ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



CITY OF LOUISVILLE

STARK COUNTY, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2013



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of Louisville 215 S. Mill Street Louisville, Ohio 44641

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Louisville, Stark County, prepared by Alger & Associates, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. 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.

are Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 8, 2014

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

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ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Louisville Stark County 215 S. Mill Street Louisville, Ohio 44641

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Louisville, Stark County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

6927 Burgundy Ave. N.W. North Canton, OH 44720 Phone (330) 353-5851 - Fax (330) 768-7578 City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Digitally signed by Alger & Associates, Inc. Alger & DN: cn=Alger & Associates, Inc., o=Alger & Associates, Inc. ou email=galger53@att.net, c=US Date: 2014.07.31 09:23:03 -04'00'

Alger & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants North Canton, OH June 27, 2014

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City of Louisville, Ohio CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





For the Year Ended December 31, 2013





CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Prepared By: Department of Finance



City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Department of Finance

June 27, 2014

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, 2013 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, 2013, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Louisville residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Louisville.

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

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

Background and General Information

The City of Louisville, encompassing an area of approximately 5.4 square miles, is located in the east central portion of Stark County, Ohio. The City had a population of 9,186 as reported in 2010 by the Bureau of Census. State Route 44 (North Chapel Street) and State Route 153 (Main Street) intersect in the City business district, and United States Route 62 passes through the northwestern corner of the City. In addition to the highway system, Norfolk and Southern Railroad operates a line running between Chicago and New York that passes through the center of the City.

Louisville is a "home-rule" city as defined by the State of Ohio Revised Code and operates pursuant to its Charter under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor-Councilmember and four Council members are elected at large on a nonpartisan ballot for four-year, staggered terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who has full responsibility for carrying out Council policies and administering City operations. The City Manager appoints, with consent of Council, the Finance Director and City Law Director. The Mayor-Councilmember and Council appoint boards and commissions, which include the Board of Zoning Appeals, Planning Commission, Tree Commission and Civil Service Commission. Louisville has the proud history of being nationally recognized as Constitution Town. This is in honor of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution in 1789. In 1952, a Louisville resident, Mrs. Olga T. Weber, petitioned municipal officials to establish a Constitution Day. Louisville's presiding Mayor, Gerald A. Romary, proclaimed September 17, 1952 as that day in the City. The following April, Mrs. Weber requested that the Ohio General Assembly proclaim September 17 as statewide Constitution Day. A bill to that effect was introduced, passed and signed by Governor Frank J. Lausche. Additionally, in August 1953, at Mrs. Weber's urging, the United States Senate passed a resolution designating September 17-23 as Constitution Week. It was approved and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. On April 15, 1957, the City Council of Louisville declared the City "Constitution Town". The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society later donated four historical markers explaining Louisville's role as originator of Constitution Day. These markers are placed at each of the main entrances to the City.

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Services Provided

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

- SECURITY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY To reduce the amounts and effect of external harms and to ensure an atmosphere of personal security from external events. This includes, but is not limited to, Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Divisions and street lighting.
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE To provide for the physical well being of the citizenry by providing basic preventative health care or assistance when needed. This consists mainly of the City's share of the cost of the Stark County Health Department, which provides services to the citizens of Louisville.
- LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES To provide park areas for activities that are varied, safe, and enjoyable for individuals, groups and families.

- 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 and Building Inspection.
- BASIC UTILITY SERVICES To provide the citizenry with utility services at an affordable price that also assures necessary supply. This includes water and sewage treatment.
- TRANSPORTATION To purchase, construct, maintain and repair facilities and equipment needed to transport people, goods, and supplies quickly, safely and pleasurably. This includes the Maintenance Division for streets and highways.
- GENERAL GOVERNMENT To provide general administrative services to ensure that the aforementioned programs are administered in a manner consistent with, and in the best interest of, the citizenry. This includes City Manager, Finance, Law, Personnel, Mayor's Court, and City Council.

The Budget as a Policy Document

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

Controlling Expenditures

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

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

Internal Control Structure

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

Enterprise Operations

The City owns and operates both a water and sewer utility department. Combined operating revenue for 2013 was \$2,072,832 an increase of 3.9% from 2012's operating revenue. Operating expenses decreased 4.4% from 2012, to a total of \$2,142,996.

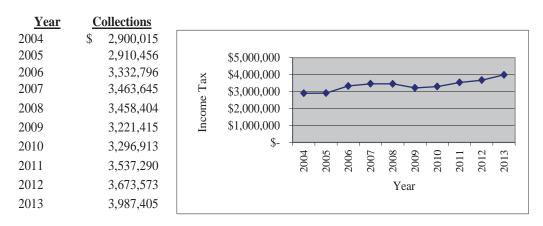
Economic Conditions

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

Local Economy

Louisville was not immune to the downturn in the national economy that took place over the last half of 2008, 2009, and 2010. The City continued to closely monitor the two main revenue sources being income taxes and property taxes. The City's management considers both of these revenues indicators of the strengths or weaknesses of the local economy. In monitoring property tax revenues, the City takes in account several factors, including tax collections, the values of new construction and revaluations. Likewise with income tax, the City must take into account certain factors such as, tax collections, tax refunds, new jobs and the unemployment rate.

<u>Income Tax Collections 2004 - 2013</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 six years of budget reductions. 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)

In 2004 the City saw a 2% increase and continued to increase into 2007. Income tax collections at the end of 2005 were 0.36% above the 2004 level. The 2005 and 2006 increases in income tax revenue were mainly attributed to the 50% reduction of the tax credit allowance on income earned outside the City and respective taxes paid to another municipality. Effective January 1, 2007, the income tax credit allowance was changed to 60%. This volatility has resulted in close monitoring of income tax collections.

<u>The History of Property Tax Collections</u>: 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)				
				Percentage
				Increase
Year		Co	ollections	(Decrease)
2004		\$	375,616	(0.18) %
2005			366,547	(2.41)
2006			396,943	8.29
2007	*		439,061	10.61
2008			443,835	1.09
2009			405,895	(8.55)
2010			376,972	(7.13)
2011			373,338	(0.96)
2012			386,280	3.47
2013			329,343	(14.74)
* Incrosso	duo	tor	avaluation in	prior yoor

* Increase due to revaluation in prior year.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

Financial Policy

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

Major Initiatives

During 2011 and 2012, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of the City. The City completed reconstruction of State Route 153, in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Transportation. Another major project, which began in 2010, is the Jobs-Ready Sites Project, in cooperation with private business and Ohio Department of Development to develop future manufacturing sites in an industrial park environment. This industrial park was completed in Spring 2013, and it was announced on July 15, 2012 that Chesapeake Energy purchased the entire 291-acre site named "Beck Industrial Commerce Park" to construct facilities to its Utica shale headquarters and operations. This is a major capital investment in the City limits that will result in a broad range of job opportunities for area residents and will generate significant new tax revenues to support the local governments.

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 Auditor's Report, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2013 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, 2013, are free of material misstatement.

The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Alger & Associates, Inc., Certified Public Accountants, concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 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, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

hia E. Jurouski

Jina E. Turowski Finance Director

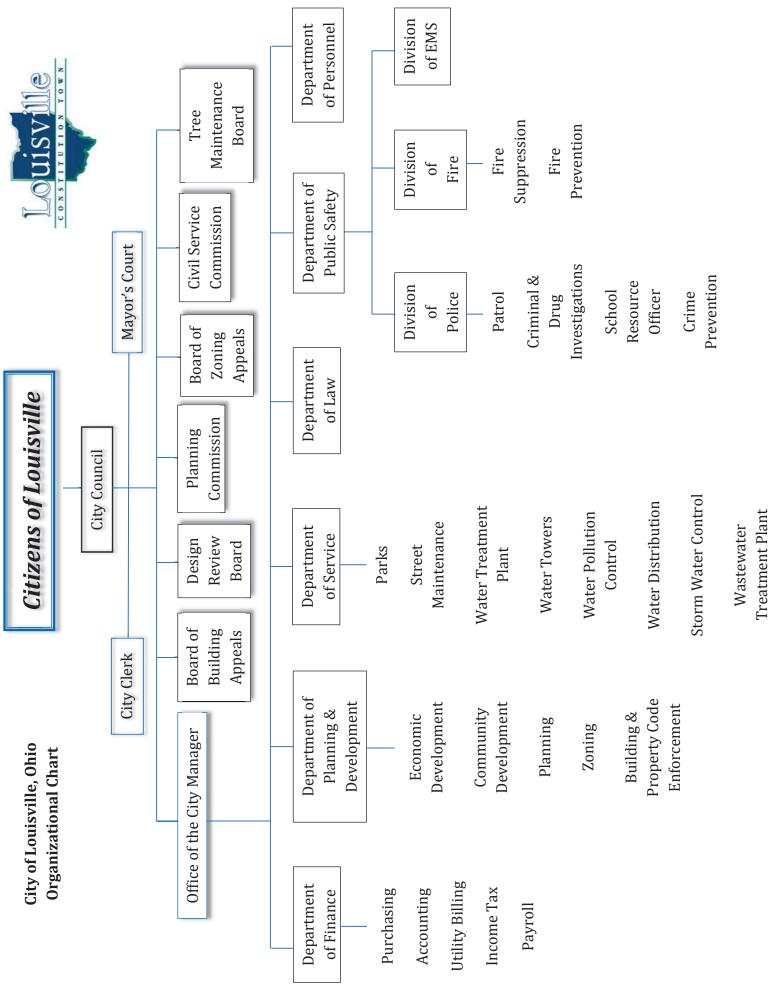
City of Louisville, Ohio Public Officials Roster December 31, 2013

Elected Officials

Patricia Fallot Cheryle Casar Guy Guidone Richard Guiley Thomas McAlister Mayor – Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember

Appointed Officials

City Manager
.Director of Finance
City Clerk
Law Director
Superintendent of Service
. Chief of Police
. Chief of Fire





Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2012

Suy K.

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Louisville Stark County 215 S. Mill Street Louisville, Ohio 44641

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

6927 Burgundy Ave. N.W. North Canton, OH 44720 Phone (330) 353-5851 Fax (330) 768-7578 City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Alger & Associates, Inc Certified Public Accountants North Canton, OH June 27, 2014

> 6927 Burgundy Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 Phone - 330-353-5851 - Fax – 330-526-8778



City of Louisville, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Louisville's (the "City") financial statements provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. 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 2013 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$1,365,265. Net position of governmental activities increased \$479,483, which represents a 3.1% increase over fiscal year 2012. Net position of business-type activities increased \$885,782 or 7.5% from fiscal year 2012.
- General revenues for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,820,190 or 73% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,411,104 or 27% of total governmental activities revenue.

• The City had \$4,751,811 in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest and capital grants and contributions.

• The general fund, the City's largest and major governmental fund, had revenues of \$4,121,481 in 2013, or 73.5% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$3,749,753, or 71.2% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance increased \$55,108 or 2.1% in 2013.

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

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

City of Louisville, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position 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 2013"? 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 position and changes in this position. This change in net position 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 position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

• Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, security of persons and property, transportation and community environment. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the activities within the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and the capital improvements capital projects fund. An analysis of the City's major governmental fund begins on page 13.

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 twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which can be found on pages 62-65 in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-25 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 26-28 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 29-56 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 beginning on page 60 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Table 1 below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Net Position													
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal							
		Restated		Restated		Restated							
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012							
Assets													
Current and													
other assets	\$ 4,972,438	\$ 4,998,865	\$ 3,034,232	\$ 2,514,658	\$ 8,006,670	\$ 7,513,523							
Capital assets	12,352,678	11,994,502	11,481,730	11,556,170	23,834,408	23,550,672							
Total assets	17,325,116	16,993,367	14,515,962	14,070,828	31,841,078	31,064,195							
Liabilities													
Other liabilities	306,889	322,547	95,306	87,950	402,195	410,497							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	562,892	694,890	1,778,191	2,226,195	2,341,083	2,921,085							
Total liabilities	869,781	1,017,437	1,873,497	2,314,145	2,743,278	3,331,582							
Deferred inflows of resource Property taxes	<u>329,496</u>	329,574			329,496	329,574							
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital													
assets	12,033,892	11,560,990	9,923,854	9,675,807	21,957,746	21,236,797							
Restricted	731,396	1,012,591	-	-	731,396	1,012,591							
Unrestricted	3,360,551	3,072,775	2,718,611	2,080,876	6,079,162	5,153,651							
Total net position	\$ 16,125,839	\$ 15,646,356	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 11,756,683	\$ 28,768,304	\$ 27,403,039							

Table 1

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2013, the City's assets exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$28,768,304. This amounts to \$16,125,839 in governmental activities and \$12,642,465 in business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position 76.3% reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2013, were \$21,957,746. 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, 2013, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$731,396 or 4.5%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of total restricted net position \$29,841 for debt service, \$486,162 for transportation, \$3,874 for safety services programs and \$24,562 for other purposes. The remaining balance of governmental unrestricted net position of \$3,360,551 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 below shows the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Changes in Net Position												
		Governmen	tal /	Activities Restated		Business-Ty	pe .	Activities Restated	<u>Total</u> Restated			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	804,778	\$	781,407	\$	2,072,832	\$	2,130,318	\$	2,877,610	\$	2,911,725
Operating grants, contributions, and interest		472,525		927,554		9,940		1,392,596		482,465		2,320,150
Capital grants and contributions		133,801		4,992,360		-		-		133,801		4,992,360
General revenues:												
Property and other taxes		345,077		376,095		-		-		345,077		376,095
Municipal income taxes		3,007,404		2,817,361		1,002,471		939,123		4,009,875		3,756,484
Grants and entitlements		362,979		412,228		-		-		362,979		412,228
Investment earnings		380		1,485		-		98		380		1,583
Other		104,350		23,288		-		5,631		104,350	_	28,919
Total revenues	\$	5,231,294	\$	10,331,778	\$	3,085,243	\$	4,467,766	\$	8,316,537	\$	14,799,544
											ſ	(Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

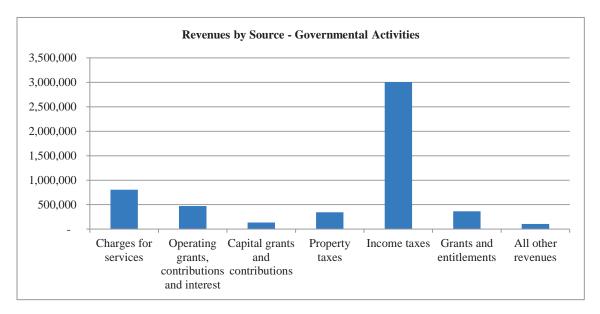
Table 2 (continued)Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities Restated	Business-Ty	<u>pe Activities</u> Restated	<u>Tc</u>	o <u>tal</u> Restated
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 1,063,115	\$ 1,257,674	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,063,115	\$ 1,257,674
Security of persons and property	2,169,438	2,179,718	-	-	2,169,438	2,179,718
Public health and welfare	79,746	66,050	-	-	79,746	66,050
Transportation	1,014,335	675,174	-	-	1,014,335	675,174
Community environment	204,758	160,529	-	-	204,758	160,529
Leisure time activiites	209,294	192,361	-	-	209,294	192,361
Interest and fiscal charges	11,125	7,464	-	-	11,125	7,464
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	-	-	1,103,801	1,161,768	1,103,801	1,161,768
Sewer	-	-	1,095,660	1,113,201	1,095,660	1,113,201
Storm water				86,353		86,353
Total program expenses	4,751,811	4,538,970	2,199,461	2,361,322	6,951,272	6,900,292
Change in net position						
before transfers	479,483	5,792,808	885,782	2,106,444	1,365,265	7,899,252
Transfers		(604,950)		604,950		
Change in net position	479,483	5,187,858	885,782	2,711,394	1,365,265	7,899,252
Net position, beginning of year	15,646,356	9,128,825	11,756,683	10,374,962	27,403,039	19,503,787
Restatement		1,329,673		(1,329,673)		
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,125,839	\$ 15,646,356	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 11,756,683	\$ 28,768,304	\$ 27,403,039

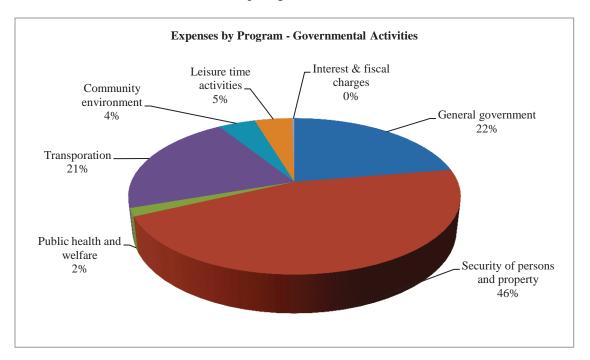
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$479,483 or 3.1% in 2013 over 2012. This increase was due to continued conservative spending measures and current year revenues exceeding current year expenditures. The City's funding for these governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the \$3,007,404 of municipal income tax. See Note 13 for further information on income tax revenues.

