	95,176	80,183
Intergovernmental revenues	1,344,029	897,125	1,228,092	823,320	843,237	771,164	658,334	868,653	1,267,043	776,649
Investment income	152,328	127,094	66,940	28,163	27,312	46,243	124,477	89,924	87,111	64,828
Contributions and donations	36,400	66,818	72,016	7,000	8,101	13,150	-	-	1,000	-
Rentals	23,351	19,132	13,139	14,853	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	160,205	63,746	67,347	40,736	72,488	48,378	51,600	48,340	221,722	111,313
Total revenues	5,255,749	4,634,884	4,751,239	4,034,032	4,143,322	3,983,726	3,828,002	4,070,945	4,231,829	3,582,455
Expenditures										
General government	674,596	753,371	771,093	771,987	749,920	741,922	710,883	662,026	659,093	664,781
Security of persons and property	2,186,734	1,907,567	1,651,460	1,688,222	1,878,135	1,687,404	1,583,923	1,655,688	1,552,470	1,521,808
Public health and welfare	18,274	55,143	51,182	48,652	50,508	51,910	51,043	29,262	30,283	30,649
Transportation	657,354	497,941	722,731	379,941	636,157	395,796	351,005	374,057	378,728	303,475
Community environment	194,113	210,860	171,397	177,001	173,935	196,790	195,215	215,283	195,631	200,652
Basic utility services	-	-	3,095	148,215	75,273	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	345,696	330,830	333,920	286,762	383,104	351,965	380,496	339,780	233,209	201,736
Other	-	46,864	75,999	43,152	45,584	52,398	39,135	32,071	78,030	115,864
Capital outlay	591,752	318,579	352,105	377,320	133,937	151,068	222,354	249,314	932,496	225,108
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	73,814	250,603	275,457	250,631	267,888	207,389	802,268	775,012	883,562	566,864
Interest and fiscal charges	37,074	32,046								
Total expenditures	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439	4,171,883	4,394,441	3,836,642	4,336,322	4,332,493	4,943,502	3,830,937
Total expenditures	4,777,407	7,703,807	7,700,737	4,171,003	7,377,771	3,630,042	4,550,522	7,332,73	7,773,302	3,030,737
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	476,342	231,080	342,800	(137,851)	(251,119)	147,084	(508,320)	(261,548)	(711,673)	(248,482)
Other financing sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	424,635	511,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(424,635)	(511,600)								
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balance	\$ 476,342	\$ 231,080	\$ 342,800	\$ (137,851)	\$ (251,119)	\$ 147,084	\$ (508,320)	\$ (261,548)	\$ (711,673)	\$ (248,482)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.6%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.3%	5.6%	19.5%	19.0%	22.0%	15.7%

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

	Real I	Property	Public	Utility	Tangible Pers	sonal Property	Total			
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	
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	34.8%	
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	34.5	
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	34.5	
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	34.0	
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	33.7	
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	33.4	
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	33.2	
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	33.2	
1999	92,523,760	264,353,600	4,415,780	5,017,932	23,654,903	94,619,612	120,594,443	363,991,144	33.1	
n 1998	89,793,620	256,553,200	4,359,640	4,954,136	22,544,697	90,178,788	116,697,957	351,686,124	33.2	

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 2007 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 12.5 percent. The percentage will be 6.25 percent for 2008 and 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 value 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

Year	Current Tax Levy	(1) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	(2) Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	Total Direct Tax Rate	
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	
1999	337,665	331,196	98.08%	-	0.00%	65.20	
1998	296,062	290,543	98.14%	-	0.00%	65.40	

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.

		2007		2000 (1)			
			Percentage of				Percentage of
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable			Total City
	Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		Taxable
	Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Taxpayer							
Jewel Acquisition LLC	\$ 2,023,430	1	1.32%	\$	1,526,390	1	1.60%
HP Products Inc.	1,703,600	2	1.11%		1,295,190	2	1.36%
Louisville Ventures LTD	1,610,970	3	1.05%		1,111,730	3	1.17%
McKinley Development Company LTD	1,160,310	4	0.76%		420,850	10	0.44%
Rhodes Roy T	751,140	5	0.49%		629,190	5	0.66%
Peters Frederick K & Judith R	695,900	6	0.45%		-		0.00%
WNBC LLC	591,500	7	0.39%		472,470	6	0.50%
Metzger J B Co.	567,290	8	0.37%		467,060	7	0.49%
Geitgey Donald W Jr & Sue Ann	484,620	9	0.32%		-		0.00%
Caeta Enterprises LTD	461,840	10	0.30%		-		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	\$ 10,050,600		<u>6.57</u> %	\$	7,448,000		<u>7.81</u> %
Total City	\$ 153,045,720			\$	95,358,280		

Source: Stark County Auditor

(1) Information prior to 2000 not available.

