ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF LOUISVILLE

STARK COUNTY, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2014



Members of Council City of Louisville 215 South Mill Street Louisville, OH 44641

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Louisville, Stark County, prepared by Alger & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

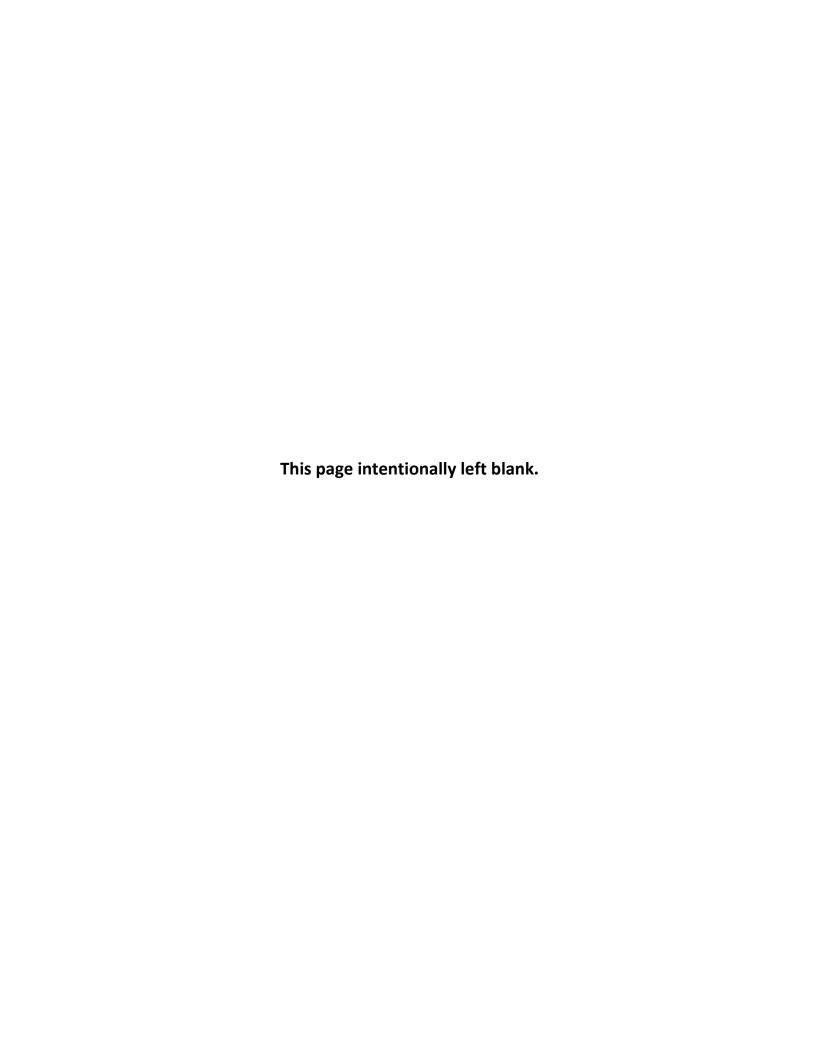
September 8, 2015



CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

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ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Louisville, Stark County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

6927 Burgundy Ave. N.W. North Canton, OH 44720 Phone (330) 353-5851 - Fax (330) 768-7578 City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Alger & Associates, Anc.

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

June 19, 2015

City of Louisville, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the year ended December 31, 2014



CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared By: Department of Finance



City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2014

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City of Louisville, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2014