Intergovernmental revenue (i.e. state shared support) represents a large source of general revenue for governmental activities. In 2013, the City received \$362,979 in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues or 6.9% 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 2013, the City received \$804,778 in charges for services, a combined total of \$472,525 in various operating grants, contributions and interest and \$133,801 in capital grants and contributions.



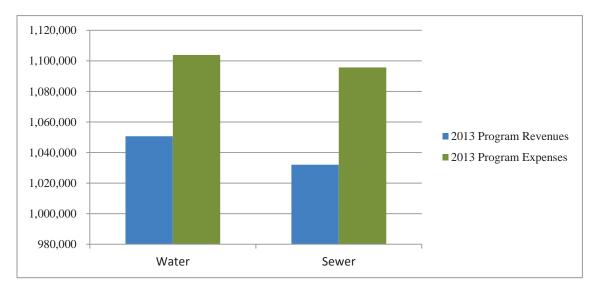
The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$4,751,811 in 2013, with security of persons and property, general government and transportation representing the largest portion of this figure at 89%. The City's governmental activity expenses increased by \$212,841 from 2012, but this was not related to any one single event.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$2,169,438 of expenses, or 46% of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$410,280 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses, which primarily include legislative, executive and financial management, totaled \$1,063,115 or 22% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$232,077 of direct charges to users.

At \$1,014,335 or 21%, 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 \$718,475 in direct charges to users, operating and capital grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities

The water and sewer funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$2,082,772 and expenses of \$2,199,461 for fiscal year 2013. Business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$885,782, or 7.5% as compared to 2012. For this year, the increase in net position was attributed to an increase in municipal income taxes and current year revenues exceeding current year expenses. The increase in municipal income tax is a result of a slight improvement in the local economy. During the year the storm water fund was reclassified as part of governmental activities. See Note 2 for further information on the restatement.



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 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Program Expenses 2013 2012 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 \$ 1,063,115 \$ 831,038 \$ 1,257,674 1,643,302 (194,559) \$ (812,264) \$ \$ Security of persons and property 2,169,438 1,759,158 2,179,718 (1,852,954) (10, 280)3,612,112 Public health and welfare 79,746 79,746 66,050 (66,050)13,696 145,796 Transportation 1,014,335 295,860 675,174 2,785,078 339,161 (2,489,218)Community environment 204,758 162,639 160,529 (152,790)44,229 315,429 Leisure time activities 192,361 16,933 387,912 209,294 201,141 (186,771) Interest and fiscal charges 11,125 11,125 7,464 (7,464) 3,661 18,589 Business-Type Activities: Water 53,083 45,425 (57,967) 7,658 1,103,801 1,161,768 Sewer 1,095,660 63,606 1,113,201 (83,077)(17,541)146,683 Storm water 86,353 1,199,244 (86,353) (1, 199, 244)6,951,272 3,457,396 \$ 6,900,292 \$ 3,323,943 50,980 133,453 Total expenses \$ \$

Table 3

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The general fund is the main governmental operating fund of the City. At the end of 2013, the fund balance of the general fund was \$2,689,170, a 2.1% increase from the prior year. The reason for the increase in the general fund balance was primarily due to conservative budgeting for expenditures and current year revenues exceeding current year expenditures. At the end of 2013, the fund balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund was \$243,449, a decrease from the prior year. The reason for the decrease in the street construction, maintenance repair fund balance was primarily due to an increase in expenditures from the prior year for street projects and maintenance ongoing within the City. At the end of 2013, the fund balance of the capital improvements fund was \$186,957, a 191.5% increase from the prior year. The reason for the increase in the capital improvements fund balance was primarily due to a decrease in capital expenditures from the prior year since several projects were completed or nearly completed during the year.

Table 4 below reports year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Table 4Change in Fund Balance

		Fund I	Baland	ce			
	De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,	I	ncrease	Percent
		2013	201	2 (Restated)	(D	ecrease)	Change
General	\$	2,689,170	\$	2,634,062	\$	55,108	2.1%
Street construction, maintenance and repair		243,449		312,177		(68,728)	-22.0%
Capital improvements		186,957		(204,376)		391,333	-191.5%
Other governmental funds		540,756		549,660		(8,904)	-1.6%
	\$	3,660,332	\$	3,291,523	\$	368,809	

Table 5 below assists in illustrating the changes in financial activities for the general fund for year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

	De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,	Ι	ncrease	Percent
		2013		2012	(D	ecrease)	Change
Revenues:							
Income tax	\$	3,031,133	\$	2,750,272	\$	280,861	10.2%
Property and other taxes		338,507		381,207		(42,700)	-11.2%
Charges for services		106,273		248,423		(142,150)	-57.2%
Licenses and permits		136,040		134,719		1,321	1.0%
Fines and forfeitures		36,105		19,303		16,802	87.0%
Intergovernmental		368,693		451,540		(82,847)	-18.3%
Investment income		380		1,485		(1,105)	-74.4%
Contributions and donations		3,525		14,956		(11,431)	-76.4%
Other		100,825		64,302		36,523	56.8%
Total revenue	\$	4,121,481	\$	4,066,207	\$	55,274	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	\$	974,031	\$	976,563	\$	(2,532)	-0.3%
Security of persons and property		1,729,757		1,769,491		(39,734)	-2.2%
Public health and welfare		79,746		66,050		13,696	20.7%
Community environment		196,848		158,639		38,209	24.1%
Leisure time activities		136,631		123,443		13,188	10.7%
Capital outlay		594,465		393,527		200,938	51.1%
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		38,275		47,775		(9,500)	0.0%
Total expenditures	\$	3,749,753	\$	3,535,488	\$	214,265	

Table 5 Change in Financial Activities for the General Fund

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.

The most significant changes from the original budgeted revenues as compared to the final budgeted amounts were an increase of \$338,150 in municipal income tax and intergovernmental revenues. This difference was caused by the municipal tax and intergovernmental revenues being unknown at the original budgeting process. Actual revenues were more than the final budgeted amount by \$13,977 mainly due to an increase in municipal income tax revenue received during the year.

Final budgeted expenditures were more than the original budgeted expenditures by \$130,455. This was due to an increase in general government expenditures from what was originally budgeted. Actual expenditures of \$3,824,868 for the year were \$26,350 less than the \$3,851,218 final budgeted amounts. The majority of this change was reported in general government due to conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had \$23,834,408 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, right of ways, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$12,352,678 was reported in governmental activities and \$11,481,730 was reported in business-type activities. Table 6 below reports fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

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

	Government	<u>tal Activities</u> Restated			Business-Ty	<u>Activities</u> Restated	Total			
	2013		2012		2013	2012		2013		2012
Land	\$ 354,232	\$	354,232	\$	312,987	\$ 312,987	\$	667,219	\$	667,219
Right of ways	812,350		812,350		-	-		812,350		812,350
Land improvements	394,388		320,644		35,357	42,754		429,745		363,398
Buildings and										
building improvements	1,200,819		824,191		4,311,931	4,451,692		5,512,750		5,275,883
Machinery and equipment	438,490		422,076		142,453	125,782		580,943		547,858
Vehicles	924,577		949,759		600,294	329,084		1,524,871		1,278,843
Infrastructure	8,205,999		6,454,840		6,078,708	6,293,871		14,284,707		12,748,711
Construction in progress	 21,823		1,856,410		-	 -		21,823		1,856,410
Total	\$ 12,352,678	\$	11,994,502	\$	11,481,730	\$ 11,556,170	\$	23,834,408	\$	23,550,672

The most significant change during 2013 to the amount of net capital assets was due to an increase of \$1,535,996 in infrastructure due to finalizing several construction projects. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the governmental and business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2013 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,986,233. Of this total, \$408,396 is due within one year and \$1,577,837 is due in more than one year.

Table 7
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Government	 Activities Restated	Business-Ty	pe .	Activities Restated	Total			
	2013	2012	2013		2012		2013		2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 210,550	\$ 234,924	\$ 1,032,882	\$	1,478,711	\$	1,243,432	\$	1,713,635
OPWC loans	-	-	288,420		336,712		288,420		336,712
OWDA loan	-	-	37,684		40,224		37,684		40,224
Loan	-	-	109,571		219,142		109,571		219,142
Capital leases	 108,236	 198,588	 198,890		41,096		307,126		239,684
Total	\$ 318,786	\$ 433,512	\$ 1,667,447	\$	2,115,885	\$	1,986,233	\$	2,549,397

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 \$39,869.

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, 2013 the City's overall legal debt margin was \$14,537,634, with an unvoted debt margin of \$7,614,951. The City's credit rating remained unchanged in 2013 as compared to 2012. See Note 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements for details on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jina Turowski, 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 Position December 31, 2013

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	LCIC
Assets:				
Current Assets	¢ 0.100.0<1	¢ 0.045 100	ф <u>с сс 4 4 4 4</u>	¢ (5.500
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,189,261	\$ 2,365,183	\$ 5,554,444	\$ 65,592
Receivables:	927 022	270.008	1 116 021	
Income tax Property and other taxes	837,023 364,844	279,008	1,116,031 364,844	-
Property and other taxes Accounts	167,677	377,921	545,598	-
Due from other governments	342,180	577,921	342,180	-
Materials and supplies inventory	57,972	8,494	66,466	
Loans receivable	51,912	0,474	00,400	8,851
Prepaid items	13,481	3,626	17,107	366
Total Current Assets	4,972,438	3,034,232	8,006,670	74,809
			, , ,	, <u>,</u>
Noncurrent Assets				21 792
Loans receivable	-	- 312,987	-	21,782
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,188,405	,	1,501,392	30,994
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,164,273	11,168,743	22,333,016	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,352,678	11,481,730	23,834,408	52,776
Total assets	17,325,116	14,515,962	31,841,078	127,585
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	71,171	24,047	95,218	-
Accrued wages and benefits	92,787	26,225	119,012	-
Due to other governments	95,688	28,440	124,128	-
Undistributed monies	3,495	-	3,495	-
Income tax refunds payable	41,422	13,808	55,230	-
Accrued interest payable	394	1,894	2,288	-
Claims payable	1,932	892	2,824	-
Total Current Liabilities	306,889	95,306	402,195	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	182,879	420,019	602,898	-
Due in more than one year	380,013	1,358,172	1,738,185	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	562,892	1,778,191	2,341,083	
Total liabilities	869,781	1,873,497	2,743,278	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	329,496		329,496	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,033,892	9,923,854	21,957,746	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	186,957	-	186,957	-
Debt service	29,841	-	29,841	-
Transportation	486,162	-	486,162	-
Safety services	3,874	-	3,874	-
Other purposes	24,562	-	24,562	-
Unrestricted	3,360,551	2,718,611	6,079,162	127,585
Total net position	\$ 16,125,839	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 28,768,304	\$ 127,585

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

					Progra	am Revenues		
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			harges for ices and Sales	Cor	ating Grants, atributions d Interest		ital Grants ontributions
Governmental Activities: General government	¢	1.062.115	¢	232,077	\$		\$	
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	ф	2,169,438	Φ	384,506	Φ	25,774	Φ	-
Transportation		1,014,335		137,923		446,751		133,801
Community environment Leisure time activities Interest and fiscal charges		209,294		42,119 8,153		-		-
Total governmental activities				804,778		472,525		133,801
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Water		1,103,801		1,045,752		4,966		-
Sewer				1,027,080		4,974		-
Total business-type activities		2,199,461		2,072,832		9,940		-
Total primary government	\$	6,951,272	\$	2,877,610	\$	482,465	\$	133,801
<u>Component Unit:</u> LCIC	\$	1,111	\$	33	\$	-	\$	-
			Pro Inc Gra Inv Otl Total Chan Net p	l general revenue age in net positio position, beginni	es for: es evices rvices nents not s es on ng of yea		ecific pro	grams
			Net p	position, end of	year			

	(1)	e and Changes i ry Government		Com	ponent Unit
G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total		LCIC
\$	(831,038)	\$ -	\$ (831,038)	\$	-
	(1,759,158)	-	(1,759,158)		-
	(79,746)	-	(79,746)		-
	(295,860)	-	(295,860)		-
	(162,639)	-	(162,639)		-
	(201,141)	-	(201,141)		-
	(11,125)	 -	 (11,125)		-
	(3,340,707)	 	 (3,340,707)		_
	-	(53,083)	(53,083)		-
	-	(63,606)	(63,606)		-
	-	 (116,689)	 (116,689)		-
	(3,340,707)	 (116,689)	 (3,457,396)		-
	_	_	-		(1,078)
		 	 		(-,,
	345,077	-	345,077		-
	3,007,404	-	3,007,404		-
	-	505,613	505,613		-
	-	496,858	496,858		-
	362,979	-	362,979		-
	380	-	380		1,967
	104,350	 -	 104,350		-
	3,820,190	 1,002,471	 4,822,661		1,967
	479,483	885,782	1,365,265		889
	15,646,356	 11,756,683	 27,403,039		126,696
\$	16,125,839	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 28,768,304	\$	127,585