		2007		2000 (1)				
			Percentage of				Percentage of	
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable			Total City	
	Assessed	Taxable			Assessed		Taxable	
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	
<u>Taxpayer</u>								
Allegheny Ludlum Corporation	\$ 2,809,530	1	33.92%	\$	-	-	0.00%	
Uniti LLC	1,117,140	2	13.49%		-	-	0.00%	
Jewel Acquisition LLC	723,070	3	8.73%]	13,486,120	1	60.45%	
HP Productions INC	602,360	4	7.27%		1,477,420	2	6.62%	
Parksite Inc & Subsidiaries	558,570	5	6.74%		-	-	0.00%	
Transportation Center of Louisville	330,810	6	3.99%		753,640	4	3.38%	
Trilogy Plastics Inc	323,580	7	3.91%		419,564	7	1.88%	
Chuck Sypolt Chevrolet	232,770	8	2.81%		559,240	6	2.51%	
J&J Foods LLC	171,970	9	2.08%		-	-	0.00%	
Ford of Louisville	142,310	10	1.72%		-	-	0.00%	
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	\$ 7,012,110		<u>84.65</u> %	\$	19,221,284		<u>86.16</u> %	
Total City	\$ 8,283,620			\$ 2	22,308,127			

Source: Stark County Auditor (1) Information prior to 2000 not available.

		2007		2000 (1)				
			Percentage of				Percentage of	
	Taxable		Total City		Taxable		Total City	
	Assessed	Taxable		Assessed			Taxable	
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	
<u>Taxpayer</u>								
Ohio Power	\$ 2,659,280	1	73.22%	\$	2,274,940	1	10.20%	
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	330,810	2	9.11%		936,320	2	4.20%	
Norfolk Southern	193,910	3	5.34%		-	-	0.00%	
East Ohio Gas Co.	192,340	4	5.30%		594,020	3	2.66%	
Columbia Gas of Ohio	20	5	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
New Cingular Wireless PCS	-	6	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
Voicestream Columbus Inc	-	7	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
AT&T Communications	-	8	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
Ohio Telephone & Telegraph	-	9	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
Ameritech Advanced Data	-	10	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	
Cleveland Electric	 		0.00%	_	283,880	4	1.27%	
Total of above	\$ 3,376,360		<u>92.97</u> %	\$	3,805,280		<u>17.06</u> %	
Total City	\$ 3,631,830			\$	22,308,127			

Source: Stark County Auditor (1) Information prior to 2000 not available.

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	ixes From et Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Percentage Change from Prior Year
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%
1999	2.00	2,671,288	1,456,513	54.52	83,087	3.11	291,627	10.92	n/a

Source: City income tax records.

Note: Information prior to 1999 is not available.

	Govern	nmental Activition	es (1)							
Fiscal Year	Bond Anticipation Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Govern- ment
2007	\$ -	\$ 326,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,179,670	\$ 578,172	\$ 51,525	\$ -	\$4,135,367
2006	-	348,000	51,814	-	-	3,492,388	626,464	54,503	-	4,573,169
2005	-	495,000	155,417	-	-	3,792,687	674,756	55,457	-	5,173,317
2004	-	635,000	193,285	-	-	4,067,738	723,048	-	-	5,619,071
2003	-	765,000	132,099	1,090,000	-	4,335,603	771,340	-	-	7,094,042
2002	-	889,000	61,904	1,170,000	-	4,592,400	819,632	-	14,298	7,547,234
2001	-	1,008,000	86,493	1,245,000	-	4,832,240	378,403	363,527	19,977	7,933,640
2000	-	650,000	109,967	1,315,000	586,750	3,192,179	402,816	-	25,399	6,282,111
1999	565,000	735,000	151,048	1,385,000	635,000	3,337,276	427,229	-	34,887	7,270,440
1998	702,000	815,000	-	1,450,000	398,000	3,475,587	451,642	-	-	7,292,229

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 in the current financial statements.

	 eneral Bonded General	Debt (<u>Outstanding</u>			Percentage of Actual Taxable	Outstanding	Outstanding
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		Total		Value of Property	Debt Per Capita	Debt to Personal Income
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%
1999	4,072,276		1,385,000		5,457,276	4.68%	461.81	2.47%
1998	4,290,587		1,450,000		5,740,587	4.92%	491.59	2.69%

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 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, 2007	<u>Unvoted</u>	<u>Overall</u>								
Total assessed valuation	\$ 164,961,170	164,961,170								
Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	9,072,864									
Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation		17,320,923								
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt and loans Exempt debt:	\$ 4,199,697	4,199,697								
OWDA loans	51,525	51,525								
OPWC loans	578,172	578,172								
Debt payable from income tax	3,570,000	3,570,000								
Total debt applicable to limitation Legal debt margin	\$ 9,072,864	17,320,923								
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Debt limit	\$ 12,253,285	\$ 12,662,417	\$ 14,284,341	\$ 14,515,805	\$ 14,605,621	\$ 14,516,004	\$ 15,665,960	\$ 15,504,668	\$ 15,878,166	\$ 17,320,923
Total net debt applicable to limit	702,000	565,000	593,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	11,551,285	12,097,417	13,691,091	14,515,805	14,605,621	14,516,004	15,665,960	15,504,668	15,878,166	17,320,923
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.73%	4.46%	4.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2007