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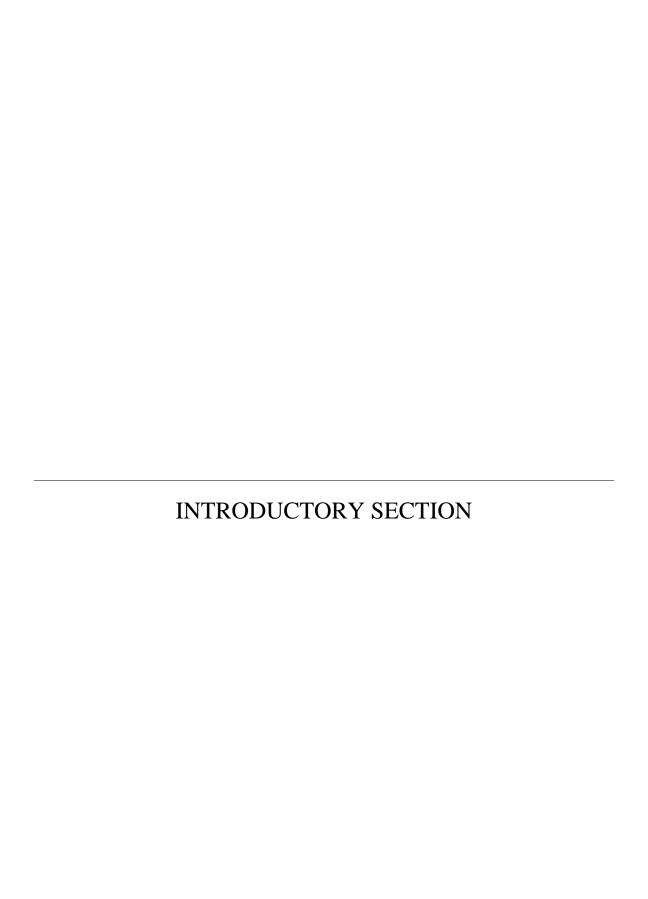
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Department of Finance

June 19, 2015

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

We are pleased to present our 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Louisville for your review. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2014, has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles for governments, and contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Louisville ("the City"). This report represents the commitment of the City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Ohio law requires that every general purpose local government prepare and publish their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have an annual audit. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. Alger & Associates, Inc., Certified Public Accountants were selected to perform these services and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by Ohio statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time. 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.

Water service within the City is provided by the City water system and is purchased directly by the consumers. Sewage collection and disposal is also provided by the City. Electricity is obtained from American Electric Power (AEP), and natural gas is supplied by East Ohio Gas Company. Fire protection is provided by the City's Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services Department. Solid waste collection is provided by private contractors selected by customers (the City does not contract with those private contractors), and solid waste from the City is sent to American Landfill.

The City carries several types of insurance: 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.

Profile of the City

The City of Louisville residents are served by a diversified set of nearby transportation facilities, including State highways, 44 and 153, U.S. Highway 62 and I-77 in Canton. It is served by Norfolk Southern Corporation for freight rail services, Amtrak for passenger rail services located in nearby Alliance, and is served by passenger and freight air services at Akron-Canton Regional Airport, located within 20 miles of the City. Public mass transit for the area is provided by the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (SARTA) which offers fixed route and curb service within and between the cities of Stark County.

Banking and financial services are provided to the City area by offices of local commercial banks and savings banks, all of which have their principal offices elsewhere.

Two daily newspapers and one weekly newspaper serve the City. The City is within the broadcast area of numerous television stations and AM and FM radio stations. Multichannel cable TV service, including educational, governmental and public access channels, is provided by Time Warner Cable.

A quality education for our children are provided by the Louisville City School District. For the past five years, Louisville City Schools have been rated "Excellent" by the Ohio Department of Education. The individual schools have also earned many state and national recognitions, including the National Blue Ribbon School of Excellence Award and the U.S. News & World Report's "Top High Schools in America" Silver Award.

Within commuting distance are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities, including the University of Mount Union, the University of Akron, Kent State University, Northeastern Ohio College of Medicine, Walsh University, Malone College and the Stark State College of Technology.

The City is served by two acute-care hospitals located nearby in the City of Canton, Aultman Hospital (682 beds) and Mercy Medical Center (476 beds); and three additional acute-care hospitals located in the County: Doctors Hospital of Stark County (183 beds), Alliance Community Hospital (184 beds) and Massillon Community Hospital (268 beds). Heartland Behavioral Healthcare Hospital, a 157-bed public adult psychiatric hospital operated by the State, is also located in the County.

