## CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY, OHIO

#### **Audit Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the City of Louisville, Stark County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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.

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

November 14, 2006



#### CITY OF LOUISVILLE

# Stark County, Ohio Audit Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Louisville (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving internal controls over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2006.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 25, 2006

#### CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY, OHIO For the Year Ending December 31, 2005

#### **SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

The prior audit report, for the year ending December 31, 2004, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2005



## CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2005

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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

# City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2005

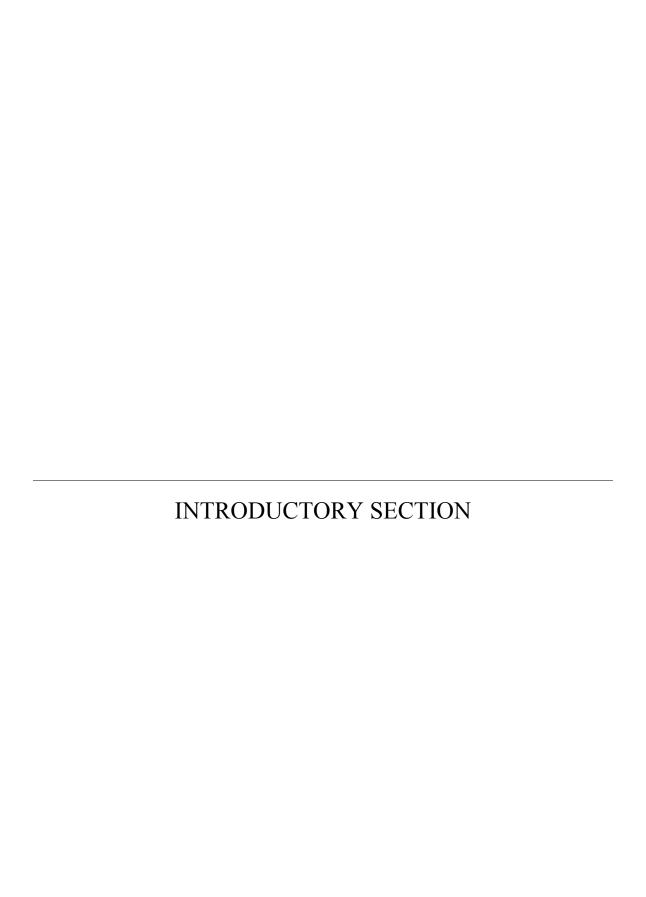
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**Department of Finance** 

August 30, 2006

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, 2005 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, 2005, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Louisville residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Louisville.

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

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

This report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes a table of contents, letter of transmittal, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for 2004, a list of public officials and an organizational chart. The financial section includes the Independent Accountants' Report, a management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the combining statements and other schedules providing detailed information relative to the basic financial statements. The statistical section presents financial, economic, social and demographic information about the City for the last 10 years.

#### **Background and General Information**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### **Services Provided**

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

- SECURITY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY To reduce the amounts and effect of external
  harms and to ensure an atmosphere of personal security from external events. This includes, but
  is not limited to, the Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Divisions and the cost of
  street lighting.
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE To provide for the physical well being of the citizenry by providing basic preventative health care or assistance when needed. This program consists mainly of the City's share of the cost of the Stark County Health Department, which provides services to the citizens of Louisville.
- LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES To provide year round recreation, entertainment, and activities that are varied, safe, and enjoyable for individuals, groups and families. This includes the Parks, Recreation, and the Senior Citizens Divisions.
- COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT- To provide a satisfactory living environment for the citizenry, including decent housing and pleasant surroundings that are conducive to personal and family well being. This program includes Planning, Zoning, Building Inspection, and Urban Forestry.
- BASIC UTILITY SERVICES To provide the citizenry with utility services at an affordable price that also assures necessary supply. This includes water and sewage treatment.
- TRANSPORTATION To purchase, construct, maintain and repair facilities and equipment needed to transport people, goods, and supplies quickly, safely and pleasurably. This includes the Maintenance Division for street and highway activities.
- GENERAL GOVERNMENT To provide general administrative services to ensure that the aforementioned programs are administered in a manner consistent with and in the best interest of the citizenry. This includes City Manager, Finance, Law, Personnel, Engineering, Mayor's Court, and City Council.

#### The Budget as a Policy Document

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

#### **Controlling Expenditures**

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

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

#### **Internal Control Structure**

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

#### **Enterprise Operations**

The City owns and operates both a water and sewer utility department. Combined operating revenue for 2005 was \$1,409,329 an increase of 3.4% from 2004's operating revenue. Operating expenses increased 9.7% from 2004, to a total of \$1,614,016. During the year the City completed the East Well Field Waterline project which was paid by City funds, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans.

#### **Economic Conditions**

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

#### **Local Economy**

While Louisville, like the rest of the nation, felt the impact of the current recession, the City continued to closely monitor the two main revenue sources being income and property taxes. The City's management considers both of these revenues indicators of the strengths or weaknesses of the local economy. In monitoring property tax revenues, the City takes in account several factors, including tax collections, the values of new construction and revaluations. Likewise, with income tax, the City must take into account certain factors such as, tax collections, tax refunds, new jobs and the unemployment rate.

<u>Income Tax Collections 2005 - 2001:</u> The economic recovery from the recession that started in 2001 has been very sluggish. This can be seen clearly with the City's income tax collections. Income tax is the City's largest revenue source.

## Year-to-Date Income Tax Collections (Presented on a Cash Basis)

Month Ended	Tax Year 2005	Tax Year 2004	Tax Year 2003	Tax Year 2002	Tax Year 2001
January	\$ 278,016	\$ 332,353	\$ 307,149	\$ 310,819	\$ 279,167
February	512,878	569,047	525,062	504,234	487,840
March	738,814	728,275	681,978	669,843	659,531
April	1,277,941	1,316,704	1,284,534	1,217,489	1,248,737
May	1,473,648	1,460,135	1,433,120	1,368,981	1,395,157
June	1,628,098	1,600,679	1,573,106	1,546,115	1,557,869
July	1,911,738	1,932,765	1,906,192	1,836,134	1,875,395
August	2,157,305	2,073,613	2,065,486	1,991,268	2,041,290
September	2,250,585	2,208,481	2,211,364	2,163,763	2,182,512
October	2,583,220	2,466,521	2,551,766	2,464,142	2,518,078
November	2,743,446	2,793,476	2,691,948	2,615,009	2,632,379
December	\$ 2,906,533	\$ 2,909,059	\$ 2,842,964	\$ 2,757,672	\$ 2,796,610

The City has experienced a local economic slowdown since 2001. Income tax collections declined for two years starting in 2001, in 2003 the City saw a 3.2% increase and has continued increasing into 2005. Income tax collections at the end of 2005 are 0.3% above the 2004 level. The 2005 increase in income tax revenue was mainly attributed to the 50% reduction of the credit allowance on income tax earned outside the City and paid to another municipality.

Late in the summer of 2004, the City's largest taxpayer, J&L Steel, was drastically downsized and later sold to a competitor. J&L Steel generated a significant portion of the income tax revenue for the City. Over the past five years, income tax collections related to J&L ranged from 15% to 11% of the total income tax collections.

Allegheny Ludlum purchased J&L Steel and immediately informed the City that they would be eliminating 300 jobs as part of their downsizing of operations. If this job loss wasn't devastating enough to the budget of the City, another large employer filed for bankruptcy and closed their doors. Combined, the City estimated the annual income tax dollar loss is at \$280,000 - \$300,000.

As of December 31, 2005 the payroll withholding income tax lost due to the workforce reduction totaled \$342,000, which is 14.0% greater than originally estimated.

<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		C	ollections	(Decrease)
2001	*	\$	387,089	13.58 %
2002			387,265	0.05
2003			387,094	(0.04)
2004			427,776	10.51
2005		\$	413,458	(3.35) %

<sup>\*</sup> Property tax revaluation in 2001

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The residential growth that the City is experiencing was predicted several years ago. As part of the 1998 goal setting process, City Council decided a closer look was needed at the way the City was developing to ensure a wise use of capital resources and to enhance service delivery for the future needs of its citizens. The City selected Northstar Planning and Design Incorporated to guide the City in this community planning process. In 2000, after months of hard work by many dedicated City and community members, the *Louisville Community Plan*, a strategic approach to growth management and capital project planning was completed and approved by City Council. This document will help the City leadership cope with the increased demand for City services by acting as a guide for decision makers when formulating future budgets and considering possible capital improvements. The plan was developed to assist the City for the next twenty years. The Director of Finance, City Manager and other management of the City work closely with local businesses, developers and other employers to be informed of changes in the local economy. As a result of this, the City can adopt their plan and change financial forecasts in order to be proactive in managing the City.

In May 2005, the City Council recommended that a community committee be formed to take an independent look at the financial health of the City. The findings of this committee are likely to have an impact on the future planning of the City's finances.

#### **Financial Policy**

The City's Charter was designed several years ago with a mechanism that facilitated constructive budgeting policy. As a part of the budget process, with relation to the proposed expenditures for down payments and other proposed expenditures for capital projects stated in the budget, the City Manager is required to include a statement of pending capital projects and proposed new capital during the budget year to Council.

#### **Major Initiatives**

During 2005, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of the City. The East Well Field Waterline project was completed. The project tapped into three existing wells that were drilled in 1993 for J&L Steel. The City has ordered a Ford F-550 dump truck and plow through a prebid contract from Montrose Chrysler Ford at the beginning of August 2005. The purchase will total \$48,806 and will replace a 26-year old dump truck. In addition, the City purchased other capital items that were deemed critical to operations which include a new mowing tractor, emergency pumps at the wastewater plant, and a radio console for dispatch and police tazers.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The City's internal service fund is used to account for certain benefits provided to all City employees. Governmental and enterprise funds are charged for vision and dental benefits. The internal service fund then pays for all vision and dental claims under the self-insurance plan.

#### **Risk Management**

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

#### **Financial Reporting**

This is the second year 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 new 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 the new model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Independent Accountants' Report, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2005 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, 2005, are free of material misstatement.

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 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, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

#### Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Willia L. Roman

William R. Rouse

Director of Finance

# City of Louisville, Ohio Public Officials Roster

December 31, 2005

#### **Elected Officials**

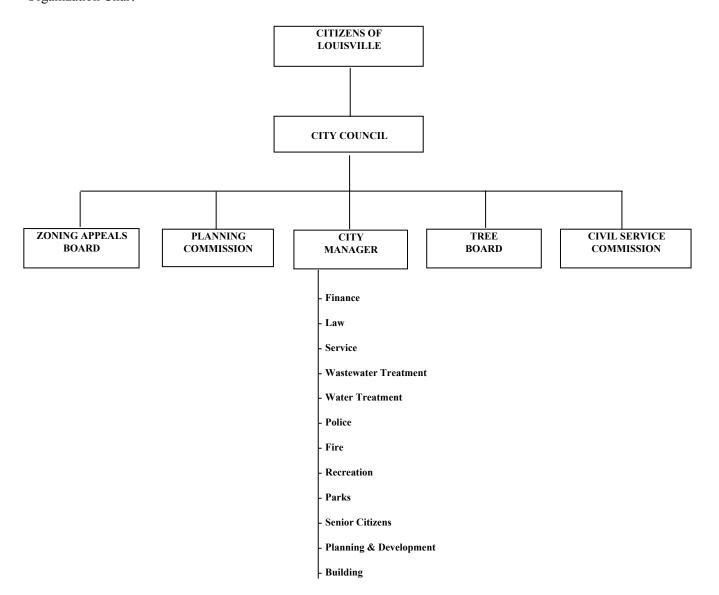
Cynthia Ann Kerchner	Mayor - Council Member
Peggie Conner	Council Member
Jerry Brown	Council Member
David A. Thorley	Council Member
Tom McAlister	

#### **Appointed Officials**

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

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Organization Chart



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Louisville, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2004

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

THE OFFICE OF THE SECOND OF THE SECOND

President

Care Epinge

**Executive Director** 





#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 25, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 25, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 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, 2005. 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 2005 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$1,317,928. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$527,376, which represents an 18.6% increase over fiscal year 2004. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$790,552 or 17.0% from fiscal year 2004.
- General revenues, for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,286,226 or 69.4% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,450,504 or 30.6% of total governmental activities revenue.
- Governmental activities net capital assets increased \$78,863.
- The City had \$4,126,354 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,450,504 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$3,286,226 were sufficient to offset these remaining program expenses.
- The general fund, the City's largest and major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,711,453 in 2005, or 78.1% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$2,963,453, or 67.2% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance increased \$328,243 or 40.3% in 2005.

#### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains a number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2005"? These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

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

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

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the activities within the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's only major governmental fund is the general fund. An analysis of the City's major governmental fund begins on page 9.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The City maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which can be found on pages 56-61 in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds (water and sewer) have historically operated as enterprise funds and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Since they use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities, these fund statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the City as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-52 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which can be found on pages 56-83 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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

Table 1 below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and						
other assets	\$ 2,651,715	\$ 2,411,990	\$ 1,328,036	\$ 1,394,701	\$ 3,979,751	\$ 3,806,691
Capital assets	2,222,413	2,143,550	8,807,996	8,295,675	11,030,409	10,439,225
Total assets	4,874,128	4,555,540	10,136,032	9,690,376	15,010,160	14,245,916
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Other liabilities	587,412	645,311	76,922	232,008	664,334	877,319
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	925,065	1,075,954	4,630,924	4,820,734	5,555,989	5,896,688
Total liabilities	1,512,477	1,721,265	4,707,846	5,052,742	6,220,323	6,774,007
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	1,571,996	1,315,265	4,285,096	3,504,889	5,857,092	4,820,154
Restricted	630,692	530,515	-	-	630,692	530,515
Unrestricted	1,158,963	988,495	1,143,090	1,132,745	2,302,053	2,121,240
Total net assets	\$ 3,361,651	\$ 2,834,275	\$ 5,428,186	\$ 4,637,634	\$ 8,789,837	\$ 7,471,909

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2005, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,789,837. This amounts to \$3,361,651 in governmental activities and \$5,428,186 in business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net assets 53.0% reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2005, were \$5,857,092. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

As of December 31, 2005, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and businesstype activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net assets, \$630,692 or 18.8%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of total restricted net assets \$118,219 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,486 for debt service, \$290,635 for transportation, \$183,992 for safety services programs and \$36,360 for other purposes. The remaining balance of governmental unrestricted net assets of \$1,158,963 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 below shows the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmental Activities 2005 2004		Business-Type Activities 2005 2004				Total 2005		Total 2004		
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	587,431	\$ 483,242	\$	1,409,329	\$	1,363,207	\$	1,996,760	\$	1,846,449
Operating grants, contributions,											
and interest		673,568	520,083		396,640		7,257		1,070,208		527,340
Capital grants and contributions		189,505	17,650		-		-		189,505		17,650
General revenues:											
Property and other taxes		392,154	498,705		-		-		392,154		498,705
Municipal income taxes	2	,275,376	2,122,773		749,977		704,467		3,025,353		2,827,240
Grants and entitlements		468,249	313,728		-		-		468,249		313,728
Gain on sale of capital assets		11,500	22,640		-		-		11,500		22,640
Investment earnings		61,390	26,557		-		-		61,390		26,557
Contributions		-	-		-		1,078,106		-		1,078,106
Other		77,557	 79,781				<u> </u>		77,557	_	79,781
Total revenues	4	,736,730	 4,085,159		2,555,946		3,153,037	_	7,292,676		7,238,196
										(	Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	Government 2005	tal Activities  2004	Business-Ty 2005	pe Activities 2004	Total 2005	Total <u>2004</u>
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	818,463	799,136	-	-	818,463	799,136
Security of persons and property	1,790,354	1,745,446	-	-	1,790,354	1,745,446
Public health and welfare	51,182	48,652	-	-	51,182	48,652
Transportation	777,963	427,472	-	-	777,963	427,472
Community environment	179,959	157,208	-	-	179,959	157,208
Basic utility service	3,323	147,327	-	-	3,323	147,327
Leisure time activites	384,713	337,237	-	-	384,713	337,237
Other	75,999	43,152	-	-	75,999	43,152
Interest and fiscal charges	44,398	52,827	-	-	44,398	52,827
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	-	-	974,699	912,997	974,699	912,997
Sewer			873,695	872,100	873,695	872,100
Total program expenses	4,126,354	3,758,457	1,848,394	1,785,097	5,974,748	5,543,554
Change in net assets						
before transfers	610,376	326,702	707,552	1,367,940	1,317,928	1,694,642
Transfers	(83,000)		83,000			
Change in net assets	\$ 527,376	\$ 326,702	\$ 790,552	\$ 1,367,940	\$ 1,317,928	\$ 1,694,642

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$527,376 or 18.6% in 2005 over 2004. This increase was due to continued conservative spending measures. The City's funding for these governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the \$2,275,376 of municipal income tax. The City has had little fluctuation in income tax revenues over the past several years however, in the beginning of 2005 the City reduced its 100% credit on income taxes earned outside the City and paid to another municipality to 50%. See Note 12 for further information on income tax revenues.

Intergovernmental revenue (i.e. state shared support) represents the City's second largest source of general revenue for governmental activities. In 2005, the City received \$468,249 in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues or 10.0% of total revenues. The remaining general revenue sources represent smaller amounts and include property taxes and various others which is 8.3% and 3.2% of total revenues, respectively.

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 2005, the City received \$587,431 and a combined total of \$863,073 in various operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$4,126,354 in 2005, with security of persons and property, general government and transportation representing the largest portion of this figure at 82.1%. The City's governmental activity expenses increased by \$367,897 from 2004, primarily due to several capital acquisitions that were deemed critical to operations.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$1,790,354 of expenses, or 43.4% of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$285,543 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses, which primarily include legislative, executive and financial management, totaled \$818,463 or 19.8% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$215,757 of direct charges to users and operating grants.

At \$777,963 or 18.9%, 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 \$568,970 in operating grants.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The water and sewer funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$1,805,969 and expenses of \$1,848,394 for fiscal year 2005. Business-type activities reported an increase in net assets of \$790,552, or 17.0% as compared to 2004. For this year, the increase in net assets was attributed to a reduction of personal services needed for operations and an increase in certain user fees.

## **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 2005 and 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 3
Program Expenses

	<u>2005</u>				<u>2004</u>				Net Change			
	Total Cost		Net Cost	-	Total Cost		Net Cost	Total Cost			Net Cost	
	of Services of		of Services	ervices of Services		of Services		of Services		9	of Services	
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 818,463	\$	(602,706)	\$	799,136	\$	(621,074)	\$	19,327	\$	18,368	
Security of persons and property	1,790,354		(1,504,811)		1,745,446		(1,529,916)		44,908		25,105	
Public health and welfare	51,182		(51,182)		48,652		(48,652)		2,530		(2,530)	
Transportation	777,963		(208,993)		427,472		(45,090)		350,491		(163,903)	
Community environment	179,959		36,191		157,208		(129,970)		22,751		166,161	
Basic utility services	3,323		(228)		147,327		(53,555)		(144,004)		53,327	
Leisure time activities	384,713		(223,724)		337,237		(213,246)		47,476		(10,478)	
Other	75,999		(75,999)		43,152		(43,152)		32,847		(32,847)	
Interest and fiscal charges	44,398		(44,398)		52,827		(52,827)		(8,429)		8,429	
Business-Type Activities:												
Water	974,699		55,252		912,997		(244,591)		61,702		299,843	
Sewer	 873,695	_	(97,677)		872,100	_	(170,042)	_	1,595	_	72,365	
Total expenses	\$ 5,974,748	\$	(2,718,275)	\$	5,543,554	\$	(3,152,115)	\$	431,194	\$	433,840	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 64.8% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The general fund is the main governmental operating fund of the City. At the end of 2005, the fund balance of the general fund was \$1,141,885, a 40.3% increase from the prior year. The reason for the increase in the general fund balance was due to the completion of capital projects accounted for in this 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.

There were no significant changes from the original budgeted revenues as compared to the final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues exceeded the original amount by \$59,452. This difference was caused by the conservative budgeting nature of the original budgeting process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Final budgeted expenditures exceeded the original budgeted expenditures by \$118,130. There were no individually significant events that led to this difference. Actual expenditures of \$3,040,939 for the year were \$354,156 less than the \$3,395,095 final budgeted amounts. The majority of this change was reported in security of persons and property and general government.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the City had \$11,030,409 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$2,222,413 was reported in governmental activities and \$8,807,996 was reported in business-type activities. Table 4 below reports fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004:

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>				
	<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
Land	\$ 53,194	\$	53,194	\$	303,986	\$	303,986	\$	357,180	\$	357,180
Land improvements	772,355		536,383		8,599		8,599		780,954		544,982
Buildings	634,472		670,426		4,658,641		4,870,149		5,293,113		5,540,575
Machinery, equipment											
and vehicles	631,984		724,191		263,832		228,343		895,816		952,534
Infrastructure	130,408		137,394		3,501,880		2,741,748		3,632,288		2,879,142
Construction in progress	 		21,962		71,058		142,850	_	71,058		164,812
Total	\$ 2,222,413	\$	2,143,550	\$	8,807,996	\$	8,295,675	\$	11,030,409	\$	10,439,225

The most significant change during 2005 to the total amount of net capital assets was an increase of \$899,375 to infrastructure for business-type activities which was due to the completion of construction on the East Well Field project. For governmental activities an increase of \$255,264 in land and improvements was due to the completion of the Stonebridge Trail project. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the governmental and business-type activities capital assets.

# **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2005 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$5,017,900. Of this total, \$482,519 is due within one year and \$4,535,381 is due in more than one year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe 1	<u>Activities</u>		Total		
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		2005	<u>2004</u>			2005		<u>2004</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	495,000	\$	635,000	\$	3,792,687	\$	4,067,738	\$	4,287,687	\$	4,702,738
OPWC loans		-		-		674,756		723,048		674,756		723,048
OWDA loan	_				_	55,457	_		_	55,457	_	
Total	\$	495,000	\$	635,000	\$	4,522,900	\$	4,790,786	\$	5,017,900	\$	5,425,786

In addition to the outstanding debt listed above, the City has other long-term obligations. These other obligations include capital leases and police pension obligations from past service costs in the amount of \$155,417 and \$47,643, respectively.

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, 2005 the City's overall legal debt margin was \$15,504,668, with an unvoted debt margin of \$8,121,493. The City's credit rating remained unchanged in 2005 as compared to 2004. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for details on the City's long-term obligations.

# **Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition**

During 2005, the City completed the East Well Field Waterline project with 53% paid by an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grant, 8% paid by an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan and the remaining 39% paid by utility income tax funds. The City has experienced job losses from its largest taxpayer as well as another large employer within the City. With these job losses, the City is moving away from a large industrial tax base and changing to a strong residential community tax base. In order to continue with the present City services, homeowners need to take on more of the tax burden that was previously paid by the business community. The change in the income tax credit is part of that transition. Beginning January 1, 2005 the income tax credit of 100% allowed for income taxes paid to another municipality was reduced to 50%. This stopgap measure is subject to annual review of the City Council and was part of a quick solution to the large job loss.