City of Louisville, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

		General	Ma	Street nstruction, aintenance nd Repair		Capital provements	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,235,131	\$	164,724	\$	317,317	\$	472,089	\$	3,189,261
Receivables:	Ŧ	_,,	Ŧ		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,	-	-,
Income tax		837,023		-		-		-		837,023
Property and other taxes		364,844		-		-		-		364,844
Accounts		22,590		4,141		-		140,946		167,677
Interfund		130,360		-		-				130,360
Due from other governments		131,591		156,720		-		53,869		342,180
Materials and supplies inventory		-		53,624		-		4,348		57,972
Prepaid items		7,810		3,023		-		2,648		13,481
Total assets	\$	3,729,349	\$	382,232	\$	317,317	\$	673,900	\$	5,102,798
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	57,133	\$	2,944	\$	-	\$	11,094	\$	71,171
Interfund payable	Ψ		Ψ	2,744	Ψ	130,360	Ψ		Ψ	130,360
Accrued wages and benefits		72,998		12,861				6,928		92,787
Due to other governments		76,664		11,791		-		7,233		95,688
Undistributed monies		3,495		-		-		-		3,495
Income tax refunds payable		41,422		-		-		-		41,422
Claims and judgments payable		1,579		327		-		26		1,932
Total liabilities		253,291		27,923		130,360		25,281		436,855
Deferred inflows of resources:		220 406								220 406
Property taxes Unavailable revenue - other		329,496		-		-		107.962		329,496
		436,408		110,860		-		107,863		655,131
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		20,984 786,888		110.960				107,863		20,984
Total deferred limows of resources		/00,000		110,860				107,805		1,005,611
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		7,810		56,647		-		6,996		71,453
Restricted		-		186,802		186,957		184,865		558,624
Committed		-		-		-		348,895		348,895
Assigned		1,030,771		-		-		-		1,030,771
Unassigned		1,650,589				-		-		1,650,589
Total fund balances		2,689,170		243,449		186,957		540,756		3,660,332
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	3,729,349	\$	382,232	\$	317,317	\$	673,900	\$	5,102,798

City of Louisville, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,660,332
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		10.250 (78
resources and therefore are not reported in funds.		12,352,678
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the funds:		
Property and other taxes	\$ 20,984	
Income taxes	362,420	
Intergovernmental	217,817	
Charges for services	70,417	
Other	 4,477	
Total		676,115
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(394)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (209,000)	
Premium on bonds	(1,550)	
Capital lease payable	(108,236)	
Compensated absences	(204,237)	
Police pension liability	 (39,869)	
Total		 (562,892)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,125,839

City of Louisville, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Income tax	\$ 3,031,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,031,133
Property and other taxes	338,507	-	-	-	338,507
Charges for services	106,273	-	-	467,646	573,919
Licenses and permits	136,040	-	-	-	136,040
Fines and forfeitures	36,105	-	-	12,818	48,923
Intergovernmental	368,693	330,036	536,605	132,936	1,368,270
Investment income	380	-	-	12	392
Contributions and donations	3,525	500	-	1,000	5,025
Other	100,825	5,178		2,622	108,625
Total revenue	4,121,481	335,714	536,605	617,034	5,610,834
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	974,031	-	34,788	4,673	1,013,492
Security of persons and property	1,729,757	-	-	274,635	2,004,392
Public health and welfare	79,746	-	-	-	79,746
Transportation	-	507,049	-	261,630	768,679
Community environment	196,848	-	-	-	196,848
Leisure time activities	136,631	-	-	-	136,631
Capital outlay	594,465	53,247	110,484	183,004	941,200
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	33,989	-	-	80,363	114,352
Interest and fiscal charges	4,286			7,253	11,539
Total expenditures	3,749,753	560,296	145,272	811,558	5,266,879
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	371,728	(224,582)	391,333	(194,524)	343,955
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-	15,854	-	9,000	24,854
Transfers - in	-	140,000	-	176,620	316,620
Transfers - out	(316,620)				(316,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(316,620)	155,854		185,620	24,854
Net change in fund balance	55,108	(68,728)	391,333	(8,904)	368,809
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	2,634,062	312,177	(204,376)	549,660	3,291,523
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,689,170	\$ 243,449	\$ 186,957	\$ 540,756	\$ 3,660,332

City of Louisville, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds			\$ 368,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are diffe	rent	because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	\$	941,200 (558,170)	383,030
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(24,854)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property and other taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year	\$	6,570 (23,729) (408,277) 45,896	(379,540)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in police pension liability Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures	\$	16,151 1,121 40 374	17,686
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			24,000
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			 90,352
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 479,483

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, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,737,000	\$ 2,963,000	\$ 2,990,552	\$ 27,552	
Property and other taxes	389,200	338,250	329,343	(8,907)	
Charges for services	233,750	106,325	106,319	(6)	
Licenses and permits	166,450	135,875	137,846	1,971	
Fines and forfeitures	45,350	38,075	36,215	(1,860)	
Intergovernmental	207,900	320,050	319,886	(164)	
Interest	2,000	400	380	(20)	
Contributions and donations	5,000	3,525	3,525	-	
Other	36,050	80,075	75,486	(4,589)	
Total revenues	3,822,700	3,985,575	3,999,552	13,977	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,146,841	1,416,066	1,405,868	10,198	
Security of persons and property	1,899,072	1,882,622	1,872,874	9,748	
Public health and welfare	91,650	82,150	81,491	659	
Community environment	377,200	284,655	279,582	5,073	
Leisure time activities	206,000	185,725	185,053	672	
Total expenditures	3,720,763	3,851,218	3,824,868	26,350	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	101,937	134,357	174,684	40,327	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	20,000	21,050	21,066	16	
Advances - in	-	-	1,240,477	1,240,477	
Transfers - in	-	225	215	(10)	
Transfers - out	(314,425)	(316,845)	(316,835)	10	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(294,425)	(295,570)	944,923	1,240,493	
Net change in fund balance	(192,488)	(161,213)	1,119,607	1,280,820	
Fund balance at beginning of year	960,806	960,806	960,806	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,988	78,988	78,988		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 847,306	\$ 878,581	\$ 2,159,401	\$ 1,280,820	

City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Fina	nce with I Budget ositive	
	Or	iginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
<u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Other Total revenues	\$	320,000 - 8,000 328,000	\$	331,000 500 4,875 336,375	\$ 331,002 500 4,868 336,370	\$	2 - (7) (5)
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current: Transportation		575,207		555,507	 546,413		9,094
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(247,207)		(219,132)	 (210,043)		9,089
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets Transfers - in Total other financing sources		- 140,000 140,000		16,150 140,000 156,150	 16,164 140,000 156,164		14
Net change in fund balance		(107,207)		(62,982)	(53,879)		9,103
Fund balance at beginning of year		212,117		212,117	212,117		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,307		6,307	 6,307		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	111,217	\$	155,442	\$ 164,545	\$	9,103

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ise Funds	
		Water		Sewer		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,196,614	\$	1,168,569	\$	2,365,183
Receivables:						
Income tax		145,084		133,924		279,008
Accounts		184,369		193,552		377,921
Materials and supplies inventory		2,331		6,163		8,494
Prepaid items		1,776		1,850		3,626
Total current assets		1,530,174		1,504,058		3,034,232
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land		213,279		99,708		312,987
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,048,623		5,120,120		11,168,743
Total noncurrent assets		6,261,902		5,219,828		11,481,730
Total assets	\$	7,792,076	\$	6,723,886	\$	14,515,962
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	13,072	\$	10,975	\$	24,047
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	13,144	Ψ	13,081	Ψ	26,225
Compensated absences payable		33,813		36,823		70,636
Due to other governments		14,208		14,232		28,440
Income tax refunds payable		7,180		6,628		13,808
Accrued interest payable		1,579		315		1,894
Claims payable		391		501		892
Capital lease payable		-		47,878		47,878
Loans payable		109,571		-		109,571
OPWC loans payable		48,292		-		48,292
OWDA loans payable		2,642		-		2,642
General obligation bonds payable		121,800		19,200		141,000
Total current liabilities		365,692		149,633		515,325
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		18,178		21,930		40,108
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-		151,012		151,012
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion		240,128		-		240,128
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		35,042		-		35,042
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion		739,508		152,374		891,882
Total long-term liabilities		1,032,856		325,316		1,358,172
Total liabilities		1,398,548		474,949		1,873,497
Net position:		E 0E 1 100		1010 01:		0.000.05/
Net investment in capital assets		5,074,490		4,849,364		9,923,854
Unrestricted		1,319,038		1,399,573		2,718,611
Total net position	\$	6,393,528	\$	6,248,937	\$	12,642,465

City of Louisville, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					ise Funds
		Water	Sewer			Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,035,502	\$	1,018,930	\$	2,054,432
Tap-in fees		10,250		8,150		18,400
Total operating revenue		1,045,752		1,027,080		2,072,832
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		286,443		288,268		574,711
Fringe benefits		109,358		119,298		228,656
Contractual services		281,305		344,787		626,092
Supplies and materials		162,195		60,608		222,803
Depreciation		246,318		244,416		490,734
Total operating expenses		1,085,619		1,057,377		2,142,996
Operating loss		(39,867)		(30,297)		(70,164)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Municipal income tax		505,613		496,858		1,002,471
Intergovernmental		4,966		4,974		9,940
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(27,362)		(27,362)
Interest and fiscal charges		(18,182)		(10,921)		(29,103)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		492,397		463,549		955,946
Change in net position		452,530		433,252		885,782
Net position at beginning of year, restated		5,940,998		5,815,685		11,756,683
Net position at end of year	\$	6,393,528	\$	6,248,937	\$	12,642,465

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
Cash received from customers \$ 1,036,660 \$ 1,014,026 \$ 2,050,686 Cash payments for employee services and benefits (396,157) (407,981) (804,138) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (435,585) (405,825) (842,410) Net cash provided by for operating activities: 203,918 200,220 404,138 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 492,309 504,545 996,854 Operating grants 496,6 4,974 9,940 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 497,275 509,519 1,006,794 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (20,149) (14,517) (34,666) Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease (294,583) (400,817) (695,400) Acquisition of capital assets (396,325) (110,272) (191,865) Net cash and cash equivalents 304,868 184,133 489,001 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 1,196,614 \$ 1,168,569 \$ 2,365,183 Reconcilitation of operating loss t			Water		Sewer		Total
Income taxes received492,309 $504,545$ $996,854$ Operating grants49,664,9749,940Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities497,275 $509,519$ $1,006,794$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:110,272 $(14,517)$ $(34,666)$ Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease $(294,583)$ $(400,817)$ $(695,400)$ Acquisition of capital assets $(294,583)$ $(400,817)$ $(695,400)$ Net cash used for capital and related financing activities $(396,325)$ $(525,606)$ $(921,931)$ Net increase in cash and cash equivalents $304,868$ $184,133$ $489,001$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $891,746$ $984,436$ $1.876,182$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$ 1,196,614$ $$ 1,168,569$ $$ 2,365,183$ Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and liabilities: (1.33) $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase / decrease in assets: (1.33) $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase / decrease in inabilities: 391 501 892 Accounts receivable $(5,033)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory (1.800) $(4,526)$ $(6,326)$ Prepaid items 1.8444 1.377 3.221 Accounts requises 1.8444 1.377 3.221 Compensated absences (118) 260 142 <	Cash received from customers Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	(396,157) (436,585)	\$	(407,981) (405,825)	\$	(804,138) (842,410)
Interest paid on bonds and capital leases(20,149)(14,517)(34,666)Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease(294,583)(400,817)(695,400)Acquisition of capital assets(396,325)(525,606)(921,931)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities(396,325)(525,606)(921,931)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents304,868184,133489,001Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $\$1,196,614$ $\$1,168,569$ $$2,365,183$ Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:(39,867) $\$$ (30,297) $$$(70,164)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:246,318244,416490,734Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:(5,033)(7,182)(12,215)Materials and supplies inventory(1,800)(4,526)(6,326)Prepaid items(1,553)(1,412)(2,765)Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable5203,918301Accunet gayable6,0096046,613Claims payable391501892Accrued wages and benefits1,8441,3773,221Compensated absences(118)260142Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital lease\$203,918 $3200,20$ $$Adustria sond supple5$	Income taxes received Operating grants		4,966		4,974		9,940
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $891,746$ $984,436$ $1,876,182$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ $1,196,614$ \$ $1,168,569$ \$ $2,365,183$ Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:Operating loss\$ $(39,867)$ \$ $(30,297)$ \$ $(70,164)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and supplies inventory Prepaid items $(1,353)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: 	Interest paid on bonds and capital leases Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(294,583) (81,593) (396,325)		(400,817) (110,272) (525,606)		(695,400) (191,865) (921,931)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:Operating loss\$ $(39,867)$ \$ $(30,297)$ \$ $(70,164)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable $(5,033)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable $6,009$ 604 $6,613$ Claims payable $6,009$ 604 $6,613$ Claims payable $1,844$ $1,377$ $3,221$ Compensated absences (118) 260 142 Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Net cash provided by operating activities: Capital lease\$ $203,918$ \$ $200,220$ \$ $404,138$ Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital lease\$ $-$ \$ $251,791$ \$ $251,791$	-		,		,		,
provided by operating activities:Operating loss\$ (39,867) \$ (30,297) \$ (70,164)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable $(5,033)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable $6,009$ 604 $6,613$ Claims payable 391 501 892 Accrued wages and benefits $1,844$ $1,377$ $3,221$ Compensated absences (118) 260 142 Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Net cash provided by operating activities: Capital lease\$ 203,918\$ 200,220\$ 404,138Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital lease\$ - \$ 251,791\$ 251,791Trade-in of capital asset\$ - \$ 251,791\$ 251,791	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,196,614	\$	1,168,569	\$	2,365,183
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation $246,318$ $244,416$ $490,734$ Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable $(5,033)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items $(1,800)$ $(4,526)$ $(6,326)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable $6,009$ 604 $6,613$ Claims payable 391 501 892 Accrued wages and benefits $1,844$ $1,377$ $3,221$ Compensated absences (118) 260 142 Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Net cash provided by operating activities: Capital lease\$ $-$ \$ $251,791$ Trade-in of capital asset\$ $-$ \$ $251,791$ \$							
(Increase) decrease in assets:Accounts receivable $(5,033)$ $(7,182)$ $(12,215)$ Materials and supplies inventory $(1,800)$ $(4,526)$ $(6,326)$ Prepaid items $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Increase (decrease) in liabilities: $(1,353)$ $(1,412)$ $(2,765)$ Accounts payable $6,009$ 604 $6,613$ Claims payable 391 501 892 Accrued wages and benefits $1,844$ $1,377$ $3,221$ Compensated absences (118) 260 142 Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Net cash provided by operating activities: $\$$ $203,918$ $\$$ $200,220$ $\$$ $404,138$ Noncash capital and related financing activities: $\$$ $ \$$ $251,791$ $\$$ $251,791$ Trade-in of capital asset $ 100,000$ $100,000$ $100,000$	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$		\$		\$	
Accrued wages and benefits $1,844$ $1,377$ $3,221$ Compensated absences (118) 260 142 Due to other governments $(2,473)$ $(3,521)$ $(5,994)$ Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 203,918 \$ 200,220 \$ 404,138Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital lease\$ - \$ 251,791 \$ 251,791Trade-in of capital asset- 100,000100,000	(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable		(1,800) (1,353) 6,009		(4,526) (1,412) 604		(6,326) (2,765) 6,613
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital lease-\$251,791\$251,791Trade-in of capital asset-100,000100,000	Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences Due to other governments		1,844 (118) (2,473)		1,377 260 (3,521)		3,221 142 (5,994)
Capital lease \$ - \$ 251,791 \$ 251,791 Trade-in of capital asset - 100,000 100,000 100,000		<u> </u>	_00,710	¥	200,220	Ψ	
Total noncash capital and related financing activities\$-\$351,791\$251,791	Capital lease	\$	-	\$		\$	
	Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	-	\$	351,791	\$	251,791

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 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. See Note 19 for more information.