The YMCA, Arts in Stark and the Louisville-Nimishillen Historical Society are located in the City. Within a 20-minute drive from the City are the locations of the Pro Football Hall of Fame, McKinley Presidential Library and Museum. These and other facilities in the area offer an extensive variety of cultural and educational programs to the residents of Louisville. The City of Louisville owns seven parks totaling 120 acres offering residents a variety of activities to improve health and fitness. Various features include a fish pond, walking trails, children play areas, picnic areas, sports fields, volleyball and basketball courts. Pavilions with restrooms, electrical amenities, and grilling are available for special occasions.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. 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.

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

• Security of persons and property - To reduce the amounts and effect of external harms and to ensure an atmosphere of personal security from external events. This includes, but is not limited to, Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire and street lighting.

- Public health and welfare To provide for the physical well being of the citizenry by providing basic preventative health care or assistance when needed. This consists mainly of the City's share of the cost of the Stark County Health Department, which provides services to the citizens of Louisville.
- Leisure time activities To provide support of special events and park areas for activities that are varied, safe, and enjoyable for individuals, groups and families.
- *Community environment* To provide a satisfactory living environment for the citizenry, including decent housing and pleasant surroundings that are conducive to personal and family well-being. This program includes Planning, Zoning and Building Inspections and Code Enforcement.
- *Basic utility services* To provide the citizenry with utility services at an affordable price that also assures necessary supply. This includes water and sewage treatment.
- *Transportation* To purchase, construct, maintain and repair facilities and equipment needed to transport people, goods, and supplies quickly, safely and pleasurably. This includes the Maintenance Division for streets and highways.
- General government To provide general administrative services to ensure that the aforementioned programs are administered in a manner consistent with, and in the best interest of, the citizenry. This includes City Manager, Finance, Law, Personnel, Mayor's Court, and City Council.

The Budget as a Policy Document

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

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

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

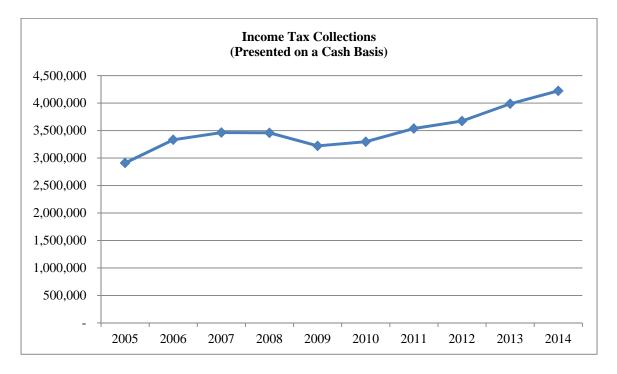
Local Economy

The City's economy benefits from the strong retail, manufacturing and warehousing bases of the County and surrounding areas. The area's well-established transportation network, with access to rail, air, water and land travel, provides access to regional markets. The City is within 20 miles of the Akron-Canton Regional Airport, the state-of-the-art, 28-acre Northeast Ohio Intermodal Terminal (NEOMODAL), and Foreign Trade Zone No. 181.

Once dominated by the steel industry, the City's economic base continues to diversify. In 2009, the City revised its Unified Development Code to enable further development of properties and expansion of economic opportunities in the City. The revised Code expanded enterprise zones, tax abatements (including abatements for community development) and a revolving loan fund (through the City's Community Improvement Corporation).

The City's residential base includes new construction as well as century homes ranging in value from \$150,000 to \$400,000. Prior to 2008, the City was experiencing annual growth in its housing stock as evidenced by increased population. The City currently expects construction of new housing in the City to resume with improvement in the general economy.