## **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

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

# City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

			Primar	y Government		Com	onent Unit
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type	-		-
		Activities		Activities	 Total		LCIC
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,145,686	\$	839,665	\$ 1,985,351	\$	24,791
Income tax		564,923		188,308	753,231		_
Property and other taxes		454,623		-	454,623		_
Accounts		92,038		254,965	347,003		_
Accrued interest		2,060		23 1,505	2,060		_
Due from other governments		348,281		_	348,281		_
Materials and supplies inventory		15,940		_	15,940		_
Prepaid items		28,164		3,166	31,330		734
Deferred charges		20,104		37,842	37,842		754
Customer deposits		_		4,090	4,090		_
Nondepreciable capital assets		53,194		375,044	428,238		78,443
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,169,219		8,432,952	 10,602,171		-
Total assets		4,874,128		10,136,032	 15,010,160		103,968
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		77,486		9,792	87,278		_
Contracts payable		77,400		11,065	11,065		_
Accrued wages and benefits		49,173		14,086	63,259		_
Due to other governments		67,571		15,102	82,673		_
Deferred revenue		384,165		13,102	384,165		_
Undistributed monies		215		_	215		_
Income tax refunds payable		3,635		1,212	4,847		_
Accrued interest payable		2,216		21,575	23,791		_
Refundable deposits		2,210		4,090	4,090		_
Claims payable		2,951		1,000	2,951		_
Long-term liabilities:		2,731			2,731		
Due within one year		369,128		427,063	796,191		_
Due in more than one year		555,937		4,203,861	4,759,798		-
Total liabilities		1,512,477		4,707,846	 6,220,323		
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,571,996		4,285,096	5,857,092		-
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		118,219		-	118,219		-
Debt service		1,486		-	1,486		-
Transportation		290,635		-	290,635		-
Safety services		183,992		-	183,992		-
Other purposes		36,360		-	36,360		-
Unrestricted		1,158,963		1,143,090	 2,302,053		103,968
Total net assets	\$	3,361,651	\$	5,428,186	\$ 8,789,837	\$	103,968

# City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

				Progr	am Revenues			
			harges for	_	rating Grants,	Capital Grants		
	Expenses		ices and Sales		nd Interest	and Contributions		
	<u> </u>	-						
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 818,463	\$	194,949	\$	20,808	\$	-	
Security of persons and property	1,790,354		269,294		16,249		-	
Public health and welfare	51,182		-		-		-	
Transportation	777,963		-		568,970		-	
Community environment	179,959		25,975		670		189,505	
Basic utility services	3,323		-		3,095		-	
Leisure time activities	384,713		97,213		63,776		-	
Other	75,999		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 44,398							
Total governmental activities	 4,126,354		587,431	-	673,568		189,505	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	974,699		633,311		396,640		-	
Sewer	 873,695		776,018				-	
Total business-type activities	 1,848,394		1,409,329		396,640		_	
Total primary government	\$ 5,974,748	\$	1,996,760	\$	1,070,208	\$	189,505	
Component Unit:								
LCIC	\$ 4,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Income tax levied for:

General purposes

Water utility services

Sewer utility services

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of capital assets

Investment earnings

Other

Total general revenues

Tranfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated

Net assets, end of year

	Net (Expense	_	nue and Changes	in Net	Assets		
		Prima	ry Government			Com	ponent Unit
G	overnmental	Du	usinoss Tymo				
	Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		LCIC
	Activities	-	Activities		Total		LCIC
\$	(602,706)	\$	_	\$	(602,706)	\$	_
Ψ	(1,504,811)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,504,811)	Ψ	_
	(51,182)		-		(51,182)		-
	(208,993)		-		(208,993)		-
	36,191		-		36,191		-
	(228)		-		(228)		-
	(223,724)		-		(223,724)		-
	(75,999)		-		(75,999)		-
	(44,398)				(44,398)		-
	(2,675,850)			-	(2,675,850)		-
	_		55,252		55,252		_
	_		(97,677)		(97,677)		_
			(42,425)	-	(42,425)		_
\$	(2,675,850)	\$	(42,425)	\$	(2,718,275)	\$	_
			<u>-</u>				(4,342)
	392,154		-		392,154		-
	2,275,376		_		2,275,376		_
	-		345,074		345,074		_
	_		404,903		404,903		_
	468,249		· -		468,249		-
	11,500		-		11,500		-
	61,390		-		61,390		753
	77,557				77,557		-
	3,286,226		749,977		4,036,203		753
	(83,000)		83,000				
	527,376		790,552		1,317,928		(3,589)
	2,834,275		4,637,634		7,471,909		107,557
\$	3,361,651	\$	5,428,186	\$	8,789,837	\$	103,968

City of Louisville, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2005

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	727,245	\$	417,267	\$	1,144,512
Receivables:						
Income tax		564,923		-		564,923
Property and other taxes		454,623		-		454,623
Accounts		13,920		78,118		92,038
Accrued interest		2,060		-		2,060
Due from other governments		150,652		197,629		348,281
Materials and supplies inventory		-		15,940		15,940
Prepaid items		18,775		9,389		28,164
Total assets	\$	1,932,198	\$	718,343	\$	2,650,541
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	34,556	\$	42,930	\$	77,486
Accrued wages and benefits	*	42,948	•	6,225	-	49,173
Due to other governments		59,542		8,029		67,571
Deferred revenue		649,417		156,398		805,815
Undistributed monies		215		_		215
Income tax refunds payable		3,635		-		3,635
Total liabilities		790,313		213,582		1,003,895
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		112,984		131,692		244,676
Unreserved, undesignated,						
Reported in:						
General fund		1,028,901		-		1,028,901
Special revenue funds		-		306,148		306,148
Debt service fund		-		3,702		3,702
Capital projects fund				63,219		63,219
Total fund balances		1,141,885		504,761		1,646,646
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,932,198	\$	718,343	\$	2,650,541

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,646,646
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources and therefore are not reported in funds.	al		2,222,413
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and like of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	abiliti	es	(1,777)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-per expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	eriod		
Property and other taxes	\$	20,412	
Income taxes	Ψ	166,536	
Intergovernmental		179,937	
Charges for services		54,765	
Total		<u>,,,,,,</u>	421,650
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the curren	nt		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(2,216)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	\$	(495,000)	
Capital lease payable		(155,417)	
Compensated absences		(227,005)	
Police pension liability		(47,643)	
Total			 (925,065)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 3,361,651

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Income tax	\$ 2,346,262	\$ -	\$ 2,346,262
Property and other taxes	384,907	-	384,907
Charges for services	269,230	186,312	455,542
Licenses and permits	97,664	-	97,664
Fines and forfeitures	8,466	10,864	19,330
Intergovernmental	491,352	736,740	1,228,092
Investment income	61,389	5,551	66,940
Contributions and donations	1,672	70,344	72,016
Rentals	13,139	-	13,139
Other	37,372	29,975	67,347
Total revenue	3,711,453	1,039,786	4,751,239
Expenditures:			
Current:	771 002		771 002
General government	771,093	104.016	771,093
Security of persons and property	1,466,544	184,916	1,651,460
Public health and welfare	51,182	-	51,182
Transportation	-	722,731	722,731
Community environment	155,727	15,670	171,397
Basic utility services	-	3,095	3,095
Leisure time activities	279,018	54,902	333,920
Other	72,654	3,345	75,999
Capital outlay	131,450	220,655	352,105
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	32,719	197,565	230,284
Interest and fiscal charges	3,066	42,107	45,173
Total expenditures	2,963,453	1,444,986	4,408,439
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	748,000	(405,200)	342,800
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	11,500	-	11,500
Inception of capital lease	52,416	-	52,416
Transfers - in	-	400,673	400,673
Transfers - out	(483,673)	-	(483,673)
Total other financing	(410.757)	400 (72	(10.004)
sources (uses)	(419,757)	400,673	(19,084)
Net change in fund balance	328,243	(4,527)	323,716
Fund balances at			
beginning of year, as restated	813,642	509,288	1,322,930
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,141,885	\$ 504,761	\$ 1,646,646

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds			\$ 323,716
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital asset additions	\$	352,105	
Depreciation expense		(273,242)	
Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense			78,863
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the ext from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is report	ed for each	n disposal.	11,500
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current final reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	ncial resour	rces are not	
Property and other taxes	\$	7,247	
Income taxes	Ψ	(70,886)	
Intergovernmental		14,049	
Charges for services		23,581	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year		23,301	(26,009)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the us resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in govern activities consist of:  Increase in compensated absences  Decrease in police pension liability  Decrease in accrued interest  Total additional expenditures			(26,204)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of de claims to individual funds are not reported in the statement of active fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are elements.	vities. Gov		(858)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the government repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net asset		ls, but the	140,000
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net asset		ut the	90,284
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In govern lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the st the lease obligation is reported as a liability.			 (63,916)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 527,376

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, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
				Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,215,508	\$ 2,215,508	\$ 2,238,604	\$ 23,096	
Property and other taxes	366,547	366,547	366,547		
Charges for services	275,515	275,515	269,230	(6,285)	
Licenses and permits	98,124	98,124	98,124	-	
Fines and forfeitures	8,466	8,466	8,466	-	
Intergovernmental	452,349	471,323	492,131	20,808	
Investment income	60,917	60,917	61,887	970	
Contributions and donations	1,672	1,672	1,672	-	
Rentals	13,139	13,139	13,139	-	
Other	35,483	35,483	37,372	1,889	
Total revenue	3,527,720	3,546,694	3,587,172	40,478	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	887,641	912,819	839,028	73,791	
Security of persons and property	1,738,472	1,738,472	1,538,418	200,054	
Public health and welfare	57,906	57,906	52,123	5,783	
Community environment	276,046	279,746	238,859	40,887	
Leisure time activities	316,900	333,498	299,857	33,641	
Other		72,654	72,654		
Total expenditures	3,276,965	3,395,095	3,040,939	354,156	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	250,755	151,599	546,233	394,634	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances - in	101,740	101,740	101,740	-	
Advances - out	(101,740)	(111,740)	(101,740)	10,000	
Transfers - in	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	
Transfers - out	(558,673)	(558,673)	(558,673)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(483,673)	(493,673)	(483,673)	10,000	
Net change in fund balance	(232,918)	(342,074)	62,560	404,634	
Fund balance at beginning of year	486,615	486,615	486,615	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	54,077	54,077	54,077		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 307,774	\$ 198,618	\$ 603,252	\$ 404,634	

# City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental			
		Water		Sewer	 Total		ctivities nal Service
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	376,270	\$	463,395	\$ 839,665	\$	1,174
Income tax		112,985		75,323	188,308		-
Accounts		108,096		146,869	254,965		-
Prepaid items		1,583		1,583	3,166		-
Deferred charges		7,857		29,985	37,842		-
Restricted assets:							
Customer deposits				4,090	 4,090		
Total current assets		606,791		721,245	 1,328,036		1,174
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		213,278		90,708	303,986		-
Construction in progress		33,587		37,471	71,058		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,678,543		2,754,409	 8,432,952		
Total non-current assets		5,925,408		2,882,588	 8,807,996		
Total assets	\$	6,532,199	\$	3,603,833	\$ 10,136,032	\$	1,174
<u>Liabilities:</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,917	\$	7,875	\$ 9,792	\$	-
Contracts payable		6,844		4,221	11,065		-
Accrued wages and benefits		8,188		5,898	14,086		-
Compensated absences payable		34,806		34,037	68,843		-
Due to other governments		8,891		6,211	15,102		-
Income tax refunds payable		727		485	1,212		-
Accrued interest payable		7,600		13,975	21,575		-
Claims payable		-		-	-		2,951
OPWC loans payable		48,292		-	48,292		-
OWDA loans payable		1,928		-	1,928		-
General obligation bonds payable		95,400		212,600	308,000		-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Refundable deposits		_		4,090	4,090		_
Total current liabilities		214,593		289,392	503,985		2,951
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable		26,205		12,976	39,181		_
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion		626,464		-	626,464		_
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		53,529		_	53,529		_
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion		1,530,312		1,954,375	3,484,687		_
Total long-term liabilities		2,236,510		1,967,351	 4,203,861		_
Total liabilities		2,451,103		2,256,743	4,707,846		2,951
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,569,483		715,613	4,285,096		-
Unrestricted		511,613		631,477	1,143,090		(1,777)
Total net assets	\$	4,081,096	\$	1,347,090	\$ 5,428,186	\$	(1,777)