A complete copy of the LCIC financial statements may be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

The City is associated with the Stark County Council of Governments, which is defined as a Jointly Governed Organization. This organization is presented in Note 18.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government 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 position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental 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 three major governmental funds are the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the capital improvements 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.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund:</u> To account for restricted 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>Capital Improvements Fund</u>: This capital projects fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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 position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

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.

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, all liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. 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 position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting 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 outflows/inflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 12). 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2013.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents revenues which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

<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.

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

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the financial statements, as the original budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted, whereas the final budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the final amended certificate issued for 2013.

<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.

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. 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 2013, investments were limited to interest in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, 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, 2013 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 position 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 position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, and water and sewer lines. All infrastructure assets belonging to business-type activities are reported as such, whereas infrastructure belonging to governmental activity is reported prospectively beginning in 2004. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

	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

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

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

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official (typically the Finance Director) delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

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

M. Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums 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.

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans, which do not represent available expendable resources, are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

O. 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 position.

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.

P. Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include 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 position are available.

Q. 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 nonoperating.

R. 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 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

For 2013, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus." GASB Statement No. 61 modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. This standard was applied in 2013; however, there was no effect on previously reported balances.

Following the close of the previous year, the storm water fund was reclassified as a governmental fund. As part of this reclassification, the fund balance and net position were restated as follows:

Fund	Fund Balance 12/31/2012		Reclassification of Storm water fund		Fund Balance 1/1/2013	
General Street construction, maintenance and repair	\$	2,634,062 312,177	\$	-	\$	2,634,062 312,177
Capital improvements Other governmental funds		(204,376) 399,508		150,152		(204,376) 549,660
Totals	\$	3,141,371	\$	150,152	\$	3,291,523
	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	iisness-Type Activities		Total
Net position, December 31, 2012 Storm water fund prior period adjustments:	\$	14,316,683	\$	13,086,356	\$	27,403,039
Fund balance		150,152		(150,152)		-
Capital lease		(16,380)		16,380		-
Capital assets		1,195,901		(1,195,901)		-
Restated net position, January 1, 2013	\$	15,646,356	\$	11,756,683	\$	27,403,039

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the general fund and street construction, maintenance and repair fund were found to have misstated ending balances at the end of 2012. The beginning balances of these statements were required to be increased by \$4,160 and \$914 respectively.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balances	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Materials and	¢	¢ 52.624	¢	¢ 4.249	¢ 57.070
supplies inventory Prepaids	\$- 7,810	\$ 53,624 3,023	\$ -	\$ 4,348 2,648	\$ 57,972 13,481
Total nonspendable	7,810	56,647		6,996	71,453
Restricted for					
Streets and highways	-	186,802	-	126,194	312,996
Court activities	-	-	-	24,562	24,562
Police services	-	-	-	3,874	3,874
Capital improvements	-	-	186,957	-	186,957
Debt service payments		-	-	30,235	30,235
Total restricted		186,802	186,957	184,865	558,624
<u>Committed</u>				100.014	1 (0, 0, 1, 4
Fire and EMS services Storm water	-	-	-	160,914	160,914
				187,981	187,981
Total committed				348,895	348,895
Assigned					
Encumbrances	55,956	-	-	-	55,956
Next year's budget	974,815				974,815
Total assigned	1,030,771				1,030,771
Unassigned (deficit)	1,650,589				1,650,589
Total fund balances	\$ 2,689,170	\$ 243,449	\$ 186,957	\$ 540,756	\$ 3,660,332

NOTE 4 - 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. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- d. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- e. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change	in Fund Balance
------------	-----------------

			Street		
			Construction,		
			Maintenance		
		<u>General</u> <u>a</u>		nd Repair	
GAAP Basis	¢	55 100	¢	(60.700)	
GAAP Basis	\$	55,108	\$	(68,728)	
Revenue accruals		1,139,829		966	
Expenditure accruals		399		14,061	
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)					
outstanding at year end		(75,729)		(178)	
Budget Basis	\$	1,119,607	\$	(53,879)	

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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

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

The City had \$410 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 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,547,399 and the bank balance was \$4,575,915. The City's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or secured by a collateral pool of eligible securities held at the Federal Reserve in a pledge account.

B. Investments

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

	Fair		
I nvestment Type	Value	Maturity	Rating ⁽¹⁾
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,006,635	53.4 ⁽²⁾	AAAm
⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating			
⁽²⁾ Days (Average)			

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2013. 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, 2013.

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 2013 amounted to \$380, which includes \$229 assigned from other City funds.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio 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, 2013 were \$65,592. 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 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013 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	\$	145,664		
Homestead and rollback		27,446		
Local government		62,981		
Motor vehicle tax		23,763		
Estate tax		35,737		
Permissive sales tax		41,162		
Public utility property tax reimbursement		1,702		
State and Federal grants		3,725		
Total	\$	342,180		

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Trai	nsfer from			
	General				
Transfer to		fund			
Capital improvements fund	\$	140,000			
Nonmajor governmental funds		176,620			
Total transfers	\$	316,620			

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.

Transfers of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities during 2013 are reported as transfers.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General fund	\$ 130,360	
Capital improvements fund		\$ 130,360

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of December 31, 2013, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid by 2014.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities: The summary of the governmental capital asset activity as of December 31, 2013 follows:

Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance <u>12/31/2012</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2013
Land	\$ 354,232	\$ -	\$-	\$ 354,232
Right of ways	812,350		-	812,350
Construction in progress	1,856,410		(2,318,974)	21,823
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,022,992	484,387	(2,318,974)	1,188,405
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	625,910	143,511	-	769,421
Buildings and building improvements	1,610,157	431,586	-	2,041,743
Machinery and equipment	1,302,077	75,823	(9,896)	1,368,004
Vehicles	2,057,704	171,212	(240,583)	1,988,333
Infrastructure	6,965,480	1,953,655		8,919,135
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,561,328	2,775,787	(250,479)	15,086,636
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(305,266)) (69,767)	-	(375,033)
Buildings and building improvements	(785,966)) (54,958)	-	(840,924)
Machinery and equipment	(294,436)		9,896	(343,949)
Vehicles	(1,693,510)		215,729	(1,649,321)
Infrastructure	(510,640)) (202,496)		(713,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,589,818)) (558,170)	225,625	(3,922,363)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,971,510	2,217,617	(24,854)	11,164,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,994,502	\$ 2,702,004	\$ (2,343,828)	\$ 12,352,678

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	2	Amount
General government	\$	51,256
Security of persons and property		184,163
Transportation		245,237
Community environment		4,851
Leisure time activities		72,663
	\$	558,170

During the year, \$585,565 of equipment was reclassified to vehicles. The same amount of accumulated depreciation was reclassified from equipment to vehicles.

Business-type Activities: The summary of the business-type activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2013 follow:

			Balance
	Increases	Decreases	<u>12/31/2013</u>
			<u></u>
\$ 312,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,987
-	-	-	-
312,987			312,987
73,970	39,900	(39,900)	73,970
9,131,292	39,428	-	9,170,720
151,020	30,380	-	181,400
593,629	473,848	(335,740)	731,737
11,977,434			11,977,434
21,927,345	583,556	(375,640)	22,135,261
(31,216)	(7,397)	-	(38,613)
(4,679,600)	(179,189)	-	(4,858,789)
(25,238)	(13,709)	-	(38,947)
(264,545)	(75,276)	208,378	(131,443)
(5,683,563)	(215,163)		(5,898,726)
(10,684,162)	(490,734)	208,378	(10,966,518)
11,243,183	92,822	(167,262)	11,168,743
\$ 11,556,170	\$ 92,822	\$ (167,262)	\$ 11,481,730
	$\begin{array}{r} 312,987\\ \hline 312,987\\ \hline 9,131,292\\ 151,020\\ 593,629\\ \hline 11,977,434\\ \hline 21,927,345\\ \hline (31,216)\\ (4,679,600)\\ (25,238)\\ (264,545)\\ (264,545)\\ (5,683,563)\\ \hline (10,684,162)\\ \hline 11,243,183\\ \end{array}$	Balance $12/31/2012$ Increases\$ 312,987\$ - $ 312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $312,987$ - $39,900$ $9,131,292$ $39,428$ $151,020$ $30,380$ $593,629$ $473,848$ $11,977,434$ - $21,927,345$ $583,556$ (31,216)(7,397)(4,679,600)(179,189)(25,238)(13,709)(264,545)(75,276)(5,683,563)(215,163)(10,684,162)(490,734)11,243,183 $92,822$	Balance $12/31/2012$ IncreasesDecreases\$ $312,987$ \$ -\$ - $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 312,987$ $ 11,9292$ $39,428$ $ 11,977,434$ $ 21,927,345$ $583,556$ $(375,640)$ $(31,216)$ $(7,397)$ $(25,238)$ $(13,709)$ $(25,238)$ $(13,709)$ $(264,545)$ $(75,276)$ $208,378$ $(5,683,563)$ $(215,163)$ $ (10,684,162)$ $(490,734)$ $208,378$ $11,243,183$ $92,822$ $(167,262)$

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ending December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	 Amount
Water	\$ 246,318
Sewer	 244,416
Total	\$ 490,734

B. Component Unit

Component Unit: A summary of the component unit capital assets as of December 31, 2013 follows:

<u>Component unit</u>	_	Balance /31/2012	Incr	eases	Decr	eases	_	alance /31/2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	30,994	\$		\$		\$	30,994

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

NOTE 10 - 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, 2013 follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u>	Restated Balance January 1			Additions Reductions			0	Amount utstanding ecember 31	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>	
General obligation bonds 2011 Refunding bonds	\$	233,000	\$	_	\$	(24,000)	¢	209.000	\$	24,000
6	φ	· · · · · ·	φ	-	φ		φ		φ	24,000
2011 Refunding premium		1,924		-		(374)		1,550		-
Total general obligation bonds		234,924		-		(24,374)		210,550		24,000
						<u> </u>				
Other long-term obligations										
Police pension liability, 4.25%		40,990		-		(1,121)		39,869		1,169
Compensated absences		220,388		94,662		(110,813)		204,237		122,697
Capital leases		198,588		_		(90,352)		108,236		35,013
Total other long-term obligations		459,966		94,662		(202,286)		352,342		158,879
Total governmental activities	\$	694,890	\$	94,662	\$	(226,660)	\$	562,892	\$	182,879

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2013 follows:

Business-type activities	Restated Balance January 1		Additions	Reductions	Amount outstanding ecember 31	-	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds 2011 Refunding bonds Unamortized premium	\$ 1,462,000 16,711	\$	-	\$ (441,000) (4,829)	\$ 1,021,000 11,882	\$	141,000
Total general obligation bonds	 1,478,711	_		 (445,829)	 1,032,882		141,000
Other Long-term Obligations 1996 Ohio Public Works Commission Loan 0% 2001 Ohio Public Works	109,860		-	(24,413)	85,447		24,413
Commission Loan 0% 2005 Ohio Water Development	226,852		-	(23,879)	202,973		23,879
Authority Loan Water tower loan Capital lease	40,224 219,142 41,096		- - 251,791	(2,540) (109,571) (93,997)	37,684 109,571 198,890		2,642 109,571 47,878
Compensated absences	 110,310		69,812	 (69,378)	 110,744		70,636
Total other long-term obligations	 747,484		321,603	 (323,778)	 745,309		279,019
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,226,195	\$	321,603	\$ (769,607)	\$ 1,778,191	\$	420,019

<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.

During 2011, the City issued \$2,020,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds (LTGO) which includes serial and term bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.50%. The LTGO bonds were used to refund the \$845,000, 1993 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds and the \$1,175,000, 2001 Various Purpose Bonds, which were called on February 1, 2012 and subsequently redeemed. The obligations are to be paid from the debt retirement, water and sewer funds.

<u>Loans</u>: The \$85,447 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 \$202,973 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan for a water tower, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$37,684 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.

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

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2013, including interest payments of \$133,522, are as follows:

	Gen	eral							OPWC		Police	
	 Obligation	on D	ebt		ODWA Loan				Loans		Pension	
	 Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal	Interest		Principal			Installment	
2014	\$ 165,000	\$	27,450	\$	2,642	\$	1,474	\$	48,292	\$	1,169	
2015	170,000		24,150		2,748		1,368		48,292		1,219	
2016	170,000		20,750		2,859		1,257		48,292		1,271	
2017	180,000		17,350		2,973		1,142		36,086		1,326	
2018	130,000		13,300		3,093		1,023		23,879		1,383	
2019-2023	415,000		20,875		17,433		3,145		83,579		7,858	
2024-2028	-		-		5,936		238		-		9,696	
2029-2033	-		-		-		-		-		11,966	
2034	 -		-		-		-		-	_	3,981	
	\$ 1,230,000	\$	123,875	\$	37,684	\$	9,647	\$	288,420	\$	39,869	

NOTE 11 – CAPITALIZED LEASE

The City entered into a capital lease in 2012 for the acquisition of a Freightliner VAC truck to be used in the sewer fund. In a prior year, the City entered into capital leases for the acquisition of a fire truck to be used in governmental activities. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental and business-type activities capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$190,000 and \$351,791, respectively. The depreciation expense of these assets is reported within governmental and business-type activities. The capitalized amount equals a portion of the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition. The remaining portion of the capital lease was used for noncapitalizable improvements.

Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013:

	Lease Payments							
	Gov	vernmental	Bus	usiness-type				
Year	A	ctivities	A	ctivities				
2014	\$	38,275	\$	52,901				
2015		38,275		52,901				
2016		38,275		52,901				
2017				52,901				
Total minimum lease payments		114,825		211,604				
Less: amount representing interest		(6,589)		(12,714)				
Total	\$	108,236	\$	198,890				

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAX

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Louisville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2013 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Valuations for 2013 Collection					
Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent				
Real Property						
Residential and agricultural	\$ 112,343,930	81.14	%			
Commercial and industrial	22,334,480	16.13				
Public utilities	3,775,250	2.73				
Total	\$ 138,453,660	100.00	%			

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

NOTE 13 - 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 14 - 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 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

<u>OPERS</u>: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Member and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CP). For the year ended December 31, 2013, City employees were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for 2013 was 14%. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required pension contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$202,919, \$129,159 and \$136,321 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Approximately 83.8% had been contributed for 2013 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

<u>OP&F</u>: From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members are required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. Throughout 2013, the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$97,274, \$69,174 and \$62,461, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Approximately 85.5% has been contributed for 2013 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, the City contributed at a rate of 14% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was raised to 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Actual employer contributions for the years ending December 31 2013, 2012 and 2011 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$15,609, \$98,291 and \$75,734, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Approximately 83.8% had been contributed for 2013. \$2,533 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 is recorded as due an intergovernmental payable. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of the plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's total contributions to OP&F for police and fire health care for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were 23,314, \$36,622 and \$33,068, respectively, 85.5 percent has been contributed, for 2013 with the remainder being reported as a liability. \$3,388 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, an Ohio government risk management program. The Plan was formed in June 1988 for the primary purpose of managing third-party liability claims against its members. The Plan provides property, liability, error and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its 770 members. 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's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage and 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 does not use a single fund to account for and finance its risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with \$50 per person deductible, and no deductible for the vision. A third party administrator reviews all claims, which are then paid by the City. The City pays all individual claims from the fund in which the employee's wages are paid. The City contracts with a health insurance company to provide medical/health benefits for the City's employees. The City remits a payment to the insurance provider based on the number of participants.

The claims liability of \$2,824 reported in the funds at December 31, 2013 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 (IBNR), 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 2013 and 2012 were:

	Year ended	Year ended
	12/30/2013	12/30/2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,668	\$ 2,335
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	21,042	15,251
Claim payments	(20,886)	(14,918)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 2,824	\$ 2,668

NOTE 18 – 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 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 19 – 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 20 – 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, 2013 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$5.32 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 or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

- <u>State Highway</u> To account for the portion (7 ½%) of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of 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 restricted to resurfacing City streets.
- <u>Mayor's Court Computerization</u> To account for additional court fees restricted 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 Charges</u> To account for fees committed to paramedic services of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Law Enforcement Education</u> To account for fine monies restricted to educate the general public regarding drunk driving.
- <u>Law Enforcement Trust</u> To account for forfeiture monies restricted to educate the general public regarding drug abuse.
- <u>Community Crime Prevention Grant</u> To account for revenues received from the state and federal governments and used to offset costs restricted to community crime prevention.
- <u>Local Drug Enforcement Grant</u> To account for revenues received from the state and federal governments and used to offset costs restricted to local drug enforcement.
- <u>Storm Water</u> To account for the storm water user's fee committed for storm water maintenance and repairs.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for 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.

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	441,854	\$	30,235	\$	472,089
Receivables:						
Accounts		140,946		-		140,946
Due from other governments		53,869		-		53,869
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items		4,348 2,648		-		4,348 2,648
Total assets	¢		¢		¢	
1 otal assets	\$	643,665	\$	30,235	\$	673,900
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,094	\$	-	\$	11,094
Accrued wages and benefits	Ŧ	6,928	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	6,928
Due to other governments		7,233		-		7,233
Claims and judgments payable		26		-		26
Total liabilities		25,281		-		25,281
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - other		107,863		-		107,863
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		6,996		-		6,996
Restricted		154,630		30,235		184,865
Committed		348,895		-		348,895
Total fund balances		510,521		30,235		540,756
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	643,665	\$	30,235	\$	673,900

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	467,646	\$	-	\$ 467,646
Fines and forfeitures		12,818		-	12,818
Intergovernmental		132,936		-	132,936
Investment income		12		-	12
Contributions and donations		1,000		-	1,000
Other		2,622			 2,622
Total revenue		617,034		-	 617,034
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		4,673		-	4,673
Security of persons and property		274,635		-	274,635
Transportation		261,630		-	261,630
Capital outlay		183,004		-	183,004
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		56,363		24,000	80,363
Interest and fiscal charges		2,048		5,205	 7,253
Total expenditures		782,353		29,205	 811,558
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(165,319)		(29,205)	 (194,524)
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets		9,000		-	9,000
Transfers - in		147,420		29,200	 176,620
Total other financing sources		156,420		29,200	 185,620
Net change in fund balance		(8,899)		(5)	(8,904)
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		519,420		30,240	549,660
Fund balances at end of year	\$	510,521	\$	30,235	\$ 540,756

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2013

	State lighway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Mayor's Court puterization Fund	9	mergency Services Charges Fund
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 39,113	\$ 72,126	\$ 24,562	\$	131,957
Accounts	336				115,884
Due from other governments	12,707	41,162	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	4,348	-	-		-
Prepaid items	 245	 -	 -		2,403
Total assets	\$ 56,749	\$ 113,288	\$ 24,562	\$	250,244
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,889
Accrued wages and benefits	736	-	-		6,192
Due to other governments	804	-	-		6,429
Claims and judgments payable	 26	 -	 -		-
Total liabilities	 1,804	 -	 -		16,510
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - other	 8,989	 28,457	 -		70,417
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	4,593	-	-		2,403
Restricted	41,363	84,831	24,562		-
Committed	 -	 -	 -	<u> </u>	160,914
Total fund balances	 45,956	 84,831	 24,562		163,317
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 56,749	\$ 113,288	\$ 24,562	\$	250,244

Enfo Ed	Law preement ucation Fund	Enfe	Law orcement Trust Fund	Gr		Lo Dr Enforc Gr Fu	ug cement ant	Sto	orm Water Fund	Spec	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
¢	2.546	¢	1 220	¢		¢		¢	170.000	¢	441.054
\$	2,546	\$	1,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,222	\$	441,854
	-		-		-		-		24,726		140,946
	-		-		-		-		-		53,869
	-		-		-		-		-		4,348
\$	-	\$	- 1,328	\$	-	\$		\$	- 194,948	\$	2,648 643,665
Ф	2,546	\$	1,528	\$	-	\$	-	¢	194,948	\$	043,003
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	6,967 - - - 6,967	\$	11,094 6,928 7,233 26 25,281
											107,863
	-		-		-		-		-		6,996
	2,546		1,328		-		-		-		154,630
	-		-		-		-		187,981		348,895
	2,546		1,328		-		-		187,981		510,521
\$	2,546	\$	1,328	\$	-	\$	_	\$	194,948	\$	643,665

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Н	State ighway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Comp	layor's Court puterization Fund	S	nergency Services Charges Fund
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	329,723
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		3,931		-
Intergovernmental		26,763	82,471 12		-		23,702
Investment income Contributions and donations		-	12		-		1,000
Other		1,550	-		-		1,000
Total revenue		28,313	 82,483		3,931		355,497
Expenditures: Current:			 				
General government					4,673		
Security of persons and property		-	-		-,075		269,388
Transportation		39,740	178,693		_		- 209,500
Capital outlay		2,827	-		-		97,366
Debt service:		,					,
Principal retirement		-	-		-		39,983
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		-		1,431
Total expenditures		42,567	 178,693		4,673		408,168
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(14,254)	 (96,210)		(742)		(52,671)
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-
Transfers - in		25,000	 120,000		-		-
Total other financing sources		25,000	 120,000				
Net change in fund balance		10,746	23,790		(742)		(52,671)
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		35,210	61,041		25,304		215,988
Fund balances at end of year	\$	45,956	\$ 84,831	\$	24,562	\$	163,317

Law Enforcement Education Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Community Crime Prevention Grant Fund	Local Drug Enforcement Grant Fund	Storm Water Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 137,923	\$ 467,646
2,348	6,539	-	-	-	12,818 132,936
-	-	-	-	-	132,930
-	-	-	-	-	1,000
-	-	-	-	-	2,622
2,348	6,539			137,923	617,034
-	-	-	-	-	4,673
2,144	3,103	-	-	-	274,635
-	-	-	-	43,197	261,630
-	42,911	-	-	39,900	183,004
-	-	-	-	16,380	56,363
-	-	-	-	617	2,048
2,144	46,014			100,094	782,353
204	(39,475)			37,829	(165,319)
	0.000				0.000
-	9,000	- 1,266	- 1,154	-	9,000 147,420
	9,000	1,266	1,154		156,420
204	(30,475)	1,266	1,154	37,829	(8,899)
2,342	31,803	(1,266)	(1,154)	150,152	519,420
\$ 2,546	\$ 1,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,981	\$ 510,521

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	0			
<u>Revenues:</u>	¢ 2,727,000	¢ 2.062.000	¢ 2,000,552	¢ 07.550
Municipal income tax Property and other taxes	\$ 2,737,000 389,200	\$ 2,963,000 338,250	\$ 2,990,552 329,343	\$ 27,552 (8,907)
Charges for services	233,750	106,325	106,319	(6)
Licenses and permits	166,450	135,875	137,846	1,971
Fines and forfeitures	45,350	38,075	36,215	(1,860)
Intergovernmental	207,900	320,050	319,886	(164)
Interest	2,000	400	380	(20)
Contributions and donations	5,000	3,525	3,525	-
Other	36,050	80,075	75,486	(4,589)
Total revenues	3,822,700	3,985,575	3,999,552	13,977
Expenditures:				
Current: General government				
Office of city council				
Personal services	38,925	38,450	38,602	(152)
Operations and maintenance	21,000	13,000	12,287	713
Total office of city council	59,925	51,450	50,889	561
Office of the city manager Personal services	235,500	231,750	230,797	953
Operations and maintenance	235,500	24,400	230,797	289
Total office of the city manager	257,900	256,150	254,908	1,242
Total office of the city manager	257,500	230,130	234,700	1,242
Department of finance and tax				
Personal services	299,600	294,400	293,401	999
Operations and maintenance	65,137	59,562	58,103	1,459
Total department of finance and tax	364,737	353,962	351,504	2,458
Mayor's court				
Personal services	22,525	27,600	27,219	381
Operations and maintenance	16,725	14,425	14,213	212
Total mayor's court	39,250	42,025	41,432	593
Civil service commission				
Personal services	10	10	6	4
Operations and maintenance	14,790	10,790	10,008	782
Total civil service commission	14,800	10,800	10,014	786
Division of lands and buildings				
Personal services	24,375	9,075	9,052	23
Operations and maintenance	149,429	502,154	499,828	2,326
Total division of lands and buildings	, . = /	· · - , ·		=,==0
	173,804	511,229	508,880	2,349

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Department of law				
Personal services	45,425	45,225	44,570	655
Operations and maintenance	16,500	16,700	16,696	4
Total department of law	61,925	61,925	61,266	659
Other administrative				
Operations and maintenance	174,500	128,525	126,975	1,550
Total general government	1,146,841	1,416,066	1,405,868	10,198
Security of persons and property Division of police				
Personal services	1,055,900	1,057,150	1,056,988	162
Operations and maintenance	284,882	314,507	310,451	4,056
Total division of police	1,340,782	1,371,657	1,367,439	4,218
Division of fire				
Personal services	149,825	157,175	157,045	130
Operations and maintenance	190,965	172,790	169,122	3,668
Total division of fire	340,790	329,965	326,167	3,798
Division of street lighting				
Operations and maintenance	190,000	164,500	164,117	383
Division of traffic control maintenance				
Operations and maintenance	27,500	16,500	15,151	1,349
Total security of persons and property	1,899,072	1,882,622	1,872,874	9,748
Public health and welfare				
Board of health Operations and maintenance	91,650	82,150	81,491	659
Operations and maintenance	91,030	62,150	01,491	039
Community environment				
Division of planning and development Personal services	181,000	71,100	71,020	80
Operations and maintenance	143,250	156,230	151,608	4,622
Total division of planning and development	324,250	227,330	222,628	4,702
Division of housing and building code				
Personal services	47,850	48,700	48,628	72
Operations and maintenance	5,100	8,625	8,326	299
Total division of housing and building code	52,950	57,325	56,954	371
Total community environment	377,200	284,655	279,582	5,073
				(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Leisure time activities				
Division of parks				
Personal services	71,500	81,675	81,549	126
Operations and maintenance	129,500	99,050	98,504	546
Total division of parks	201,000	180,725	180,053	672
Special events				
Operations and maintenance	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total leisure time activities	206,000	185,725	185,053	672
Total expenditures	3,720,763	3,851,218	3,824,868	26,350
Excess of revenues over expenditures	101,937	134,357	174,684	40,327
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	20,000	21,050	21,066	16
Advances - in	-	-	1,240,477	1,240,477
Transfers - in	-	225	215	(10)
Transfers - out	(314,425)	(316,845)	(316,835)	10
Total other financing sources (uses)	(294,425)	(295,570)	944,923	1,240,493
Net change in fund balance	(192,488)	(161,213)	1,119,607	1,280,820
Fund balance at beginning of year	960,806	960,806	960,806	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,988	78,988	78,988	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 847,306	\$ 878,581	\$ 2,159,401	\$ 1,280,820

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, 2013

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Devenue				
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 320,000	\$ 331,000	\$ 331,002	\$ 2
Contributions and donations	φ <u>520,000</u> -	¢ 551,000 500	¢ 551,002 500	φ 2
Other	8,000	4,875	4,868	(7)
Total revenues	328,000	336,375	336,370	(5)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance		2 00 12		2 0 7
Personal services	284,573	288,473	288,268	205
Operations and maintenance	210,434	189,034	180,430	8,604
Total division of street maintenance	495,007	477,507	468,698	8,809
Division of snow and ice removal				
Operations and maintenance	80,200	78,000	77,715	285
Total expenditures	575,207	555,507	546,413	9,094
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(247,207)	(219,132)	(210,043)	9,089
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	-	16,150	16,164	14
Transfers - in	140,000	140,000	140,000	-
Total other financing sources	140,000	156,150	156,164	14
Net change in fund balance	(107,207)	(62,982)	(53,879)	9,103
Fund balance at beginning of year	212,117	212,117	212,117	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,307	6,307	6,307	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 111,217	\$ 155,442	\$ 164,545	\$ 9,103

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	25,900	\$	26,850	\$	26,839	\$	(11)
Other		700		239		239		-
Total revenues		26,600		27,089		27,078		(11)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation								
Division of street maintenance								
Personal services		23,050		22,950		21,822		1,128
Operations and maintenance		21,275		19,025		18,188		837
Total division of street maintenance		44,325		41,975		40,010		1,965
Division of snow and ice removal								
Operations and maintenance		6,925		6,925		6,881		44
Total expenditures		51,250		48,900		46,891		2,009
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(24,650)		(21,811)		(19,813)		1,998
Other financing sources:								
Sale of capital assets		-		1,311		1,311		-
Transfers - in		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Total other financing sources		25,000		26,311		26,311		-
Net change in fund balance		350		4,500		6,498		1,998
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,599		32,599		32,599		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1		1		1		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	32,950	\$	37,100	\$	39,098	\$	1,998