<u>Income Tax Collections:</u> The City of Louisville's income tax is governed and administered by Chapter 191 of City Ordinance 1174, which was originally passed on December 29, 1958, and the Internal Revenue Code. Louisville income tax is levied at 2% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensations earned by residents, sixteen years of age or older, and for nonresidents' labor performed or services rendered within Louisville City Limits. Income tax revenue comprises 77% of the funding for general City operations



The City's income tax ordinance provides for 75% be used for general operations and 25% be used for enterprise operations of the City. Effective January 1, 2007, an income tax credit allowance of 60% is allowed for taxes paid to another municipality for residential filers.

<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.

Property Tax Revenue (Presented on a Cash Basis)

		Percentage
		Increase
Year	Collections	(Decrease)
2005	\$ 366,547	(2.41) %
2006	396,943	8.29
2007	* 439,061	10.61
2008	443,835	1.09
2009	405,895	(8.55)
2010	376,972	(7.13)
2011	373,338	(0.96)
2012	386,280	3.47
2013	329,343	(14.74)
2014	362,778	10.15

^{*} Increase due to revaluation in prior year.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As part of the annual budget process, the City Manager and City Council review five-year capital budget projections. Based on these estimates, financial strategies are developed to maximize services supplied and infrastructure improvements needed.

The City continues to adhere to a pay as you go philosophy as it relates to small projects and equipment purchases. By only borrowing for large projects and keeping debt levels low, it provides the City the opportunity to borrow in low interest environments. By continuing to pay down its debt and taking advantage of advance refunding opportunities the City reduced its overall debt principal by \$301,361 in 2014.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to explore further annexation options. During 2014, at the request of property owners outside but adjacent to the City, the City began the annexation process of 135.659 acres. After water and sewer utilities are extended to these properties, the owners plan to develop the land with businesses as allowed by the City's zoning code.

The City received grants and other funds to develop the Beck Industrial Commerce Center. Upon completion of development in 2014, Chesapeake, a major oil and gas company, purchased the entire industrial park and relocated its regional headquarters to the site. The complex includes 80 acres housing a five-story building with over 200,000 square feet of space. Located in the southwest portion of the City, the Beck Industrial Commerce Center also includes 200 acres of green-fields for further industrial development between State Route 44 and Beck Road. The Beck Industrial Commerce Center property aids the City in improving its economic development by revitalizing non-residential resources, encouraging commercial and industrial development within the City's tax base, expanding current businesses and employment opportunities to reflect a diversifying market, and hopes to attract more employers to raise the tax base. The Beck Industrial Commerce Center development is expected to create over 500 jobs in the Louisville area. With the Beck Industrial Commerce Center, the City, along with its private partners, Groffre Investments, enabled offering of premium industrial sites for this business development.

During 2014, expenditures included the repair and rebuilding of neighborhood streets, curbing improvements, and miscellaneous roadway sealing and patching throughout the City. The City was able to utilize funds from the water and sewer funds for replacement of water and sewer lines, fire hydrants and appurtenances and underground utilities, roadway earthwork and miscellaneous base and drainage work.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Louisville, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Louisville has received a Certificate of Achievement consecutively since 1991. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for award consideration.

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

In addition, we would like to thank the residents and taxpayers of the City of Louisville for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Kra E. Swrowski