City of Louisville, Ohio

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

# **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-	Governmental		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Activities Internal Service
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 609,949	\$ 766,333	\$ 1,376,282	\$ 26,236
Other	23,362	9,685	33,047	
Total operating revenue	633,311	776,018	1,409,329	26,236
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	300,656	160,234	460,890	-
Fringe benefits	112,928	100,172	213,100	-
Contractual services	201,556	218,266	419,822	-
Supplies and materials	64,546	68,908	133,454	-
Claims	-	-	-	27,094
Other operating costs	497	627	1,124	
Depreciation	208,204	177,422	385,626	
Total operating expenses	888,387	725,629	1,614,016	27,094
Operating income (loss)	(255,076)	50,389	(204,687)	(858)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Municipal income tax	345,074	404,903	749,977	-
Grants	396,640	-	396,640	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(86,312)	(148,066)	(234,378)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):	655,402	256,837	912,239	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before transfers	400,326	307,226	707,552	(858)
Transfers - in	83,000	-	83,000	-
Change in net assets	483,326	307,226	790,552	(858)
Net assets at beginning of year	3,597,770	1,039,864	4,637,634	(919)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,081,096	\$ 1,347,090	\$ 5,428,186	\$ (1,777)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Business-	Гуре Ас	ctivities - Enterp	orise Fu	unds	Governmental	
		Water		Sewer		Total		ctivities rnal Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	622,123 (404,847) (271,726)	\$	754,495 (308,934) (303,683)	\$	1,376,618 (713,781) (575,409)	\$	26,236 - (26,236)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(54,450)		141,878		87,428		-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating transfers from other funds Income taxes received		83,000 337,719		400,000		83,000 737,719		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		420,719		400,000		820,719		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from OWDA loan Capital contributions Interest paid on debt Principal payment on bonds and loans Acquisition of capital assets		56,393 396,640 (86,922) (138,228) (813,813)		(124,088) (211,000) (82,886)		56,393 396,640 (211,010) (349,228) (896,699)		- - -
Net cash used for capital and related financing activitie	S	(585,930)		(417,974)		(1,003,904)		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(219,661)		123,904		(95,757)		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		595,931		343,581		939,512		1,174
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	376,270	\$	467,485	\$	843,755	\$	1,174
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(255,076)	\$	50,389	\$	(204,687)	\$	(858)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:		208,204		177,422		385,626		-
Accounts receivable Prepaid items		(11,188) (1,583)		(11,208) (838)		(22,396) (2,421)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Refundable deposits Claims payable		(3,544)		(25,936) (50)		(29,480) (50)		- - 858
Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences Due to other governments		506 6,152 2,079		(1,101) (41,455) (5,345)		(595) (35,303) (3,266)		- - -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(54,450)	\$	141,878	\$	87,428	\$	-
				<del>,</del>		<del>,</del>		

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# A. City Government and Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City will report the financial status of the Louisville Community Improvement Corporation (LCIC) as a discretely presented component unit in its basic financial statements. A complete copy of the LCIC financial statements may be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit. The statements of the primary government distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements.

## C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

## **Enterprise Funds**

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

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

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

#### Internal Service Fund

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

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds and component unit are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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

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

#### Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

## Expenses/Expenditures

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

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

# E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the financial statements, as the original budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted, whereas the final budgeted amounts, represent estimates from the final amended certificate issued for 2005.

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

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

# F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

During 2005, investments were limited to an overnight repurchase agreement, interest in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money market investments. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, state statutes and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds that may be required to receive interest allocations are: 1) special tax levy funds; 2) sewer fund; 3) water fund and 4) under certain circumstances, the capital projects fund. All remaining interest is credited to the general fund.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **G.** Inventory of Supplies

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

## H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure or expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, and water and sewer lines. All infrastructure assets belonging to business-type activities are reported as such, whereas infrastructure belonging to governmental activity is reported prospectively beginning in 2004. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

Governmental and
Business-Type Activities
Estimated Useful Life
30 - 40 years
10 - 40 years
10 - 20 years
3 - 15 years
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, compensated absences, and contractually-required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The City reports amounts representing encumbrances and interfund loans outstanding as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds.

# M. Deferred Charges and Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets

Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures and expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include amounts to provide transportation, general government, and public health and welfare services. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

# P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

# A. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

For 2005, the City has restated for the general, capital improvements and water funds for advances that are not expected to be repaid. The restatements had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the City as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances at December 31, 2004	\$ 688,642	\$ 434,288	\$ 1,122,930
Reclassification of advances	125,000	75,000	200,000
Restated fund balances at January 1, 2005	\$ 813,642	\$ 509,288	\$ 1,322,930
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net assets at December 31, 2004	\$ 2,634,275	\$ 4,837,634	\$ 7,471,909
Reclassification of advances	200,000	(200,000)	-
Restated net assets at January 1, 2005	\$ 2,834,275	\$ 4,637,634	\$ 7,471,909

## **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -budget (Non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	(	General <u>Fund</u>		
GAAP Basis	\$	328,243		
Revenue accruals		(11,457)		
Expenditure accruals		(130,232)		
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)				
outstanding at year end		(123,994)		
Budget Basis	\$	62,560		

## **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

# A. Primary Government

The City's Charter specifies that deposits and investments of the City will adhere to State statutes, except as modified by Council Ordinance. The charter of the City and the City's investment policy indicate that the Director of Finance has responsibility for selecting depositories and investing funds that are not required to be used for a period of six months Under these provisions, the City is to limit deposits and investments of City funds to insured demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, United States treasury obligations, obligations of any federal government agency or instrumentality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or the City of Louisville, Ohio, without regard to length of maturity or interest rate, noload money market funds, NOW accounts, Super NOW accounts, or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Star Ohio).

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

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

# A. Deposits

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

As of December 31 2005, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$365,742 and the bank balance was \$419,073. Of the bank balances, \$300,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount was uninsured and collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, and not in the City's name.

### B. Investments

As of June 30, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 312,139	Daily	N/A (1)
STAROhio	1,311,250	N/A	AAAm (2)
	\$ 1,623,389		

<sup>(1)</sup> Underlying securities are exempt.

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2005. 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, 2005.

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard and Poor's rating

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 2005 amounted to \$61,389, which includes \$49,687 assigned from other City funds.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's \$312,139 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the City's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The City's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

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

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm rating. The City's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

#### **B.** Component Unit

#### A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of Louisville Community Corporation deposits was \$24,791 and the bank balance was \$229. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

# **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2005 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	\$ 135,364
Homestead and rollback	20,802
Local government	128,685
Motor vehicle tax	21,435
County reimbursements	31,826
Permissive sales tax	9,004
Public utility property tax reimbursement	 1,165
Total	\$ 348,281

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 400,673

Transfers to business-type funds from:

General fund \$ 83,000

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

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the City made transfers totaling \$483,673 from the general fund to the street construction maintenance and repair, state highway, and motor vehicle license, emergency services charges and special events special revenue funds, the debt service fund and the water enterprise fund. These transfers represent amounts necessary to carry out the purpose of the program prior to receiving additional funding and to cover shortages resulting from the retiring of debt.

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Primary Government

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> A summary of the governmental activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2005 follows:

Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance <u>12/31/2004</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2005
Land	\$ 53,194	s -	\$ -	\$ 53,194
Construction in progress	21,962	<u> </u>	(21,962)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	75,156		(21,962)	53,194
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	802,486	255,264	-	1,057,750
Buildings	1,365,983	-	-	1,365,983
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,090,492	118,803	(38,845)	3,170,450
Infrastructure	139,723		<u> </u>	139,723
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,398,684	374,067	(38,845)	5,733,906
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(266,103)	(19,292)	_	(285,395)
Buildings	(695,557)	(35,954)	_	(731,511)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(2,366,301)	(211,010)	38,845	(2,538,466)
Infrastructure	(2,329)	(6,986)		(9,315)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,330,290)	(273,242)	38,845	(3,564,687)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,068,394	100,825		2,169,219
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,143,550	\$ 100,825	\$ (21,962)	\$ 2,222,413

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	 Amount
General government	\$ 41,326
Security of persons and property	131,775
Transportation	51,931
Leisure time activities	 48,210
Total	\$ 273,242

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' capital assets as of December 31, 2005 follows:

Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance <u>12/31/2004</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2005
Land	\$ 303,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,986
Construction in progress	142,850	71,058	(142,850)	71,058
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	446,836	71,058	(142,850)	375,044
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,697	-	-	12,697
Buildings	8,764,742	-	-	8,764,742
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	694,185	70,364	-	764,549
Infrastructure	7,029,123	899,375		7,928,498
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,500,747	969,739		17,470,486
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(4,098)	-	-	(4,098)
Buildings	(3,894,593)	(211,508)	-	(4,106,101)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(465,842)	(34,875)	-	(500,717)
Infrastructure	(4,287,375)	(139,243)		(4,426,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,651,908)	(385,626)		(9,037,534)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,848,839	584,113		8,432,952
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,295,675	\$ 655,171	<u>\$ (142,850)</u>	\$ 8,807,996

# **B. Component Unit**Component Unit: A summary of the component unit capital assets as of December 31, 2005 follows:

Component unit		Salance (31/2004)	Increas	<u>es</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		alance 31/2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$</u>	78,443	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 78,443

### **NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours worked. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. In the case of death or retirement, employees (or the employees' estates) with ten years of service are paid a maximum of 1,200 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave.

### NOTE 9 - 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, 2005 follows:

General obligation bonds	Balance <u>January 1</u>		<u>!</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	Amount Outstanding December 31		Amount Due in One Year	
1991 Various Purpose Bonds 5.00 - 7.10%	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	125,000	\$	125,000
2001 Various Purpose Bonds 3.50-5.10%		390,000				20,000		370,000		22,000
Total general obligation bonds		635,000			_	140,000		495,000	_	147,000
Other long-term obligations Police pension liability 4.25% Compensated absences Capital leases		48,443 199,226 193,285		149,720 52,416		800 121,941 90,284		47,643 227,005 155,417		835 119,511 101,782
Total governmental activities	\$	1,075,954	\$	202,136	\$	353,025	\$	925,065	\$	369,128

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2004 follows:

Business-type activities General obligation bonds	Balance <u>January 1</u>			Additions	<u>Deletions</u>			Amount Outstanding ecember 31	Amount Due in One Year		
1993 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement 3.95-6.00%	\$	2,640,000	\$	_	\$	220,000	\$	2,420,000	\$	220,000	
Unamortized deferred cost		, ,				,		, ,		,	
of refunding		(145,787)		-		(27,372)		(118,415)		-	
Unamortized premium		13,525		-		2,423		11,102		-	
2001 Various Purpose											
Bonds 3.5-5.10%		1,560,000			_	80,000		1,480,000		88,000	
Total general obligation bonds		4,067,738	_		_	275,051		3,792,687		308,000	
Other long-term obligations											
1996 Ohio Public Works											
Commission Loan 0%		305,164		-		24,413		280,751		24,413	
2001 Ohio Public Works											
Commission Loan 0%		417,884		-		23,879		394,005		23,879	
2005 Ohio Water Development				56 202		026		55 457		1.020	
Authority Loan		1 42 227		56,393		936		55,457		1,928	
Compensated absences		143,327		78,076	_	113,379		108,024		68,843	
Total business-type activities	\$	4,934,113	\$	134,469	\$	437,658	\$	4,630,924	\$	427,063	

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

The \$125,000 Various Purpose Bond matures in 2006 and bears an interest rate of 7.10%. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 1991 to retire the City's \$1,275,000 general obligation notes, which had been used to fund various capital projects and improvements. These bonds will be paid from revenues generated by municipal income taxes.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The \$370,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$22,000 in 2006 to \$28,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.05% to 5.10%, respectively. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 2001 to retire the City's \$593,250 bond anticipation notes, which had been used to fund various capital projects and improvements.