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, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with Il Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	80,000 200	\$	82,250 25	\$	82,234 12	\$	(16) (13)
Total revenues		80,200		82,275		82,246		(29)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Division of street construction								
Operations and maintenance		200,000		200,000		178,693		21,307
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(119,800)		(117,725)		(96,447)		21,278
Other financing sources: Transfers - in		120,000		120,000		120,000		-
Net change in fund balance		200		2,275		23,553		21,278
Fund balance at beginning of year		48,573		48,573		48,573		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,773	\$	50,848	\$	72,126	\$	21,278

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, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,945	\$	(55)
Expenditures: Current: General government Mayor's court		5 000		5 000		4 (72)		227
Operations and maintenance		5,000		5,000		4,673		327
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		(728)		272
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,290		25,290		25,290		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,290	\$	24,290	\$	24,562	\$	272

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, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Total revenues	\$ 334,000 26,000 - 360,000	\$ 340,325 21,550 1,000 362,875	\$ 339,561 21,546 1,000 362,107	\$ (764) (4)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Division of emergency services Personal services Operations and maintenance	149,825 222,816	151,125 252,291	150,960 248,942	165 3,349
Total expenditures	372,641	403,416	399,902	3,514
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(12,641)	(40,541)	(37,795)	2,746
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets		1,075	1,072	(3)
Net change in fund balance	(12,641)	(39,466)	(36,723)	2,743
Fund balance at beginning of year	154,736	154,736	154,736	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	13,516	13,516	13,516	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 155,611	\$ 128,786	\$ 131,529	\$ 2,743

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, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	2,450	\$	2,348	\$	(102)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Division of police Operations and maintenance		1,500		2,150		2,144		6
Net change in fund balance		(500)		300		204		(96)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,342		2,342		2,342		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,842	\$	2,642	\$	2,546	\$	(96)

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, 2013

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive	
	C	Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
<u>Revenues:</u> Fines and forfeitures	¢		¢	\$ 6,800		\$ 6,539		(261)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	6,800	\$	6,539	\$	(261)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Division of police								
Operations and maintenance		21,016		37,047		37,014		33
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(1,016)		(30,247)		(30,475)		(228)
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets		-		7,350		-		(7,350)
Net change in fund balance		(1,016)		(22,897)		(30,475)		(7,578)
Fund balance at beginning of year		31,787		31,787		31,787		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16		16		16		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	30,787	\$	8,906	\$	1,328	\$	(7,578)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Crime Prevention Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ce with Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures: Current:								
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess of revenues under expenditures		-						-
Other financing sources (uses): Advances - out Transfers - in		-		(1,266) 1,266		(1,266) 1,266		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Drug Enforcement Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Final I	ce with Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures: Current:								
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess of revenues under expenditures		-						-
Other financing sources (uses): Advances - out Transfers - in		-		(1,154) 1,154		(1,154) 1,154		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-						-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			ance with l Budget				
	(Driginal	 Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	138,000	\$ 138,800	\$ 139,313	\$	513	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Division of storm water maintenance Operations and maintenance		153,321	 103,821	 100,201		3,620	
Net change in fund balance		(15,321)	34,979	39,112		4,133	
Fund balance at beginning of year		121,022	121,022	121,022		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,321	 6,321	 6,321			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	112,022	\$ 162,322	\$ 166,455	\$	4,133	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures: Debt service:				_
Principal retirement	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,205	5,205	5,205	
Total expenditures	29,205	29,205	29,205	
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(29,205)	(29,205)	(29,205)	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers - in	29,200	29,200	29,200	
Net change in fund balance	(5)	(5)	(5)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	30,240	30,240	30,240	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 30,235	\$ 30,235	\$ 30,235	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	420,000	\$	1,486,800	\$	1,477,129	\$	(9,671)	
Expenditures: Current: General government Division of lands and buildings		· · · · · ·			<u> </u>				
Operations and maintenance		742,290		314,990		185,260		129,730	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(322,290)		1,171,810		1,291,869		120,059	
Other financing uses: Advances - out						(1,238,057)		(1,238,057)	
Net change in fund balance		(322,290)		1,171,810		53,812		(1,117,998)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		242,290		242,290		242,290			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(80,000)	\$	1,414,100	\$	296,102	\$	(1,117,998)	

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				ance with ll Budget
	(Original		Final		Actual	Р	ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services Tap-in fees	\$	987,000 3,000	\$	1,024,200 10,250	\$	1,026,380 10,250	\$	2,180
Total revenues		990,000		1,034,450		1,036,630		2,180
Expenses:								
Current:								
Personal services		301,400		289,175		287,190		1,985
Fringe benefits		110,700		104,850		104,001		849
Contractual services		427,379		335,924		331,434		4,490
Materials and supplies		71,745		71,745		71,535		210
Capital outlay		370,415		301,995		297,693		4,302
Total expenses		1,281,639		1,103,689		1,091,853		11,836
Operating loss		(291,639)		(69,239)		(55,223)		14,016
Non-operating revenue (expenses):								
Municipal income taxes		912,300		987,250		990,309		3,059
Sale of capital assets		-		50		30		(20)
Principal retirement		(168,982)		(168,982)		(168,632)		350
Interest and fiscal charges		(19,568)		(19,568)		(19,532)		36
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		723,750		798,750		802,175	. <u></u>	3,425
Income before transfers and advances		432,111		729,511		746,952		17,441
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances - in		-		-		660		660
Advances - out		-		-		(660)		(660)
Transfers - in		424,000		424,000		424,000		-
Transfers - out		(922,000)		(922,000)		(922,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(498,000)		(498,000)		(498,000)		-
Change in fund position		(65,889)		231,511		248,952		17,441
Fund position at beginning of year		863,657		863,657		863,657		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		28,089	28,089			28,089		
Fund position at end of year	\$	825,857	\$	1,123,257	\$	1,140,698	\$	17,441

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Bu	dgeted Amount	S			Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	·	Final	Act	ual	Ро	Budget sitive gative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 971,0		1,000,000	\$ 1,0	004,059	\$	4,059		
Other	4,0	000	8,150		8,150		-		
Total revenues	975,0	000	1,008,150	1,0	012,209		4,059		
Expenses: Current:									
Personal services	300,3	380	291,655	2	289,184		2,471		
Fringe benefits	119,4	170	114,600		13,823		777		
Contractual services	467,5		435,235	4	123,424		11,811		
Materials and supplies	79,6		69,109		62,884		6,225		
Capital outlay	207,5	525	161,900	1	61,305		595		
Total expenses	1,174,5	524	1,072,499	1,0)50,620		21,879		
Operating loss	(199,5	524)	(64,349)	((38,411)		25,938		
Non-operating revenue (expenses): Municipal income tax		_	_		6,545		6,545		
Sale of capital assets		-	1,825		1,817		(8)		
Principal retirement	(323,2	200)	(323,200)	(3	323,200)		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,6		(13,600)		(13,589)		11		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(336,8		(334,975)		328,427)		6,548		
Loss before transfers	(536,3	324)	(399,324)	(3	366,838)		32,486		
Other financing sources: Transfers - in	498,0	000	498,000	4	498,000				
Income (loss) after transfers	(38,3	324)	98,676	1	31,162		32,486		
Change in fund position	(38,3	324)	98,676	1	31,162		32,486		
Fund position at beginning of year	946,1	113	946,113	ç	946,113		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	38,3	324	38,324		38,324				
Fund position at end of year	\$ 946,1	\$	1,083,113	\$ 1,1	15,599	\$	32,486		

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S2 - S10
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).	811 - 815
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.	S16 - S21
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.	S22 - S23
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.	824 - 827
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in	

that fiscal year.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Net Position by Component (1) Last Ten Years

		Restated	Restated		
	2013	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	2009
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,033,892	\$ 11,560,990	\$ 5,930,971	\$ 4,238,952	\$ 3,251,988
Restricted	731,396	1,162,743	593,508	916,049	1,011,949
Unrestricted	3,360,551	2,922,623	2,604,346	2,065,143	1,842,352
Total governmental activities net position	16,125,839	15,646,356	9,128,825	7,220,144	6,106,289
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	9,923,854	9,675,807	8,520,159	8,083,638	7,415,753
Unrestricted	2,718,611	2,080,876	1,854,803	1,696,699	1,706,905
Total business-type activities net position	12,642,465	11,756,683	10,374,962	9,780,337	9,122,658
Primary Government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,957,746	21,236,797	14,451,130	12,322,590	10,667,741
Restricted	731,396	1,162,743	593,508	916,049	1,011,949
Unrestricted	6,079,162	5,003,499	4,459,149	3,761,842	3,549,257
Total primary government net position	\$ 28,768,304	\$ 27,403,039	\$ 19,503,787	\$ 17,000,481	\$ 15,228,947

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

<u>2008</u>		2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 2,867,010 754,129 1,627,341	\$	2,372,382 649,066 1,881,609	\$ 1,986,625 683,647 1,548,400	\$ 1,571,996 630,692 1,158,963	\$ 1,315,265 530,515 788,495
 5,248,480		4,903,057	 4,218,672	 3,361,651	 2,634,275
 7,134,730 1,432,666		5,702,061 1,870,595	 5,537,295 1,397,899	 3,071,538 2,356,648	 3,504,889 1,332,745
 8,567,396	_	7,572,656	 6,935,194	 5,428,186	 4,837,634
10,001,740		8,074,443	7,523,920	4,643,534	4,820,154
754,129		649,066	683,647	630,692	530,515
 3,060,007		3,752,204	 2,946,299	 3,515,611	 2,121,240
\$ 13,815,876	\$	12,475,713	\$ 11,153,866	\$ 8,789,837	\$ 7,471,909

Changes in Net Position (1)

Last Ten Years

		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012 (2)</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	1,063,115	\$	1,257,674	\$	1,041,834	\$	891,233	\$	907,759
Security of persons and property		2,169,438		2,179,718		2,008,185		2,183,465		2,086,776
Public health and welfare		79,746		66,050		65,093		50,860		77,436
Transportation		1,014,335		675,174		519,001		681,247		512,414
Community environment		204,758		160,529		169,936		147,504		204,539
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		209,294		192,361		234,722		214,946		377,890
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		11,125		7,464		16,096		17,085		21,268
Total governmental activities expenses		4,751,811		4,538,970		4,054,867		4,186,340		4,188,082
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		1,103,801		1,161,768		1,144,617		1,199,786		1,020,190
Sewer		1,095,660		1,113,201		1,082,752		1,074,184		1,059,981
Storm water		-		86,353		90,263		60,182		-
Total business-type activities		2,199,461		2,361,322		2,317,632		2,334,152		2,080,171
Total primary government expenses	\$	6,951,272	\$	6,900,292	\$	6,372,499	\$	6,520,492	\$	6,268,253
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	232,077	\$	434,958	\$	391,958	\$	234,515	\$	202,740
Security of persons and property	¢	384,506	φ	322,745	φ	284,646	φ	329,559	φ	359,129
Transportation		137,923		10,375		8,142		527,557		2,655
Community environment		42,119		7,739		4,470		4,535		2,033 5,740
Leisure time activities		42,119								
		472,525		5,590 927,554		6,058 457,775		31,227		78,195
Operating grants, contributions and interest Capital grants and contributions		472,323		4,992,360		1,330,182		684,907 405,488		551,468 206,169
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,411,104		6,701,321		2,483,231		1,690,231		1,406,096
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,411,104		0,701,521	. <u> </u>	2,403,231		1,090,231		1,400,090
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services								0.45		
Water		1,045,752		996,464		950,304		863,578		797,045
Sewer		1,027,080		994,360		938,589		882,329		974,631
Storm water		-		139,494		114,048		130,395		-
Operating grants, contributions and interest		9,940		1,392,596		126,853		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		385,583		92,696
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,082,772		3,522,914		2,129,794		2,261,885		1,864,372
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,493,876	\$	10,224,235	\$	4,613,025	\$	3,952,116	\$	3,270,468
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(3,340,707)	\$	2,162,351	\$	(1,571,636)	\$	(2,496,109)	\$	(2,781,986)
Business-type activities		(116,689)		1,161,592		(187,838)		(72,267)		(215,799)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(3,457,396)	\$	3,323,943	\$	(1,759,474)	\$	(2,568,376)	\$	(2,997,785)
x			<u> </u>	, -,	- <u> </u>			() -) - ()		(Continued)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position (1)

Last Ten Years

	2013			2012 (2)		2011	2010			2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	345,077	\$	376,095	\$	248,169	\$	496,221	\$	409,330
Income tax levied for:										
General purposes		3,007,404		2,817,361		2,663,045		2,497,694		2,366,926
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		362,979		412,228		499,385		363,559		576,332
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		380		1,485		1,629		2,967		3,465
Other		104,350		23,288		6,541		136,573		130,514
Transfers		-		(604,950)		67,421		112,950		153,228
Total governmental activities		3,820,190		3,025,507		3,486,190		3,609,964		3,639,795
Business-Type Activities:										
Income tax levied for:										
Water utility services		505,613		473,485		408,241		262,921		402,106
Sewer utility services		496,858		465,638		478,852		569,643		448,213
Investment earnings		-		98		-		-		-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		-		-		-		-		73,970
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		5,631		7,398		10,332		-
Transfers		-		604,950		(67,421)		(112,950)		(153,228)
Total business-type activities		1,002,471		1,549,802		827,070		729,946		771,061
Total primary government	\$	4,822,661	\$	4,575,309	\$	4,313,260	\$	4,339,910	\$	4,410,856
Change in net postion										
Governmental activities	\$	479,483	\$	5,187,858	\$	1,914,554	\$	1,113,855	\$	857,809
Business-type activities	Ŧ	885,782	Ŧ	2,711,394	Ŧ	639,232	Ŧ	657,679	+	555,262
Total primary government	\$	1,365,265	\$	7,899,252	\$	2,553,786	\$	1,771,534	\$	1,413,071
1 0 0 0	-	,2 22 ,2 00	-	.,	-	.,	-	,,	_	,

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Accrual basis of accounting.

(2) The storm water fund was moved to governmental activities in 2013.