Jina E. Turowski Finance Director

City of Louisville, Ohio

Public Officials Roster December 31, 2014

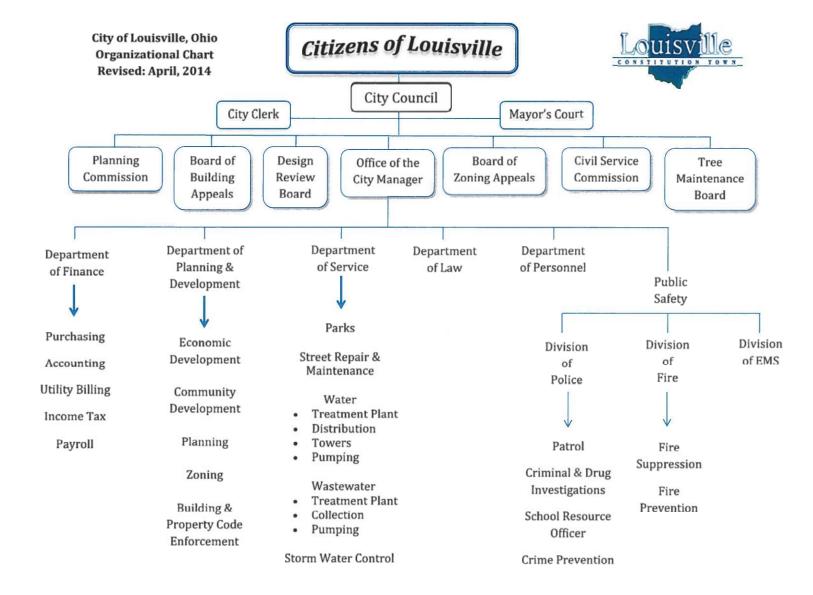
Elected Officials

Patricia Fallot Mayor – Councilmember

Cheryle Casar Councilmember
Guy Guidone Councilmember
Richard Guiley Councilmember
Thomas McAlister Councilmember

Appointed Officials

E. Thomas Ault	City Manager
Peggy Howald	City Clerk
Jina Turowski	Finance Director
Robert Duffrin	Law Director
Rodney Bordner	Fire Chief
Andrew Turowski	Police Chief
William Glick	Interim Service Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

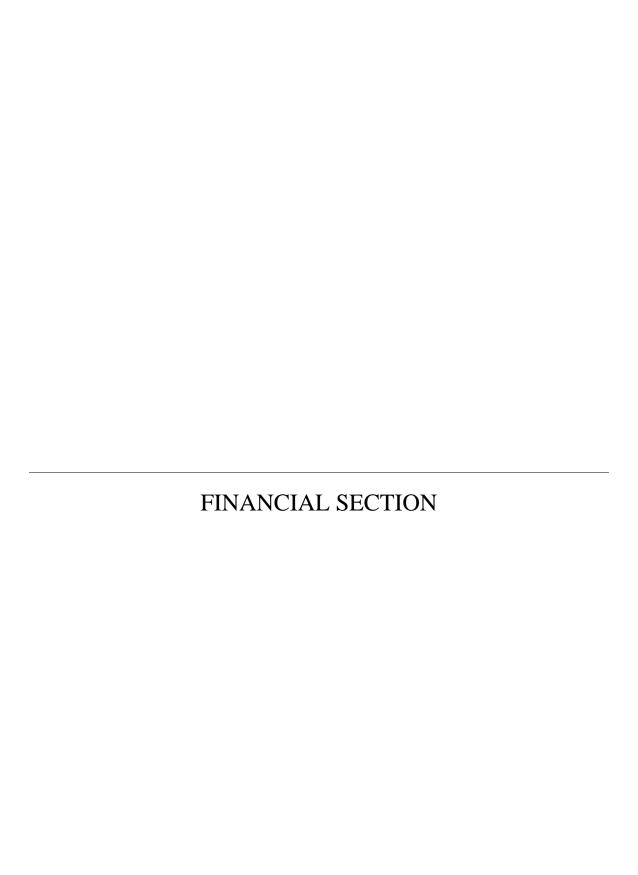
Presented to

City of Louisville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO







ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

6927 Burgundy Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 Phone - 330-353-5851 - Fax – 330-526-8778 City of Louisville Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alger & Associates, Anc.