Of the \$2,420,000 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds, \$740,000 matures serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$235,000 in 2006 to \$260,000 in 2008 and bears interest at rates ranging from 4.80% to 5.00%. The remaining \$1,680,000 represents term bonds, which are subject to mandatory redemption ranging from \$270,000 in 2009 to \$50,000 in 2017 (the maturity of the issue) and bear interest at rates ranging from 5.125% to 5.20%, respectively. The Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement Bonds are general obligations of the City. However, the debt is serviced from revenues generated from a .5% reallocation in the municipal income tax rate.

The \$1,480,000 Various Purpose Bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$88,000 in 2006 to \$112,000 in 2021 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.05% to 5.10%, respectively. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 2001 to retire the City's \$1,586,750 bond anticipation notes, which had been used to fund various projects and improvements.

<u>Loans</u>: The \$280,751 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 \$394,005 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan for a water tower, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$55,457 Ohio Water Development Authority (ODWA) Loan outstanding is a loan for the East Well Field conversion and raw water main, and requires principal and interest payments over twenty years.

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

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

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2005, including interest payments of \$1,511,057, are as follows:

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	Gene	ral			OPWC	Police
	<u>Obligation</u>	on Bonds	OWD.	A Loan	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Pension</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Installment</u>
2006	470,000	220,076	1,928	2,188	48,292	835
2007	355,000	195,466	2,005	2,111	48,292	871
2008	375,000	175,773	2,086	2,030	48,292	908
2009	390,000	160,885	2,169	1,946	48,292	947
2010	410,000	177,708	2,257	1,859	48,292	988
2011-2015	1,555,000	410,345	12,718	7,860	241,462	5,613
2016-2020	700,000	138,865	15,489	5,089	156,015	6,926
2021-2025	140,000	7,140	16,805	1,716	35,819	8,547
2026-2030	-	-	-	-	-	10,548
2031-2035						11,460
	\$ 4,395,000	\$ 1,486,258	\$ 55,457	\$ 24,799	\$ 674,756	\$ 47,643

## NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of machinery, equipment, and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$371,719. The capitalized amount consists of \$329,054 and \$42,665 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition.

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, 2005:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 107,219
2007	55,237
Total minimum lease payments	162,456
Less: amount representing interest	(7,039)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 155,417</u>

### **NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. The 2005 tax levy was based upon an assessed valuation of approximately \$148 million. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 2.8 mills, all of which is dedicated to the general fund.

Real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005 the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. A revaluation was completed in 2003. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (net of depreciation, depletion, etc.). Tangible personal property assessments are 23% of true value for inventories and 25% of true value for capital assets.

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

The assessed values upon which the 2005 and 2004 taxes were collected are as follows:

		2005				2004		
Property Category		ssessed Value	Percent		<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	Percent	
Real Property								
Residential and agricultural	\$	113,703,170	77.00	%	\$	110,459,140	74.03	%
Commercial and industrial		18,936,090	12.82			18,647,370	12.50	
Public utilities		8,760	0.01			8,830	0.01	
Tangible Personal Property								
General		11,334,888	7.68			16,521,012	11.07	
Public utilities		3,680,600	2.49			3,563,270	2.39	
Total	\$	147,663,508	100.00	%	\$	149,199,622	100.00	%

### **NOTE 12 - INCOME TAX**

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

The City allows a credit of 50% on income tax earned outside the City and paid to another municipality.

### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

All full-time employees of the City, other than non-administrative full-time police officers 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.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

*OPERS*: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the The 2005 member contribution rates were 8.5% for Traditional Plan. members in classifications other than law enforcement and public safety. Members in the law enforcement classification, which consists generally of sheriffs and township police, contributed at a rate of 10.1%. Public safety division contributed at 9%. For 2005, the employer pension contribution rate for the City was 13.55% of covered payroll, with 9.55% to fund pension obligations. The 2005 employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions was 16.70% of covered payroll, with 12.70% to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required pension contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$156,861, \$163,753 and \$158,941, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. Approximately 89% had been contributed for 2005 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

<u>OP&F:</u> Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their covered salary to fund pension obligations, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The portion used to fund pension obligations were 11.75% and 16.25% respectively for police officers and firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$66,620, \$67,351 and \$79,612, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. Approximately 75% has been contributed for 2005 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

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### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

<u>OPERS</u>: The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO), all of which are described in Note 14. OPERS provide retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the TP and MD Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No.12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employees". A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program is separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employers was 13.55% of covered payroll and 4.00% was the portion that was used to fund health care. For both the public safety and law enforcement divisions the 2005 employer rate was 16.70% of covered payroll and 4.00% was the portion used to fund health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The City's contribution actually made to fund post employment benefits was \$65,701.

OPEB are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. An entryage normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actual valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually. The investment assumption rate for 2004 (latest information available) was 8.00%. An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At year-end 2005, the number of active contributing participants in the TP and CO Plans totaled 376,109. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively. The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004 (latest information available) was \$10.8 billion.

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

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

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

The health care coverage provided by the OP&F is considered an OPEB as described in GASB Statement No.12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that the health care costs are paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program in 2004 and in 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

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The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$43,941. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural 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 thirdparty liability claims against its members. The Plan provides property, liability, error and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its 616 members. The City's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. The Plan has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have excess reinsurance coverage above the retention amount. Therefore, the City is only responsible for its self-retention (deductible) amount. The Plan reinsures its coverage 100%, with various reinsurance companies up to a limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, per member. The City has not had any reduction in insurance coverage in the past three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

The claims liability of \$2,951 reported in the fund at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2005 and 2004 were:

	Balance at beginning of year	Current year claims	Claim payments	Balance at end of year
2004		22,768	26,225	2,093
2005		27,094	26,236	2,951

#### NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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

## NOTE 18 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

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

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

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### **NOTE 19 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City has issued Healthcare and Housing Facility Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to St. Joseph Care Center for the acquisition and construction of healthcare facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by a letter of credit from First Merit Bank. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers back to St. Joseph Care Center through a sale and leaseback type transaction. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2005 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$9.8 million.

### **NOTE 20 – FUND DEFICIT**

As of December 31 2005, the internal service fund had a deficit balance of \$1,777. This deficit was a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 21 – COMPLIANCE**

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.39 requires appropriations to not exceed estimated resources. The City had appropriations exceeding estimated resources for the water enterprise fund in the amount \$52,823, for the final budget.

**Combining Statements** 

## Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

## **Nonmajor Debt Service Fund**

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

## Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

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

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		Jonmajor Special Revenue Funds	S	onmajor Debt ervice Funds		Ionmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	295,346	\$	3,702	\$	118,219	\$	417,267	
Receivables:									
Accounts		78,118		-		-		78,118	
Due from other governments		197,629		-		-		197,629	
Materials and supplies inventory		15,940		-		-		15,940	
Prepaid items		9,389				_		9,389	
Total assets	\$	596,422	\$	3,702	\$	118,219	\$	718,343	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	42,930	\$	_	\$	_	\$	42,930	
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	6,225	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	6,225	
Due to other governments		8,029		_		_		8,029	
Deferred revenue		156,398		_		_		156,398	
Total liabilities		213,582		-				213,582	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		76,692		-		55,000		131,692	
Unreserved, undesignated,									
Reported in:									
Special revenue funds		306,148		-		-		306,148	
Debt service fund		-		3,702		-		3,702	
Capital projects fund		<u> </u>				63,219		63,219	
Total fund balances		382,840		3,702		118,219		504,761	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	596,422	\$	3,702	\$	118,219	\$	718,343	

City of Louisville, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 186,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,312
Fines and forfeitures	10,864	-	-	10,864
Intergovernmental	547,235	-	189,505	736,740
Investment income	5,551	-	-	5,551
Contributions and donations	70,344	-	-	70,344
Other	29,975			29,975
Total revenue	850,281		189,505	1,039,786
Expenditures:				
Current: Security of persons and property	184,916			184,916
Transportation	722,731	-	-	722,731
Community environment	670	-	15,000	15,670
Basic utility services	3,095	-	13,000	3,095
Leisure time activities	54,902	-	-	54,902
Other	3,345		_	3,345
Capital outlay	5,545		220,655	220,655
Debt service:	_	_	220,033	220,033
Principal retirement	57,565	140,000	_	197,565
Interest and fiscal charges	6,220	35,887	_	42,107
Total expenditures	1,033,444	175,887	235,655	1,444,986
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(183,163)	(175,887)	(46,150)	(405,200)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers - in	224,786	175,887		400,673
Net change in fund balance	41,623	-	(46,150)	(4,527)
Fund balances at				
beginning of year, as restated	341,217	3,702	164,369	509,288
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 382,840	\$ 3,702	\$ 118,219	\$ 504,761

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2005

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Municipal Road Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 113,942	\$ 15,683	\$ 12,139	\$ 2,147	\$ 1,866	
Receivables:	•	,	ŕ	,	,	
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	145,039	11,760	9,004	31,826	-	
Materials and supplies inventory	15,940	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid items	8,685	704				
Total assets	\$ 283,606	\$ 28,147	\$ 21,143	\$ 33,973	\$ 1,866	
***						
Liabilities:	Φ 0.260	Φ 751	Ф	A 27.560	0	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,260	\$ 751	\$ -	\$ 27,568	\$ -	
Accrued wages and benefits	4,543	902	-	-	-	
Due to other governments Deferred revenue	4,968	893	-	-	-	
	94,010	7,623				
Total liabilities	112,781	9,267		27,568		
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	51,455	4,244	2,378	-	-	
Unreserved, undesignated,	•	,	ŕ			
Reported in:						
Special revenue funds	119,370	14,636	18,765	6,405	1,866	
Total fund balances	170,825	18,880	21,143	6,405	1,866	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 283,606	\$ 28,147	\$ 21,143	\$ 33,973	\$ 1,866	
- 5 Morrison with raine Salations	÷ 200,000	÷ ===,1:/	1,1.5	+ 55,2,5	- 1,000	

Mayor's Court outerization Fund	S	ergency Services onations Fund	5	ergency Services Charges Fund	Law forcement ducation Fund	Law Fund	Special Events Fund				Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ 16,186	\$	19,097	\$	69,959	\$ 13,440	\$ 12,579	\$	18,308	\$	-	\$	295,346
-		_		78,118	-	_		-		-		78,118
-		-		-	-	-		-		-		197,629
-		-		-	-	-		-		-		15,940
 					 	 		-				9,389
\$ 16,186	\$	19,097	\$	148,077	\$ 13,440	\$ 12,579	\$	18,308	\$		\$	596,422
\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,315	\$ -	\$ 36	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,930
-		-		1,682	-	-		-		-		6,225
-		-		2,168 54,765	-	-		-		_		8,029 156,398
-				63,930		36		-				213,582
1,300		10,000		7,315	-	-		-		-		76,692
 14,886		9,097		76,832	13,440	 12,543		18,308				306,148
16,186		19,097		84,147	13,440	 12,543		18,308				382,840
\$ 16,186	\$	19,097	\$	148,077	\$ 13,440	\$ 12,579	\$	18,308	\$		\$	596,422