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to City (1)	Amount applicable to City
Direct: City of Louisville	\$ 4,148,172	100.00%	\$ 4,148,172
Overlapping: Louisville Schools	23,511,526	44.90%	10,556,675
County of Stark	24,804,345	2.10%	520,891
Subtotal, overlapping debt			11,077,566
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 15,225,738

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>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
General Obligation Debt						
Assessed value	\$ 164,961,170	151,220,626	147,663,508	149,199,622	138,247,656	139,101,152
Population	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
Debt outstanding	\$ 3,570,000	3,925,000	4,395,000	4,835,000	5,260,000	5,670,000
Ratio of debt to assessed value	2.16%	2.60	2.98	3.24	3.80	4.08
Debt per capita	\$ 400.94	440.81	493.60	543.01	590.75	636.79
General Bonded Debt						
Debt service	\$ 57,495	173,587	175,887	174,336	176,275	178,691
General governmental expenditures	\$ 4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439	4,171,883	4,394,441	3,836,642
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures	1.20%	3.94	3.99	4.18	4.01	4.66
Water Revenue Bond						
Revenues 1	\$ 1,110,191	1,129,348	978,385	1,023,823	1,151,014	1,191,649
Operating expenses ²	\$ 706,800	695,689	680,183	545,641	640,579	1,011,375
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 403,391	433,659	298,202	478,182	510,435	180,274
Debt service requirements	-	-	-	147,123	146,123	144,798
Coverage	100.00%	100.00	100.00	3.25	3.49	1.25

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

<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
138,245,764	121,719,067	120,594,443	116,697,957
8,904	8,904	8,818	8,728
6,060,000	5,275,000	5,560,000	5,715,000
4.38	4.33	4.61	4.90
680.59	592.43	630.53	654.79
199,691	135,555	135,675	135,363
4,336,322	4,332,493	4,943,532	3,830,937
4.61	3.13	2.74	3.53
4.01	3.13	2.74	3.33
1,430,722	865,221	1,069,591	1,004,656
411,892	647,493	677,359	555,612
1,018,830	217,728	392,232	449,044
143,158	146,413	144,338	147,198
7.12	1.49	2.72	3.05

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Schedules of Principal Employers 2007 and 2001

			2007			2001(1)	
Employer	<u>Industry</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Louisville Board of Education	Public education	382	1	18.41%	375	3	16.12%
J&J Foods LLC	Grocery	375	2	18.07%	171	5	7.35%
HP Products Inc.	Speciality tubing	359	3	17.30%	381	2	16.37%
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	240	4	11.57%	219	4	9.41%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	Specialty tubing	125	5	6.02%	419	1	18.01%
City of Louisville	Municipal government	116	6	5.59%	129	6	5.54%
St Thomas Aquinas	Private education	102	7	4.92%	119	8	5.11%
County of Stark	Municipal government	84	8	4.05%	-		0.00%
Midlake Products	Manufacturing	73	9	3.52%	75	10	3.22%
Montrose Chrysler	Automobile dealership	53	10	2.55%	-		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		1,909		92.00%	2,089		81.13%
Total employment within the City		2,075			2,327		

Source: City of Louisville

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2001 not available.

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

			Personal		Unemployn	nent Rate (3)
		Total Personal	Income	School	Stark	State of
Year	Population (1)	Income (5)	Per Capita (1)	Enrollment (2)	County	<u>Ohio</u>
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%
1999	8,818	220,943,808	25,056	3,187	4.3%	4.3%
1998	8,728	213,163,944	24,423	3,108	4.1%	4.3%

(1) Source: U. S. Census

(a) Years 2000 through 2007 - 2000 Federal Census
 (b) Years 1998 through 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