Changes in Net Position (1)

Last Ten Years

Continued

		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	1,001,777	\$	709,418	\$	795,848	\$	818,463	\$	799,136
Security of persons and property		2,137,745		2,284,434		2,079,266		1,790,354		1,745,446
Public health and welfare		44,190		18,274		55,143		51,182		48,652
Transportation		919,320		762,015		573,215		777,963		427,472
Community environment		203,848		193,968		210,431		179,959		157,208
Basic utility services		-		-		-		3,323		147,327
Leisure time activities		414,988		375,795		412,879		384,713		337,237
Other		-		-		46,864		75,999		43,152
Interest and fiscal charges		15,826		36,998		31,232		44,398		52,827
Total governmental activities expenses		4,737,694		4,380,902		4,204,878		4,126,354		3,758,457
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		969,468		958,590		1,002,351		974,699		912,997
Sewer		1,198,911		972,275		936,774		873,695		872,100
Storm water		1,190,911		,215		-		-		072,100
Total business-type activities		2,168,379		1,930,865		1,939,125		1,848,394		1,785,097
Total primary government expenses	\$	6,906,073	\$	6,311,767	\$	6,144,003	\$	5,974,748	\$	5,543,554
Four primary government expenses	φ	0,700,075	Ψ	0,511,707	φ	0,144,005	Ψ	5,577,740	Ψ	5,545,554
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	218,902	\$	166,347	\$	153,256	\$	194,949	\$	153,639
Security of persons and property		292,330		219,194		283,904		269,294		208,530
Transportation		3,261		-		-		-		-
Community environment		4,126		7,887		21,500		25,975		27,238
Leisure time activities		69,806		83,516		100,634		97,213		93,835
Operating grants, contributions and interest		717,972		846,837		547,487		673,568		520,083
Capital grants and contributions		101,973		-		-		189,505		17,650
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,408,370		1,323,781		1,106,781		1,450,504		1,020,975
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services										
Water		756,040		735,974		671,160		633,311		661,149
Sewer		943,715		936,872		882,147		776,018		702,058
Storm water		-		-		-		-		- -
Operating grants, contributions and interest		-		-		-		396,640		7,257
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,699,755		1,672,846		1,553,307		1,805,969		1,370,464
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,108,125	\$	2,996,627	\$	2,660,088	\$	3,256,473	\$	2,391,439
Net (expense)/revenue				(a. o. =		(* *** ***	*			
Governmental activities	\$	(3,329,324)	\$	(3,057,121)	\$	(3,098,097)	\$	(2,675,850)	\$	(2,737,482)
Business-type activities		(468,624)		(258,019)		(385,818)	<i>.</i>	(42,425)		(414,633)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(3,797,948)	\$	(3,315,140)	\$	(3,483,915)	\$	(2,718,275)	\$	(3,152,115)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position (1)

Last Ten Years

Continued

		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	382,049	\$	388,416	\$	471,201	\$	392,154	\$	498,705
Income tax levied for:										
General purposes		2,720,310		2,505,101		2,660,310		2,275,376		2,122,773
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		476,932		675,554		423,376		468,249		313,728
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		11,500		22,640
Investment earnings		35,851		80,345		123,478		61,390		26,557
Other		156,111		92,090		95,725		77,557		79,781
Transfers		84,609		-		-		(83,000)		-
Total governmental activities		3,855,862		3,741,506		3,774,090		3,203,226		3,064,184
Business-Type Activities:										
Income tax levied for:										
Water utility services		427,932		374,217		458,188		345,074		362,674
Sewer utility services		459,763		427,388		420,648		404,903		341,793
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		704,787		93,876		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		3,247		-		-
Capital contributions		-		-		6,667		-		1,078,106
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers	-	(84,609)	-	-		-		83,000		-
Total business-type activities		1,507,873		895,481		888,750		832,977		1,782,573
Total primary government	\$	5,363,735	\$	4,636,987	\$	4,662,840	\$	4,036,203	\$	4,846,757
Change in net postion										
Governmental activities	\$	526,538	\$	684,385	\$	675,993	\$	527,376	\$	326,702
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,039,249	Ψ	637,462	Ψ	502,932	Ψ	790,552	Ψ	1,367,940
Total primary government	\$	1,565,787	\$	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) The storm water fund was moved to governmental activities in 2013.

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

		Restated		Restated	
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 7,810	\$ 2,272	\$ 3,141	\$ 32,564	\$ -
Assigned	1,030,771	152,936	53,805	28,886	-
Unassigned	1,650,589	2,478,854	2,138,647	1,721,833	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	46,232
Unreserved	 -	 -	 -	 -	 1,570,808
Total general fund	\$ 2,689,170	\$ 2,634,062	\$ 2,195,593	\$ 1,783,283	\$ 1,617,040
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 63,643	\$ 65,191	\$ 16,522	\$ 122,502	\$ -
Restricted	558,624	434,006	452,329	495,281	-
Committed	348,895	365,060	183,195	192,040	-
Unassigned	-	(206,796)	(83,585)	(4,993)	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	124,347
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	384,404
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	49,130
Debt service funds	 	 -	 -	 	 16,516
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 971,162	\$ 657,461	\$ 568,461	\$ 804,830	\$ 574,397

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

2008	<u>2007</u>	2006	2005	2004
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 123,510 1,313,692	 - 72,746 1,763,654	 - 68,818 1,285,317	 112,984 1,028,901	 - 105,992 707,650
\$ 1,437,202	\$ 1,836,400	\$ 1,354,135	\$ 1,141,885	\$ 813,642
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
 29,837 430,865 139,975 9,721	 58,627 358,102 91,218 9,721	 99,256 346,350 59,769 18,216	 131,692 306,148 63,219 3,702	 94,817 332,550 78,219 3,702
\$ 610,398	\$ 517,668	\$ 523,591	\$ 504,761	\$ 509,288

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

Revenues	<u>2013</u>	2012								
Taxes Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Contributions and donations	\$ 3,369,640 573,919 184,963 1,368,270 392 5,025	\$ 3,131,479 555,012 179,437 4,024,929 1,588 14,981	$\begin{array}{c} \$ 2.955,928\\ 489,370\\ 182,907\\ 2,169,197\\ 1,777\\ 10,680 \end{array}$	\$ 2,959,442 558,729 137,544 1,721,226 3,484 14,356	\$ 2,816,445 561,915 154,015 1,003,338 18,365 14,200	\$ 2,879,462 507,209 124,224 1,073,524 92,687 12,363	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 2.994,049 \\ 443,924 \\ 101,463 \\ 1,344,029 \\ 152,328 \\ 36,400 \end{array}$	\$ 2,916,779 437,632 106,558 897,125 127,094 66,818	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 2.731.169 \\ 455.542 \\ 116,994 \\ 1.228,092 \\ 66,940 \\ 72,016 \end{array}$	\$2,613,502 396,839 109,619 823,320 28,163 7,000
Rentals Other	108,625	- 74,677 7.000 1.002	47,697	11,307 75,153 5 401 241	24,193 52,330	15,518 205,464	23,351 160,205 5 255 740	19,132 63,746	13,139 67,347	14,853 40,736
<u>Expenditures</u> General government Security of persons and property	1,013,492 2,004,392	1,187,652 2,019,392	883,541 1,878,556	847,125 2,055,272	883,666 1,981,918	967,127 1,991,839	674,596 2,186,734	753,371 1,907,567	771,093 1,651,460	771,987 1,688,222
Public health and welfare Transportation Community anyticonment	79,746 768,679 106,848	66,050 567,702 158,630	65,093 440,086 140 141	50,860 610,206 151 145	77,436 457,680 211.481	44,190 852,425 205 416	18,274 657,354 194 113	55,143 497,941 210 860	51,182 722,731 171 307	48,652 379,941 177 001
Basic utility services Leisure time activities Catiral outlav	136,631 - - 941.200	123,443 - - 3.575.978	130,297 - 130,297 - 2.173.898	- 149,882 - 1.098,608	335,071 - 505,922	- 346,014 - 1.011.044	345,696 - - 591.752	- - 46,864 318,579	333,920 333,920 75,999 352,105	148,215 148,215 286,762 43,152 377,320
bt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Issuance costs	114,352 11,539	88,377 7,553 -	67,415 12,798 5,873	104,290 17,177 -	100,144 21,355 -	23,000 15,908 -	73,814 37,074 -	250,603 32,046 -	275,457 -	250,631 -
Total expenditures	5,266,879	7,794,786	5,806,698	5,084,565	4,574,673	5,456,963	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439	4,171,883
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures <u>Other financing sources (Uses)</u> Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued		- 110,000	235,000 235,000 120,000 2,301	0/0,0%C		(155,434 - -	4/0,042			
sate of capital assets Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in Transfer out	24,834 - 316,620 (316,620)	- 282,250 (282,250)	- (232,218) 415,866 (415,866)	- 449,260 (449,260)	- 445,788 (445,788)	- 657,017 (572,408)	- 424,635 (424,635)	- 511,600 (511,600)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		190,0								
Net change in fund balance Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	\$ 368,809 2.9%	\$ 377,317 2.3%	\$ 175,941 2.2%	\$ 396,676 3.0%	\$ 143,837 3.0%	\$ (306,469) 0.9%	\$ 476,342 2.6%	\$ 231,080 6.9%	\$ 342,800 6.8%	\$ (137,851) 6.6%

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

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

	Real P	roperty	Public	Utility	Tangible Pers	onal Property	То	tal	Weighted
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Average Tax Rate						
2013	\$ 134,678,410	\$ 384,795,457	\$ 3,775,250	\$ 15,101,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,453,660	\$ 399,896,457	34.62%
2012	151,437,700	432,679,143	3,541,180	14,164,720	-	-	154,978,880	446,843,863	34.68%
2011	150,983,120	431,380,343	3,386,030	13,544,120	-	-	154,369,150	444,924,463	34.70%
2010	150,819,270	430,912,200	3,202,410	3,639,102	102,620	410,480	154,124,300	434,961,782	34.88%
2009	157,324,730	449,499,229	3,145,410	3,574,330	201,070	804,280	160,671,210	453,877,838	34.86%
2008	155,453,660	444,153,314	3,045,550	3,460,852	4,648,576	18,594,304	163,147,786	466,208,471	33.78%
2007	153,045,720	437,273,486	3,631,830	4,127,080	8,283,620	33,134,480	164,961,170	474,535,045	32.56%
2006	136,070,320	388,772,343	3,691,530	4,194,920	11,458,776	45,835,104	151,220,626	438,802,367	31.90%
2005	132,639,260	378,969,314	3,689,360	4,192,455	11,334,888	45,339,552	147,663,508	428,501,321	33.18%
2004	129,106,510	368,875,743	3,572,100	4,059,205	16,521,012	66,084,048	149,199,622	439,018,995	33.40%

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For the collection year 2008 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 6.25 percent. The percentage is zero for 2009-2013.

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

Source: Stark County Auditor

Year	Current Tax Levy	(1) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 387,670	\$ 379,681	97.94%	\$ 14,810	3.82%	\$ 73.70
2012	433,912	424,825	97.91%	14,414	3.32%	71.20
2011	432,205	421,559	97.54%	19,526	4.52%	70.70
2010	431,515	423,913	98.24%	21,005	4.87%	69.70
2009	446,879	437,592	97.92%	49,380	11.05%	69.20
2008	456,814	445,017	97.42%	19,950	4.37%	69.30
2007	461,891	449,811	97.38%	8,861	1.92%	69.90
2006	423,418	413,019	97.54%	6,855	1.62%	70.90
2005	413,458	404,521	97.84%	7,383	1.79%	72.30
2004	427,776	375,616	87.81%	7,624	1.78%	72.70

Source: Stark County Auditor (1) Represents amounts collected by the County for the City during the year indicated.

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

		2013			2004	
-			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable		Total City
	Assessed		Taxable	Assessed		Taxable
	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Taxpayer						
Chesapeake Land Development Co LLC	\$ 2,471,560	1	1.84%	\$ -		0.00%
Arc Ralvlohool LLC	1,577,450	2	1.17%	-		0.00%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	1,265,430	3	0.94%	1,490,700	1	1.15%
Louisville Ventures LTD	1,216,580	4	0.90%	1,205,710	3	0.93%
CRC Ohio Properties LLC	525,000	5	0.39%	-		0.00%
Groffre Investments	512,400	6	0.38%	-		0.00%
Aultman Health Foundation	501,570	7	0.37%	-		0.00%
Metzger J B Co.	466,090	8	0.35%	439,960	8	0.34%
MAG Management Corporation	375,390	9	0.28%	-		0.00%
Southwest Electric Company	336,110	10	0.25%	-		0.00%
HP Products Inc.	-		0.00%	1,306,390	2	1.01%
Brahler Richard V Trustee/Richard V Bra	-		0.00%	375,590	10	0.29%
Peters Frederick K & Judith R	-		0.00%	468,850	7	0.36%
Donald W. Jr. & Sue Ann Geitgey	-		0.00%	417,630	9	0.32%
McKinley Development Company LTD	-		0.00%	1,026,740	4	0.80%
Rhodes Roy T	-		0.00%	744,560	5	0.58%
WNBC LLC	 -		0.00%	488,120	6	0.38%
Total of above	\$ 9,247,580		6.87%	\$ 7,964,250		6.17%
Total City	\$ 134,678,410			\$ 129,106,510		

Source: Stark County Auditor

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

		2013			2004	Ļ
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Taxpayer	Value	Runk	Assessed value	Value	Runk	Assessed value
Ohio Power	\$ 3,555,750	1	94.19%	\$ 2,262,390	1	63.34%
East Ohio Gas Co.	219,500	2	5.81%	188,240	3	5.27%
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	-		0.00%	919,020	2	25.73%
Norfolk Southern			0.00%	241,070	4	6.75%
Total of above	\$ 3,775,250		100.00%	\$ 3,610,720		<u>101.08</u> %
Total City	\$ 3,775,250			\$ 3,572,100		

Source: Stark County Auditor

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Percentage Change from Prior Year
2013	2.00%	\$ 3,987,405	\$ 2,417,243	60.62%	\$ 260,830	6.54%	\$ 1,309,333	32.84%	8.54%
2012	2.00%	3,673,573	2,283,392	62.16%	217,054	5.91%	1,173,127	31.93%	3.85%
2011	2.00%	3,537,290	2,160,932	61.09%	218,115	6.17%	1,158,243	32.74%	7.29%
2010	2.00%	3,296,913	1,977,803	59.99%	237,806	7.21%	1,081,304	32.80%	0.83%
2009	2.00%	3,269,768	1,907,604	58.34%	206,364	6.31%	1,155,800	35.35%	-5.45%
2008	2.00%	3,458,404	1,998,918	57.80%	251,892	7.28%	1,207,593	34.92%	-0.15%
2007	2.00%	3,463,645	1,898,430	54.81%	280,748	8.11%	1,284,467	37.08%	3.93%
2006	2.00%	3,332,796	1,849,175	55.48%	207,591	6.23%	1,276,031	38.29%	14.51%
2005	2.00%	2,910,456	1,755,042	60.30%	161,615	5.55%	1,059,353	36.40%	0.36%
2004	2.00%	2,900,015	2,045,268	70.53%	186,904	6.44%	677,418	23.36%	2.01%

Source: City income tax records.