City of Louisville, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund	Municipal Road Fund	Senior Citizens Fund
Revenues:	Ф	ф	r.	r.	Ф
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	200 407	- 22.742	-	1.60.727	-
Intergovernmental Investment income	280,497	22,743	69,424	169,727	-
	-	-	5,551	-	1.000
Contributions and donations	10.727	- 070	-	-	1,000
Other	10,737	878			
Total revenue	291,234	23,621	74,975	169,727	1,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	382,576	30,902	138,696	169,727	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-	-
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	17,059	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,403			
Total expenditures	399,635	34,305	138,696	169,727	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(108,401)	(10,684)	(63,721)		1,000
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers - in	123,290	10,996	68,500		
Net change in fund balance	14,889	312	4,779	-	1,000
Fund balances at					
beginning of year	155,936	18,568	16,364	6,405	866
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 170,825	\$ 18,880	\$ 21,143	\$ 6,405	\$ 1,866

		So Do	ergency ervices onations Fund	5	ergency Services Charges Fund	Ec	Law Forcement lucation		Law Fund	Special Events Fund	H Mi	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	- 7,267	\$	-	\$	186,312	\$	- 809	\$	2,788	\$ -	\$	-	\$	186,312 10,864	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		4,844		547,235 5,551	
	-		16,000		-		-		-	53,344		-		70,344	
	_		-		_		25		9,077	9,258		_		29,975	
	7,267		16,000		186,312		834		11,865	62,602		4,844		850,281	
	2,279		7,261		164,994		-		10,133	-		249		184,916	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		830		722,731	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		670 3,095		670 3,095	
	-		-		-		-		-	54,902		3,093		54,902	
	-		-		3,345		-		-	-		-		3,345	
	-		-		40,506		-		-	-		-		57,565	
					2,817					 				6,220	
	2,279		7,261		211,662				10,133	 54,902		4,844		1,033,444	
	4,988		8,739		(25,350)		834		1,732	 7,700				(183,163)	
					12,000					10,000				224,786	
	4,988		8,739		(13,350)		834		1,732	17,700		-		41,623	
1	1,198		10,358		97,497		12,606		10,811	608		_		341,217	
	6,186	\$	19,097	\$	84,147	\$	13,440	\$	12,543	\$ 18,308	\$	_	\$	382,840	
	,	_	- ,	_	- ,,		- ,	_	,	 - ,				,	

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

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,215,508	\$ 2,215,508	\$ 2,238,604	\$ 23,096	
Property and other taxes	366,547	366,547	366,547	-	
Charges for services	275,515	275,515	269,230	(6,285)	
Licenses and permits	98,124	98,124	98,124	-	
Fines and forfeitures	8,466	8,466	8,466	-	
Intergovernmental	452,349	471,323	492,131	20,808	
Investment income	60,917	60,917	61,887	970	
Contributions and donations	1,672	1,672	1,672	-	
Rentals	13,139	13,139	13,139	-	
Other	35,483	35,483	37,372	1,889	
Total revenue	3,527,720	3,546,694	3,587,172	40,478	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Office of city council	46,930	48,130	45,318	2,812	
Office of the city manager	196,219	196,219	190,110	6,109	
Department of finance and tax	344,707	344,707	325,438	19,269	
Mayor's court	27,434	29,234	27,323	1,911	
Civil service commission	11,351	11,351	7,860	3,491	
Division of lands and buildings	96,002	108,884	84,536	24,348	
Department of law	43,536	48,332	45,047	3,285	
Miscellaneous	121,462	125,962	113,396	12,566	
Total general government	887,641	912,819	839,028	73,791	
Security of persons and property					
Division of police	1,119,334	1,119,334	978,155	141,179	
Division of fire	251,788	251,788	234,223	17,565	
Division of communications	256,054	256,054	229,075	26,979	
Division of street lighting	103,796	103,796	89,911	13,885	
Department of traffic control maintenance	7,500	7,500	7,054	446	
Total security of persons and property	1,738,472	1,738,472	1,538,418	200,054	
Public health and welfare					
Board of health	57,906	57,906	52,123	5,783	

(continued)

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community environment				
Division of planning and development	208,305	208,305	168,793	39,512
Division of housing and building code	67,741	71,441	70,066	1,375
Total community environment	276,046	279,746	238,859	40,887
Leisure time activities				
Division of parks	157,994	157,994	138,765	19,229
Senior citizens center	158,906	175,504	161,092	14,412
Total leisure time activities	316,900	333,498	299,857	33,641
Other	-	72,654	72,654	-
Total expenditures	3,276,965	3,395,095	3,040,939	354,156
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	250,755	151,599	546,233	394,634
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances - in	101,740	101,740	101,740	-
Advances - out	(101,740)	(111,740)	(101,740)	10,000
Transfers - in	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Transfers - out	(558,673)	(558,673)	(558,673)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(483,673)	(493,673)	(483,673)	10,000
Net change in fund balance	(232,918)	(342,074)	62,560	404,634
Fund balance at beginning of year	486,615	486,615	486,615	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	54,077	54,077	54,077	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 307,774	\$ 198,618	\$ 603,252	\$ 404,634

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, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
	Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	287,977	\$	258,087	\$	273,513	\$	15,426
Other		1,533		10,737		10,737		
Total revenue		289,510		268,824		284,250		15,426
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of street maintenance		386,296		425,612		415,639		9,973
Division of snow and ice removal		62,276		65,145		62,276		2,869
Total expenditures		448,572		490,757		477,915		12,842
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(159,062)		(221,933)		(193,665)		28,268
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in		123,290		123,290		123,290		<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance		(35,772)		(98,643)		(70,375)		28,268
Fund balance at beginning of year		113,965		113,965		113,965		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,927		9,927		9,927		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	88,120	\$	25,249	\$	53,517	\$	28,268

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final	Actual			ositive egative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	20,926	\$	20,926	\$	22,177	\$	1,251	
Other		132		878		878		-	
Total revenue		21,058		21,804		23,055		1,251	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation Division of street maintenance		33,125		41,227		34,900		6,327	
Division of snow and ice removal		5,307		5,905		5,049		856	
Total expenditures		38,375		47,132		39,949		7,183	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(17,317)		(25,328)		(16,894)		8,434	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers - in		13,442	-	10,997		10,996		(1)	
Net change in fund balance		(3,875)		(14,331)		(5,898)		8,433	
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,805		15,805		15,805		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		805		805		805			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,735	\$	2,279	\$	10,712	\$	8,433	

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle License Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amour	its			nce with Budget
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Po	egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 71,908	\$	71,908	\$ 72,734	\$	826
Investment income	 5,516		5,516	 5,551		35
Total revenue	 77,424		77,424	78,285		861
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Division of street construction	 140,000		141,074	 141,074		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (62,576)		(63,650)	 (62,789)		861
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances - in	-		68,500	101,740		33,240
Advances - out	-		(101,740)	(101,740)		-
Transfers - in	 67,576		101,740	 68,500		(33,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 67,576		68,500	 68,500		
Net change in fund balance	5,000		4,850	5,711		861
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,050		4,050	 4,050		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,050	\$	8,900	\$ 9,761	\$	861

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	nts			ce with Budget	
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	137,901	\$	137,901	\$ 137,901	\$	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Division of street maintenance		142,159		142,159	 142,159		
Net change in fund balance		(4,258)		(4,258)	(4,258)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,405		6,405	 6,405		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,147	\$	2,147	\$ 2,147	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Senior Citizens Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted Amounts					Final I	ce with Budget
	O	riginal	<u> </u>	Final		Actual		itive ative)
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	5,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	
Expenditures:								
Total expenditures								
Net change in fund balance		5,500		1,000		1,000		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		866		866		866		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,366	\$	1,866	\$	1,866	\$	-

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, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with I Budget
		Original		Final	<u> </u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,176	\$	7,176	\$	7,267	\$	91
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police		7,500		7,500		3,579		3,921
Net change in fund balance		(324)		(324)		3,688		4,012
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,198		11,198		11,198		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,874	\$	10,874	\$	14,886	\$	4,012

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Services Donations Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 Budgeted	ts			ce with Budget	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Contributions and donations	\$ 16,000	\$	16,000	\$ 16,000	\$	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Division of fire	1,700		17,261	 17,261		
Net change in fund balance	14,300		(1,261)	(1,261)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 10,358		10,358	10,358		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 24,658	\$	9,097	\$ 9,097	\$	_

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Services Charges Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	(	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	170,000	\$	191,107	\$	192,797	\$	1,690	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property									
Division of emergency services		241,243		244,588		213,189		31,399	
Other		3,345		3,345		3,345			
Total expenditures		244,588		247,933		216,534		31,399	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(74,588)		(56,826)		(23,737)		33,089	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers - in		12,000		12,000		12,000			
Net change in fund balance		(62,588)		(44,826)		(11,737)		33,089	
Fund balance at beginning of year		66,530		66,530		66,530		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,034		7,034		7,034			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,976	\$	28,738	\$	61,827	\$	33,089	

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, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	809	\$	809	\$	-
Other				25		25		
Total revenue		2,000		834		834		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police		5,000		5,000				5,000
Net change in fund balance		(3,000)		(4,166)		834		5,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,606		12,606		12,606		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,606	\$	8,440	\$	13,440	\$	5,000

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amoun				ance with al Budget	
	Original Final A		Actual	Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,788	\$	2,788	\$	2,788	\$	-
Other		11,212		77		9,077		9,000
Total revenue		14,000		2,865	-	11,865		9,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of police		11,200	-	11,200		10,097		1,103
Net change in fund balance		2,800		(8,335)		1,768		10,103
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,811		10,811		10,811		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,611	\$	2,476	\$	12,579	\$	10,103

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			ce with
	Original			Final	 Actual		Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Contributions and donations	\$	17,950	\$	53,344	\$ 53,344	\$	-
Other				9,258	 9,258		-
Total revenue		17,950		62,602	 62,602		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Special events		28,500		54,902	 54,902	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,550)		7,700	 7,700		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - in	-	10,000		10,000	 10,000		
Net change in fund balance		(550)		17,700	17,700		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		608		608	 608		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	58	\$	18,308	\$ 18,308	\$	-

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amount	ts				ce with Budget
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Pos	itive ative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,844	\$	4,844	\$	4,844	\$	
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of fire		249		249		249		
Transportation								
Division of street maintenance		830		830		830		
Community environment								
Division of planning and development	-	670	-	670	-	670		
Basic utility services								
Division of wastewater treatment		3,095		3,095		3,095		
Total expenditures		4,844		4,844		4,844		
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 Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted of Budget		Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Tillai					
Revenues:									
Total revenue	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		165,772		140,000		140,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		10,115		35,887		35,887			
Total expenditures		175,887		175,887		175,887			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(175,887)		(175,887)		(175,887)			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers - in		175,887		175,887		175,887			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,702		3,702		3,702			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,702	\$	3,702	\$	3,702	\$	-	

# City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Division of lands and buildings	46,000	46,000	46,000		
Community environment	06.040	06.040	<b>-</b> 0.000	26.010	
Division of planning and development	96,919	96,919	70,000	26,919	
Total expenditures	142,919	142,919	116,000	26,919	
Net change in fund balance	(142,919)	(142,919)	(116,000)	26,919	
Fund balance at beginning of year	78,219	78,219	78,219	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	101,000	101,000	101,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 63,219	\$ 26,919	