D. C. D.	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function/Program						
General government						
Council and clerk		52	60	50	5.0	5.4
Number of legislation passed Number of planning commission docket items	66 30	53 21	60 17	58 15	56 12	54 19
Zoning board of appeals docket items	25	3	17	13 14	12	26
Zonnig board of appears docket nems	23	3	13	14	12	20
Finance Department						
Number of W-2"s issued	116	112	116	135	128	124
Number of checks issued	2,591	2,558	2,555	2,439	2,449	2,599
Amount of checks paid	\$ 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)	\$ 146,200 \$ 686,697	126,993	67,438	25,459	11,432	39,007 326.186
General fund year end cash balances Income tax fund year end cash balances	\$ 686,697 \$ 714,309	526,675 363,547	426,293 265,554	413,293 94,206	288,451 23,073	91,362
Water revenue fund year end cash balances	\$ 714,309 \$ 111,487	96,579	72,964	99,307	110,076	72,522
Sewer fund year end cash balances	\$ 643,743	475,245	334,587	197,357	207,837	252,646
property tax revenue	\$ 472,997	465,349	441,153	394,963	399,084	403,747
Income Tax Department	2 277	4.006	4.740	4.705	4.722	4.720
Number of individual returns Number of business returns	3,377 449	4,806 260	4,740 272	4,725 268	4,722 268	4,739 255
Number of business withholding accounts	449	432	381	380	382	381
Income tax receipts collected	\$ 3,463,645	3,301,769	2,906,533	2,900,015	2,842,964	2,757,672
meome an recorpts concered	ψ 3, 103,013	3,301,707	2,700,555	2,500,015	2,012,701	2,737,072
Building Department Indicators						
Residential permits issued	19	31	63	66	55	50
Estimated value of residential permits	\$ 3,876,895	5,194,200	9,623,405	9,612,196	9,069,164	7,385,695
Commercial/institutional permits issued	- # 4.500.000	1 200 000	-	1	-	5
Estimated value of commercial/insitutional Total zoning permit fees	\$ 4,500,000 6,826	1,200,000 5,189	6,463	720,000 7,048	- 6,719	17,189,527 5,943
Total zoning permit fees	0,820	3,189	0,403	7,048	0,/19	3,943
Security of persons & property						
Police						
Total calls for services	4,121	4,212	4,012	3,953	3,915	3,725
number of traffic citations issued	593	814	839	582	660	728
number of criminal arrests	264	170	-	-	- 221	- 252
number of accident reports completed Motor vehicle accidents	192 192	170 2	211	243	231	252
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$ 24,939	25,114	19,567	13,587	13,220	10,404
Gusoniie costs of fiect	ψ 2 1 ,,,5,	23,114	17,507	13,367	13,220	10,404
Fire						
EMS calls	919	710	752	791	759	707
EMS collections	\$ 187,866	205,904	204,797	168,454	210,686	149,487
Fire calls	325	319	335	339	265	246
Leisure time activities						
Recreation						
Adult volleyball and softball leagues	250	250	250	250	-	-
Youth baseball league	800	900	900	900	-	-
Jump rope clinics	60	60	60	60	-	-
Fishing derbies (2 per year) Bowling leagues (kids)	60 50	40 11	100 28	100 40	-	-
Downing leagues (kius)	30	11	20	40	-	(Continued)
						(Commucu)

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

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function/Program						
Transportation						
Amount spent on paving streets	\$ 149,480	138,363	240,436	139,723	107,287	121,589
Gasoline fuel in gallons	22,119	28,286	30,530	24,842	27,723	28,073
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 43,950	30,105	45,244	35,865	41,841	21,301
Cost of salt per ton	\$ 34	32	32	32	30	30
Paving per year	\$ 129,132	138,363	138,696	139,723	107,287	121,589
Water Department						
Total water billed (in dollars)	\$ 641,529	574,834	526,164	479,900	473,166	470,886
Total sewer billed (in dollars)	\$ 796,070	680,415	698,895	633,457	628,361	626,191
Total storm water billed (in dollars)	\$ 110,460	107,816	-	-	-	-
Water bills issued	21,426	21,251	20,744	20,311	19,940	19,684
Average water treated daily (million gallons/day)	960,330	960,330	960,330	873,000	873,000	873,000
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (millions of gallons)	541	548	566	614	587	511
Average daily flow (millions of gallons per day)	2	2	2	2	2	1
Tons of dry sludge removed	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 Two Years

Function/Program	2007	2006
General government		
City manager	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.50	4.50
Law	0.50	0.50
Council	2.50	2.50
Civil service	0.50	0.50
Other	0.50	0.50
Security of persons and property		
Police	12.00	12.00
Fire	15.00	15.00
Police, fire and dispatchers	5.50	5.50
Administration	0.50	0.50
School crossing guards	5.50	5.50
Leisure time activities: Recreation		
Parks	9.50	9.50
Community environment		
Building	4.50	4.50
Transportation		
Service	6.00	6.00
Basic utility services		
Water	4.50	4.50
Sewer	3.00	3.00
Totals:	76.50	76.50
rotais.	76.50	76.50

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each
part-time and seasonal employee 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	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
General Government										
Square footage occupied	30.000	15.000	15.000	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	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Security: Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of fire hydrants	300	300	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	8	5	5	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	146	146
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	52.9	45.7	45.7	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	18	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	45	45	45	45	35	35
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	41	41	41	41	41	40
Vehicles	2	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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008