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

	Governmenta	l Activities (1)		Busin	ess-Type Activit	ties (1)				
Fiscal Year 2013	General Obligation Bonds \$ 210,550	Capital Leases \$ 108,236	Loans \$ 109,571	General Obligation Bonds \$1,032,882	OPWC Loans \$ 288,420	OWDA Loans \$ 37,684	Capital Leases \$ 198,890	Total Primary Govern- ment \$1,986,233	Percentage of Personal Income 0.91%	Per <u>Capita</u> \$216
2012	234,924	182,208	219,142	1,478,711	336,712	40,224	57,476	2,549,397	1.18%	278
2011	237,301	78,585	-	1,808,224	385,004	42,666	112,872	2,664,652	1.23%	290
2010	254,000	-	-	2,122,030	433,296	45,013	225,145	3,079,484	1.42%	335
2009	279,000	79,290	-	2,494,636	481,588	47,270	115,392	3,497,176	1.67%	393
2008	303,000	155,434	-	2,845,477	529,880	49,439	221,670	4,104,900	1.96%	461
2007	326,000	-	-	3,179,670	578,172	51,525	-	4,135,367	1.46%	464
2006	348,000	51,814	-	3,492,388	626,464	54,503	-	4,573,169	1.77%	514
2005	495,000	155,417	-	3,792,687	674,756	55,457	-	5,173,317	1.99%	581
2004	635,000	193,285	-	4,067,738	723,048	-	-	5,619,071	2.24%	631

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 in the current financial statements.

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

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

Ger	neral Bonded Debt			
	General	Percentage of Actual Taxable	Outstanding	Outstanding
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Outstanding Debt	Outstanding Debt to
Year	Bonds		Per Capita	Personal Income
		Property		
2013	\$ 1,243,432	1.07%	\$ 135.36	0.58%
2012	1,713,635	1.47%	186.55	0.80%
2011	2,045,525	1.75%	222.68	0.94%
2011	2,010,020	1.7570	222.00	0.9170
2010	2 276 020	2.04%	258.66	1.09%
2010	2,376,030	2.04%	238.00	1.09%
2009	2,773,636	2.38%	311.50	1.33%
2008	3,148,477	2.70%	353.60	1.51%
2007	3,505,670	3.00%	393.72	1.24%
	, ,			
2006	3,840,388	3.29%	431.31	1.49%
	- , ,			
2005	4,287,687	3.67%	481.55	1.65%
2000	.,207,007	2.0170	101.55	1.0070
2004	4,702,738	4.03%	528.16	1.87%
2001	1,702,750	1.0570	520.10	1.0770

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 in the current financial statements.

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

	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for <u>Year Ending December 31, 2013</u> Total assessed valuation Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	<u>Unvoted</u> \$ 138,453,660 7,614,951	<u>Overall</u> 138,453,660								
	Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation		14,537,634								
	Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt and loans	1,679,107	1,679,107								
	Exempt debt: OWDA loans OPWC loans Debt payable from income tax	37,684 288,420 1,353,003	37,684 288,420 1,353,003								
	Total debt applicable to limitation Legal debt margin	-	- 14,537,634								
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Debt limit	\$ 15,665,960	\$ 15,504,668	\$ 15,878,166	\$17,320,923	\$17,130,518	\$16,870,477	\$16,183,052	\$ 16,208,761	\$ 16,272,872	\$14,537,634
	Total net debt applicable to limit	ı		ı			·		ı		·
S	Legal debt margin	15,665,960	15,504,668	15,878,166	17,320,923	17,130,518	16,870,477	16,183,052	16,208,761	16,272,872	14,537,634
-18	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2013

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to City (1)	Amount applicable to City
Direct - City of Louisville: General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases	\$ 210,550 108,236	100.00% 100.00%	\$ 210,550 108,236
Total direct debt			318,786
Overlapping: Louisville Schools	28,950,000	45.20%	13,085,400
County of Stark	27,638,881	2.10%	580,417
Total overlapping debt			13,665,817
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$13,984,603

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.

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

	2013		2012	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		2009
General Obligation Debt								
Assessed value	\$ 138,453,660	\$	154,978,880	\$	154,369,150	\$	154,124,300	160,671,210
Population	9,186		9,186		9,186		9,186	8,904
Debt outstanding	\$ 1,353,003	\$	1,932,777	\$	2,022,301	\$	2,395,000	2,805,000
Ratio of debt to assessed value	0.98%		1.25%		1.31%		1.55%	1.75
Debt per capita	\$ 147.29	\$	210.40	\$	220.15	\$	260.72	315
General Bonded Debt								
Debt service	\$ 29,205	\$	6,954	\$	52,883	\$	38,898	38,930
General governmental expenditures	\$ 5,266,879	\$	7,794,786	\$	5,806,698	\$	5,084,565	4,574,673
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures	0.55%		0.09%	0.09%		0.91%		0.01
Water Revenue Bond								
Revenues ¹	\$ 1,556,331	\$	1,471,978	\$	1,365,943	\$	1,152,855	1,199,151
Operating expenses ²	\$ 839,301	\$	917,703	\$	866,865	\$	933,926	742,980
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 717,030	\$	554,275	\$	499,078	\$	218,929	456,171
Debt service requirements	-		-		-		-	-
Coverage	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00

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

Source: City of Louisville basic financial statements.

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
163,147,786	164,961,170	151,220,626	147,663,508	149,199,622
8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
3,195,000	3,570,000	3,925,000	4,395,000	4,835,000
1.96	2.16	2.60	2.98	3.24
359	401	440.81	493.60	543.01
38,907	57,495	173,587	175,887	174,336
5,456,963	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439	4,171,883
0.71	1.20	3.94	3.99	4.18
0.71	1.20	5.94	3.33	4.10
1,152,543	1,110,191	1,129,348	978,385	1,023,823
636,032	706,800	695,689	680,183	545,641
516,511	403,391	433,659	298,202	478,182
-	-	-	-	147,123
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.25

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Schedules of Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2013			2004	
Employer	Industry	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Louisville Board of Education	Public education	617	1	17.26%	371	3	15.94%
HP Products Inc.	Specialty tubing	368	2	10.30%	375	2	16.12%
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	297	3	8.31%	255	5	10.96%
J&J Foods LLC	Grocery	168	4	4.70%	299	4	12.85%
J&L Specialty Steel, Inc.	Stainless steel	146	5	4.09%	491	1	21.10%
City of Louisville	Municipal government	103	6	2.88%	125	6	5.37%
St Thomas Aquinas	Private education	95	7	2.66%	116	7	4.98%
Midlake Products	Manufacturing	67	8	1.87%	66	10	2.84%
OTC Transformer	Transformer rebuilding	67	9	1.87%	74	8	3.18%
Washita Valley Enter	Petroleum Haulers	51	10	1.43%	-		0.00%
Montrose Chrysler	Car Dealership			0.00%	71	9	3.05%
Total Top Ten Employers		1,979		55.37%	2,243		93.34%
Total employment within the City		3,574			2,327		

Source: City of Louisville

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

		Total Personal	Personal Income	School	Stark	<u>nent Rate (3)</u> State of
Year	Population (1)	Income (5)	Per Capita (3)	Enrollment (2)	County	<u>Ohio</u>
2013	9,186	\$218,075,640	\$23,740	3,110	6.9%	6.6%
2012	9,186	215,384,142	23,447	3,192	6.7%	7.6%
2011	9,186	216,918,204	23,614	3,215	8.1%	7.6%
2010	9,186	217,340,760	23,660	3,260	11.3%	10.1%
2009	8,904	208,923,456	23,464	3,199	8.0%	7.7%
2008	8,904	208,923,456	23,464	3,170	8.0%	7.7%
2007	8,904	283,147,200	31,800	3,209	6.2%	5.8%
2006	8,904	257,788,608	28,952	3,050	6.2%	5.5%
2005	8,904	260,317,344	29,236	3,239	5.9%	5.9%
2004	8,904	250,870,200	28,175	3,240	6.5%	5.9%

(1) Source: U. S. Census(a) Year 2004 - 2009, 2000 Federal Census

(b) Year 2010 - 2013, 2010 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 Note: Information directly related the City of Louisville is not available.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

		<u>2013</u>		2012		2011	2010	2009
Function/Program								
General government								
Council and clerk		(2)						50
Number of legislation passed Number of planning commission docket items		63 15		60 21		55 15	76 9	73 17
Zoning board of appeals docket items		9		10		15	10	17
Finance Department Number of W-2's issued		102		101		100	107	120
Number of checks issued		2,125		2,171		1,965	2,327	2,585
Amount of checks paid	\$	5,023,591	\$	6,448,318	\$	4,295,131	5,333,471	3,483,854
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	393	\$	1,896	\$	1,469	6,242	22,487
General fund year end cash balances Income tax fund year end cash balances	\$ \$	2,231,635	\$ \$	1,027,817	\$ \$	619,763	1,378,449	1,275,097
Water revenue fund year end cash balances	\$ \$	690,658	э \$	513,860	э \$	424,203	366,130	251,353
Sewer revenue fund year end cash balances	\$	624,099	\$	488,286	\$	313,473	203,009	132,385
Property tax revenue	\$	329,344	\$	397,244	\$	390,212	414,335	448,812
Income Tax Department								
Number of individual returns		3,790		3,366		3,286	3,323	3,378
Number of business returns		536		500		457	464	442
Number of business withholding accounts	¢	666	¢	662	¢	384	381	500
Income tax receipts collected	\$	3,987,405	\$	3,673,573	\$	3,537,290	3,296,913	3,221,415
Building Department Indicators								
Residential permits issued		9		2		3	4	6
Estimated value of residential permits Commercial/institutional permits issued	\$	2,099,864 1	\$	360,000 4	\$	1,243,771 2	720,000 5	1,004,900 3
Estimated value of commercial/insitutional	\$	845,000	\$	13,285,000	\$	686,076	35,684,160	1,519,000
Total zoning permit fees		5,864		7,034		4,470	4,535	4,413
Security of persons & property								
Police		5 760		6 412		5 405	1 196	4.052
Total calls for services number of traffic citations issued		5,769 556		6,413 661		5,495 438	4,486 555	4,052 507
number of criminal arrests		261		416		391	388	266
number of accident reports completed		170		200		207	181	179
Motor vehicle accidents Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	170 40,364	\$	200 39,515	\$	207 40,318	181 29,637	179 21,612
Gasonne costs of neet	à	40,304	φ	39,313	¢	40,318	29,037	21,012
Fire								
EMS calls	¢	1,100	¢	1,027	<i></i>	885	965	916
EMS collections Fire calls	\$	339,301 382	\$	305,431 349	\$	259,033 280	312,588 350	323,875 473
		502		547		200	550	-75
Leisure time activities								
Recreation Adult volleyball and softball leagues								300
Youth baseball league		-		-		-	-	800
Jump rope clinics		-		-		-	-	100
Fishing derbies (2 per year)		-		55		70	80	80
Bowling leagues (kids)		-		-		-	-	60
Transportation								
Amount spent on paving streets	\$	178,693	\$	124,875	\$	118,087	124,325	90,786
Gasoline fuel in gallons	¢	20,079	¢	25,748	¢	28,458	27,427	24,564
Cost of salt purchased Cost of salt per ton	\$ \$	83,731 44	\$ \$	86,082 48	\$ \$	56,237 45	18,632 46	38,045 47
	Ψ		Ŷ	10	Ψ	10		.,
Utility Departments	¢	054.051	٠	000 046	<i></i>	001 555	B (5 (10)	72 6 0 1 0
Total water billed (in dollars) Total sewer billed (in dollars)	\$ \$	954,261 1,026,263	\$ \$	932,046 995,861	\$ \$	881,575 904,161	765,648 864,779	736,910 866,087
Total storm water billed (in dollars)	\$	138,938	\$	138,683	\$	108,242	111,044	111,426
Water bills issued		21,462	-	21,559		21,865	21,485	21,508
Average water treated daily (million gallons/day)		974,000		850,000		843,835	864,000	931,000
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (millions of gallons)		480.2		438.5		615	476	500
Average daily flow (millions of gallons per day)		1.3		1.2		2	470	2
Tons of dry sludge removed		201.00		87.49		159	157	225

<u>2008</u>	2007	2006	2005	<u>2004</u>
58	66	53	60	58
16	30	21	17	15
8	25	3	13	14
118	116	112	116	135
2,718	2,591	2,558	2,555	2,439
5,580,210	3,538,207	3,568,564	2,934,428	2,826,234
94,094	146,200 686,697	126,993	67,438	25,459
377,761 651,097	714,309	526,675 363,547	426,293 265,554	413,293 94,206
138,146	111,487	96,579	72,964	99,307
35,888	643,743	475,245	334,587	197,357
388,954	472,997	465,349	441,153	394,963
3,201	3,377	4,806	4,740	4,725
422	449	260	272	268
485	446	432	381	380
3,548,403	3,463,645	3,301,769	2,906,533	2,900,015
8	19	31	63	66
1,303,780	3,876,895	5,194,200	9,623,405	9,612,196
1	-	1	-	1
2,210,358	4,500,000	1,200,000	-	720,000
5,096	6,826	5,189	6,463	7,048
4,070	4,121	4,212	4,012	3,953
455 236	593 264	814	839	582
184	192	170	211	243
184	192	2	-	-
33,243	24,939	25,114	19,567	13,587
798	919	710	752	791
270,048	187,866	205,904	204,797	168,454
561	325	319	335	339
300	250	250	250	250
800 100	800 60	900 60	900 60	900 60
80	60	40	100	100
60	50	11	28	40
320,000	149,480	138,363	240,436	139,723
22,581	22,119	28,286	30,530	24,842
44,995	43,950	30,105	45,244	35,865
34	34	32	32	32
664,630	641,529	574,834	526,164	479,900
800,908	796,070	680,415	698,895	633,457
111,332	110,460	107,816		-
21,457 990,000	21,426 960,330	21,251 960,330	20,744 960,330	20,311 873,000
500	541	548	566	614
2 182	2 191	2 526	2 121	2 127
102	171	520	121	127

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Eight Years

Function/Program	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006
General government								
City Manager	2.80	2.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.50	4.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Law	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Council	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Civil service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Security of persons and property								
Police	15.00	14.00	14.50	11.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Fire and EMS	11.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
Dispatchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Administration	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
School crossing guards	4.50	4.50	3.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
Leisure time activities: Recreation								
Parks	4.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Community environment								
Building	2.80	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Transportation								
Service	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Basic utility services								
Water	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	1.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Sewer	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals:	63.60	64.80	60.50	57.50	68.50	76.00	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

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government										
Square footage occupied	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Administrative vehicles	1	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	1,200	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	12	11	13	11	10	10	8	8	8	8
Security: Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Number of fire hydrants	577	644	611	611	534	534	300	300	300	300
Square footage of building	4,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	5	5	5
Leisure time activities: Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total park acreage	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of baseball diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	5	8	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tranportation services										
Streets (miles)	55.7	55.7	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	52.9	45.7
Number of streetlights	857	857	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687
Number of traffic lights	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Service vehicles	11	13	21	21	21	18	18	18	18	18
Storm sewers (miles)	42.1	42.1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Sewer Department										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers (miles)	42.3	42.3	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Vehicles	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Department										
Water lines (miles)	53.3	53.3	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Vehicles	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Louisville





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF LOUISVILLE

STARK COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 21, 2014

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