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

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 733,624	\$ 733,624	\$ 737,719	\$ 4,095	
Charges for services	580,995	596,192	598,761	2,569	
Other	170,485	23,362	23,362		
Total revenue	1,485,104	1,353,178	1,359,842	6,664	
Expenses:					
General government					
Miscellaneous	93,950	93,950	92,497	1,453	
Basic utility services					
Division of water treatment	528,760	528,760	506,154	22,606	
Division of water laboratory	185	185	137	48	
Division of water distribution	565,616	719,054 380,348		338,706	
Office of superintendent	473	473	226	247	
Division of utility billing	53,754	53,754	51,232	2,522	
Total basic utility services	1,148,788	1,302,226	938,097	364,129	
Other					
Miscellaneous	24,711	24,711	24,711		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	138,228	138,228	138,228	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	125,818	125,818	86,922	38,896	
Total expenses	1,531,495	1,684,933	1,280,455	404,478	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(46,391)	(331,755)	79,387	411,142	
				(continued)	

### City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers - in	383,000	383,000	383,000	-	
Transfers - out	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(317,000)	(317,000)	(317,000)		
Net change in fund equity	(363,391)	(648,755)	(237,613)	411,142	
Fund equity at beginning of year	208,666	208,666	208,666	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	387,266	387,266	387,266		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 232,541	\$ (52,823)	\$ 358,319	\$ 411,142	

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 682,206	\$ 741,634	\$ 744,810	\$ 3,176	
Other	9,685	9,685	9,685		
Total revenue	691,891	751,319	754,495	3,176	
Expenses:					
General government					
Miscellaneous	71,373	71,373	69,280	2,093	
Basic utility services					
Office of superintendent	172	172	165	7	
Division of sewage laboratory	185	185	137	48	
Division of sanitary sewer pumping	17,312	17,312	13,255	4,057	
Division of sewer maintenance	47,645	47,645	16,777	30,868	
Utility deposits	57,527	57,577	34,670	22,907	
Division of wastewater treatment	842,421	842,421	573,758	268,663	
Miscellaneous	627	627	627		
Total basic utility services	965,889	965,939	639,389	326,550	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	211,000	211,000	211,000	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	124,088	124,088	124,088	-	
Total expenses	1,372,350	1,372,400	1,043,757	328,643	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(680,459)	(621,081)	(289,262)	331,819 (continued)	

### City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	B	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final budget	
	Origina	ıl	Final		Actual		Positive legative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	400	,000	400,000		400,000		
Net change in fund equity	(280	,459)	(221,081)		110,738		331,819
Fund equity at beginning of year	316	,661	316,661		316,661		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	26	,920	26,920		26,920		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 63	,122 \$	122,500	\$	454,319	\$	331,819



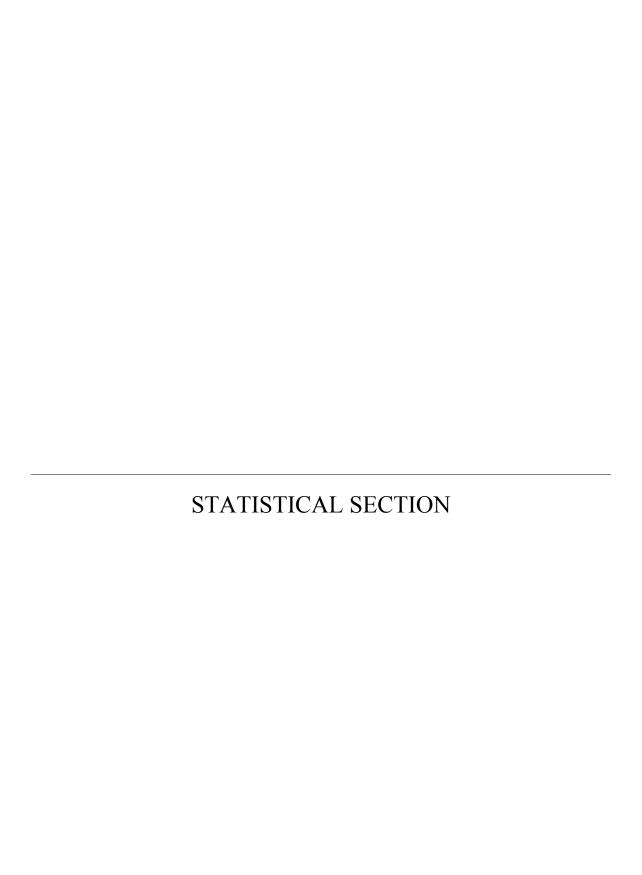


Table 1

Net Assets by Components Last Two Years (1)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Governmental Activities		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$1,315,265	\$ 1,571,996
Restricted	530,515	630,692
Unrestricted	788,495	1,158,963
Total governmental activities net assets	\$2,634,275	\$ 3,361,651
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$3,504,889	\$ 3,071,538
Unrestricted	1,332,745	2,356,648
Total business-type activities net asssets	\$4,837,634	\$ 5,428,186
Primary Government		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$4,820,154	\$ 4,643,534
Restricted	530,515	630,692
Unrestricted	2,121,240	3,515,611
Total primary government net assets	\$7,471,909	\$ 8,789,837

Source: 2005-2004 City basic financial statements

<sup>(1)</sup> Accrual basis will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

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

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Expenses		
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 799,136	\$ 818,463
Security of persons and property	1,745,446	1,790,354
Public health and welfare	48,652	51,182
Transportation	427,472	777,963
Community environment	157,208	179,959
Basic utility services	147,327	3,323
Leisure time activities	337,237	384,713
Other	43,152	75,999
Interest and fiscal charges	52,827	44,398
Total governmental activities exenses	3,758,457	4,126,354
Business-type activities:	012 007	074 (00
Water	912,997	974,699
Sewer	872,100	873,695
Total business-type activities expenses	1,785,097	1,848,394
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,543,554	\$ 5,974,748
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services and sales:		
General government	\$ 153,639	\$ 194,949
Security of persons and property	208,530	269,294
Community environment	27,238	25,975
Leisure time activities	93,835	97,213
Operating grants, contributions and interest	520,083	673,568
Capital grants and contributions	17,650	189,505
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,020,975	1,450,504
Business-type activities: Charges for services and sales:		
Water	661,149	633,311
Sewer	702,058	776,018
Operating grants, contributions and interest	7,257	396,640
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,370,464	1,805,969
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 2,391,439	\$ 3,256,473
Total primary government program revenues	Ψ 2,371,137	Ψ 3,230,173
Net (expense)/revenue		
Governmental activities	\$ (2,737,482)	\$ (2,675,850)
Business-type activities	(414,633)	(42,425)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (3,152,115)	\$ (2,718,275)
. , , ,		(Continued)
		( = ===================================

Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Last Two Years (1)

#### General revenues and other changes in net assets

		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property	\$	498,705	\$	392,154
Income		2,122,773		2,275,376
Grants and entitlements not restrictied to specific pr	•	313,728		468,249
Gain on sale of capital assets		22,640		11,500
Investment earnings		26,557		61,390
Other		79,781		77,557
Transfers		-		(83,000)
Total governmental activities		3,064,184		3,203,226
				-
Business-type activities:				
Taxes				
Income		704,467		749,977
Contributions		1,078,106		-
Transfers				83,000
Total business-type activities		1,782,573		832,977
Total primary government	\$	4,846,757	\$	4,036,203
			-	
Change in net assets				
Governmental activities	\$	326,702	\$	527,376
Business-type activities		1,367,940		790,552
Total primary government	\$	1,694,642	\$	1,317,928

Source: 2005-2004 City basic financial statements (1) Accrual basis will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

Table 3

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Two Years (1)

	<u>2004</u>			<u>2005</u>	
General Fund					
Reserved	\$	105,992	\$	112,984	
Unreserved		707,650		1,028,901	
Total general fund	\$	813,642	\$	1,141,885	
All Other Governmental Funds	Ф	04.017	<b>.</b>	121 (02	
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	94,817	\$	131,692	
Special revenue funds		332,550		306,148	
Capital projects funds		78,219		63,219	
Debt service funds		3,702		3,702	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	509,288	\$	504,761	

Source: 2005-2004 City basic financial statements

<sup>(1)</sup> Modified accrual basis will be reported for the last ten years when there are enough years of information available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

General Governmental Revenues by Source and General Governmental Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

2005	\$ 2,731,169 1,228,092 455,542 116,994 219,442	\$ 4,751,239
2004	\$2,613,502 823,320 396,839 109,619 90,752	\$4,034,032
2003	\$ 2,666,051 843,237 412,921 113,212 107,901	\$ 4,143,322
2002	\$2,597,995 771,164 390,075 116,721 107,771	\$3,983,726
2001	\$2,556,953 658,334 348,242 88,396 176,077	\$3,828,002
2000	\$2,610,426 868,653 349,856 103,746 138,264	\$4,070,945
1999	\$2,301,901 1,267,043 257,876 95,176 309,833	\$4,231,829
1998	\$2,314,349 776,649 235,133 80,183 176,141	\$3,582,455
1997	\$2,000,677 823,713 284,577 76,482 119,196	
<u>1996</u>	\$2,226,045 1,148,210 190,052 82,370 66,321	\$3,712,998
Revenues:	Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines, licenses, and permits Other revenues	Total

										1 275,457	II II
										250,631	\$4,171,883
	\$ 749,920	1,878,135	50,508	636,157	173,935	75,273	383,104	45,584	133,937	267,888	\$ 4,394,441
	\$ 741,922	1,687,404	51,910	395,796	196,790	1	351,965	52,398	151,068	207,389 267,888	\$3,836,642
	\$ 710,883	1,583,923	51,043	351,005	195,215	1	380,496	39,135	222,354	802,268	\$4,336,322
	\$ 662,026	1,655,688	29,262	374,057	215,283	1	339,780	32,071	249,314	883,592 775,012	\$4,332,493
	\$ 659,093	1,552,470	30,283	378,728	195,631	1	233,209	78,030	932,496	883,592	\$4,943,532
										566,864	\$3,830,937
	\$ 663,438	1,507,263	28,698	356,965	202,192	1	207,763	23,564	157,228	560,787	\$3,707,898
	\$ 768,678	7 1,505,843	28,194	386,444	180,971	1	222,604	19,064	608,022	263,068	\$3,982,888
Expenditures:	General government	Security of persons and property 1,505,843	Public health and welfare	Transportation	Community environment	Basic utility services	Leisure time activities	Other	Capital outlay	Debt service	Total

Note: Financial information provided excludes other financing sources and uses.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Assessed and Estimated Valuation of Property Last Ten Years

2004	2.00 12.00 55.90 2.80	72.70	129,106,510 3,572,100 16,521,012	149,199,622	
2003	2.00 12.00 55.90 2.80	72.70	116,572,560 3,485,590 18,189,506	138,247,656 394,993,303	
2002	2.00 9.60 55.90 2.80	70.30	113,920,700 3,374,300 21,806,152	139,101,152 397,431,863	
2001	3.20 10.10 49.00 2.80	65.10	109,646,050 4,103,090 24,496,624	138,245,764 394,987,897	
2000	1 tax valuation) 3.30 10.10 49.00 2.80	65.20	95,358,280 4,052,660 22,308,127	347,768,763	
6661	3.30 3.30 3.30 3.30 10.10 10.10 49.00 49.00 2.80	65.20	92,523,760 4,415,780 23,654,903	120,594,443 344,555,551	
		65.40	89,793,620 4,359,640 22,544,697	333,422,734	
1997	3.50 9.80 49.00 2.80	65.10	78,011,150 4,345,260 24,855,325	314,082,680	
9661	Louisville Schools         49.00         2.80         2.80         49.00         49.00         2.80         2.80         2.80         2.80         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         49.10         49.00         49.00         49.00         49.00         49.00         49.00         49.00         2.80         2.80         2.80	\$ 64.10	\$ 75,457,790 4,481,580 21,421,120	\$101,360,490 • \$286,382,851	
	Froberty tax rates- Joint Vocational Stark County Louisville Schools City of Louisville	Total Assessed valuation	Real property Public utility Personal property	Total Estimated valuation Total	

Source: Stark County Auditor's Office

Note: There are no debt service levies in the City millage.

Stark County property tax rate includes .50 millage from the Stark County Park District.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years and

Largest Property Taxpayers by Assessment Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2005	413,458	404,521	97.84
	2004	427,776	375,616	87.81
	2003	387,094	378,806	94.86
	2002	387,265	379,486	66.76
	2001	387,089	381,050	98.44
	<u>2000</u>	340,814	336,909	98.85
	<u>1999</u>	337,665	331,196	80.86
	1998	296,062	290,543	98.14
	1997	273,493	269,138	98.41
	1996	257,556	254,520	98.82%
ω <sub>l</sub>		S	\$	
Property Tax Levies and Collection		Net tax levy	Taxes collected	Percentage collected

# Largest Property Taxpayers by Assessment (1)

		2005			1996	
	Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable		Percentage of
	Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Valuation	Value	Rank	Valuation
Jewel Acquisition LLC	\$ 5,242,620	_	3.55 %			% -
HP Products Inc.	3,782,460	7	2.56	2,861,482	7	2.82
Ohio Power	2,383,670	3	1.61	2,015,420	3	1.99
Louisville Ventures Ltd.	1,205,710	4	0.82	1,021,080	5	1.01
Mckinley Development Company Ltd.	1,026,740	5	0.70	ı		ı
Ohio Bell Telephone	745,800	9	0.51	1,609,260	4	1.59
Roy T Rhodes	744,560	7	0.50	446,490	6	0.44
Parksite, Inc.	704,530	8	0.48	ı		ı
Transportation Center of Louisville	661,250	6	0.45	ı		ı
Frederick K & Judith R Peters	610,000	10	0.41	ı		ı
J&L Specialty Steel Inc.	ı			15,585,340		15.38
Samuel Ron	ı		1	579,080	7	0.57
East Ohio Gas Company	ı			522,140	8	0.52
MagneTek	ı			966,560	9	0.95
Samuel and Bilha Ron	ı			427,780	10	0.42
1 11	\$ 17,107,340		11.59	\$ 26,034,632		7.85
Total Assessed Valuation	\$147,663,508			\$101,360,490		

Source: Stark County Auditor
Notes: Collections presented on a cash basis, same millage for each year.

(1) Includes Real Estate, Tangible Personal Property and Public Utility Assessed Valuations.

Table 7

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Govern	mental Activi	ties (1)		Bu	ısiness-Type A	ctivities (1)			
										Total
	Bond	General			Bond	General				Primary
Fiscal	Anticipation	Obligation	Capital	Revenue	Anticipation	Obligation	OPWC	OWDA	Capital	Govern-
Year	Notes	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Loans	Loans	Leases	ment
1996	\$ -	\$ 965,000	\$395,896	\$1,575,000	\$ -	\$3,712,436	\$488,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,136,594
1997	405,000	890,000	2,955	1,515,000	-	3,597,288	476,055	-	-	6,886,298
1998	702,000	815,000	-	1,450,000	398,000	3,475,587	451,642	-	-	7,292,229
1999	565,000	735,000	151,048	1,385,000	635,000	3,337,276	427,229	-	34,887	7,270,440
2000	-	650,000	109,967	1,315,000	586,750	3,192,179	402,816	-	25,399	6,282,111
2001	-	1,008,000	86,493	1,245,000	-	4,832,240	378,403	363,527	19,977	7,933,640
2002	-	889,000	61,904	1,170,000	-	4,592,400	819,632	-	14,298	7,547,234
2003	-	765,000	132,099	1,090,000	-	4,335,603	771,340	-	-	7,094,042
2004	-	635,000	193,285	-	-	4,067,738	723,048	-	-	5,619,071
2005	-	495,000	155,417	-	-	3,792,687	674,756	55,457	-	5,173,317

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 in the basic financial statements.

Table 8

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2005

Overlapping Debt Allocations:	Assessed valuations	Net debt outstanding	Percentage applicable to City	Amount applicable to City
Direct:	£ 147.662.500	e 5 125 212	100.000/	Ф. 5 125 212
City of Louisville	\$ 147,663,508	\$ 5,125,213	100.00%	\$ 5,125,213
Overlapping:				
Louisville Schools	328,873,522	24,370,000	44.9%	11,527,010
Stark County, Ohio	7,141,153,510	6,540,000	2.1%	143,880
Total overlapp	oing:	30,910,000		11,670,890
Total direct	t and overlapping debt	\$ 36,035,213		\$ 16,796,103

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

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

										2004	15,665,960	•	15,665,960	0.00%
										2003	14,516,004	ı	14,516,004	0.00%
										2002	14,605,621	ı	14,605,621	0.00%
										2001	14,515,805	ı	14,515,805	0.00%
										2000	14,284,341	593,250	13,691,091	4.15%
										1999	12,662,417	565,000	12,097,417	4.46%
<u>Overall</u>	147,663,508		15,504,668	5,125,213	55,457	674,756	4,395,000	1	15,504,668	1998	12,253,285	702,000	11,551,285	5.73%
Unvoted	\$ 147,663,508	8,121,493		\$ 5,125,213	55,457	674,756	4,395,000		\$ 8,121,493	1997	11,257,232	405,000	10,852,232	3.60%
for <u>5</u>		ed valuation	sed valuation				tax	ation		1996	\$10,642,851	1	\$10,642,851	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for <u>Year Ending December 31, 2005</u>	Total assessed valuation	Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation	Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt and loans Exempt debt:	OWDA loans	OPWC loans	Debt payable from income tax	Total debt applicable to limitation	Legal debt margin		Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit
													94	

0.00%

15,504,668

15,504,668

2005

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

Last Ten Years

		<u>1996</u>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Obligation Debt											
Assessed value	\$ 10	11,360,490	\$101,360,490 107,211,735	116,697,957	120,594,443	121,719,067	138,245,764	139,101,152	138,247,656	149,199,622	147,663,508
Population		8,596	8,652	8,728	8,818	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
Debt outstanding	↔	5,080,000	5,255,000	5,715,000	5,560,000	5,275,000	6,060,000	5,670,000	5,260,000	4,835,000	4,395,000
Ratio of debt to assessed value		5.28%	5.01	4.90	4.61	4.33	4.38	4.08	3.80	3.24	2.98
Debt per capita	<b>≈</b>	590.97	607.37	654.79	630.53	592.43	680.59	636.79	590.75	543.01	493.60
General Bonded Debt											
Debt service	↔	139,103	139,938	135,363	135,675	135,555	199,691	178,691	176,275	174,336	175,887
General governmental expenditures	↔	3,982,888	3,707,898	3,830,937	4,943,532	4,332,493	4,336,322	3,836,642	4,394,441	4,171,883	4,408,439
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures		3.49%	3.77	3.53	2.74	3.13	4.61	4.66	4.01	4.18	3.99
Water Revenue Bond											
Revenues 1	↔	940,252	730,767	1,004,656	1,069,591	865,221	1,430,722	1,191,649	1,151,014	1,023,823	978,385
Operating expenses <sup>2</sup>	8	585,479	632,378	555,612	677,359	647,493	411,892	1,011,375	640,579	545,641	680,183
Net revenue available for debt service	↔	354,773	98,389	449,044	392,232	217,728	1,018,830	180,274	510,435	478,182	298,202
Debt service requirements	↔	147,118	144,718	147,198	144,338	146,413	143,158	144,798	146,123	147,123	1
Coverage	<b>⇔</b>	2.41	89.0	3.05	2.72	1.49	7.12	1.25	3.49	3.25	1

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Residential and Commercial Building Permits, Bank Deposits - Stark County, Ohio - and Unemployment Rates

Last Ten Years

<u>2005</u>	61 9,055,405	N/A N/A	2,041,744		5.9	5.9	4.9
<u>2004</u>	64 9,612,196	1 720,000	2,081,380		6.5	5.2	5.7
<u>2003</u>	51 8,041,164	300,000	2,197,639		0.9	0.9	5.7
<u>2002</u>	53 7,483,695	1 13,231,000	2,153,245		5.5	5.7	5.8
<u>2001</u>	42 7,368,020	3 477,000	1,029,891		4.1	4.8	5.8
<u>2000</u>	51 8,122,510	3 9,765,000	1,021,596		4.1	4.1	4.0
1999	34 4,606,083	8 4,084,500	916,844		4.3	4.3	4.2
<u>1998</u>	34 5,013,650	4 1,040,000	843,638		4.1	3.9	4.3
1997	32 4,107,800	7 2,565,000	1,623,273		4.8	4.6	4.4
<u>1996</u>	40 \$4,106,444	3 730,000	omitted)_ \$1,570,223		5.4%	4.9%	5.4%
Building permits	Residential: Number issued Value	Commercial: Number issued Value	Bank deposits (\$000's omitted) Stark County \$1,570	Unemployment rates	Stark County	State of Ohio	United States

Sources: City of Louisville, Building Department
Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Division of Research and Statistics

#### *CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO*Largest Employers Within City Corporate Limits and Income Tax Collections Last Ten Years

		Number of
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<b>Employees</b>
H-P Products	Specialty tubing	406
Louisville City Schools	Public education	387
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	235
Tamarkin, Inc.	Grocery	128
Jewel Acquisition LLC	Steel	128
St. Thomas Aquinas	Private High School	119
City of Louisville	Municipal Government	88
Midlake Products	Fasteners manufacturing	79
Trilogy Plastics	Plastics Manufacturing	76
Montrose Chrysler	Car Dealership	64

Year	C	ollections
1996	\$	2,595,461
1997		2,410,044
1998		2,548,673
1999		2,671,288
2000		2,929,773
2001		2,796,610
2002		2,757,672
2003		2,842,964
2004		2,909,059
2005		2,910,456

Source: City of Louisville, Income Tax Department

Note: Presented on a cash basis.

Miscellaneous Statistics, December 31, 2005 and Population and School Enrollment Last Ten Years

Date of incorporation	1872	Area (square miles)	5.40
Form of government	Council-Manager	Miles of Streets	45.7
Employees		Number of street lights	687
Classified service	50	Number of traffic lights	7
Exempt	37	Wastewater Treatment Department	
Fire Protection		Number of treatment plants	1
Number of stations	1	Number of customers	3,880
Number of part-time personnel	27	Treatment plant capacity (million gallons/day)	2
Police Protection		Average flow treated daily (gallons)	1,400,000
Number of stations	1	Percent of capacity	69
Number of full-time officers	9	Collection system (miles)	45.00
Number of part-time officers	10	Recreation and cultural	
Municipal Water Department		Number of parks	7
Number of treatment plants	1	Total park acreage	126
Number of customers	3,820	Number of libraries	1
Treatment plant capacity (million gallons/day	1.5	Number of volumes in library	110,000
Average water treated daily (gallons)	960,330		
Percent of capacity	56		
Distribution system (miles)	41.00		

#### Population and School Enrollment

<u>Year</u>	Population	School Enrollment
1996	8,596	3,085
1997	8,652	3,076
1998	8,728	3,108
1999	8,818	3,187
2000	8,904	3,150
2001	8,904	3,186
2002	8,904	3,240
2003	8,904	3,239
2004	8,904	3,240
2005	8,904	3,239

Source: City of Louisville, Department of Finance Population: 2000 - United States Census Bureau; all other years - Ohio Data Users Center, Enrollment: Louisville City Schools Web page



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### CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 30, 2006