Alger & Associates, Inc Certified Public Accountants North Canton, OH

June 19, 2015

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City of Louisville, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014 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, 2014. 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 2014 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$883,379. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$175,252, which represents a 1.1% decrease over fiscal year 2013. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,058,631 or 8.4% from fiscal year 2013.
- General revenues for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,833,464 or 76% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,229,101 or 24% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$5,237,817 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,229,101 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest and capital grants and contributions. General revenues of \$3,833,464 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the City's largest and major governmental fund, had revenues of \$4,107,517 in 2014, or 80.5% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$3,797,615, or 65.6% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance decreased \$152,298 or 5.7% in 2014.
- During 2014, the City had \$377,126 inceptions of capital leases for the acquisition of a dump truck and an ambulance.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

City of Louisville, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014 Unaudited

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains a number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2014"? These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in this position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds (water and sewer) have historically operated as enterprise funds and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Since they use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities, these fund statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the City as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-56 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which can be found beginning on page 60 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Table 1 below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2014</u>	2013	2014	2013	2014	<u>2013</u>		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and								
other assets	\$ 4,694,167	\$ 4,972,438	\$ 4,031,894	\$ 3,034,232	\$ 8,726,061	\$ 8,006,670		
Capital assets	12,753,839	12,352,678	11,256,184	11,481,730	24,010,023	23,834,408		
Total assets	17,448,006	17,325,116	15,288,078	14,515,962	32,736,084	31,841,078		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	344,836	306,889	162,480	95,306	507,316	402,195		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	810,989	562,892	1,424,502	1,778,191	2,235,491	2,341,083		
Total liabilities	1,155,825	869,781	1,586,982	1,873,497	2,742,807	2,743,278		
Deferred inflows of resour	ces							
Property taxes	341,594	329,496			341,594	329,496		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	12,214,763	12,033,892	9,916,725	9,923,854	22,131,488	21,957,746		
Restricted	592,027	731,396	9,910,723	9,923,834	592,027	731,396		
Unrestricted	3,143,797	3,360,551	3,784,371	2,718,611	6,928,168	6,079,162		
Omestricted	3,143,797	3,300,331	3,764,371	2,/10,011	0,928,108	0,079,102		
Total net position	\$ 15,950,587	\$ 16,125,839	\$ 13,701,096	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 29,651,683	\$ 28,768,304		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2014, the City's assets exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$29,651,683. This amounts to \$15,950,587 in governmental activities and \$13,701,096 in business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position 74.6% reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2014, were \$22,131,488. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2014, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$592,027 or 3.7%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of total restricted net position \$29,856 for debt service, \$377,916 for transportation, \$10,801 for safety services programs, \$160,669 for capital projects and \$12,785 for other purposes. The remaining balance of governmental unrestricted net position of \$3,143,797 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 below shows the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	<u>Total</u>			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	721,065	\$	804,778	\$	2,231,076	\$	2,072,832	\$	2,952,141	\$	2,877,610
Operating grants, contributions,												
and interest		486,861		472,525		-		9,940		486,861		482,465
Capital grants and contributions		21,175		133,801		-		-		21,175		133,801
General revenues:												
Property and other taxes		348,892		345,077		-		-		348,892		345,077
Municipal income taxes		3,214,022		3,007,404		1,071,242		1,002,471		4,285,264		4,009,875
Grants and entitlements		234,565		362,979		-		-		234,565		362,979
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,206		-		-		-		1,206		-
Investment earnings		1,798		380		-		-		1,798		380
Other	_	32,981	_	104,350	_		_		_	32,981	_	104,350
Total revenues	\$	5,062,565	\$	5,231,294	\$	3,302,318	\$	3,085,243	\$	8,364,883	\$	8,316,537
											(Continued)

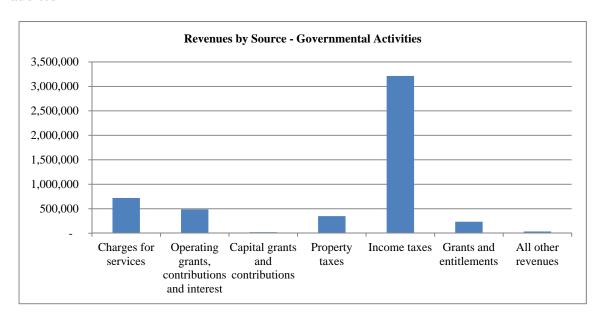
Table 2 Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>
	2014	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 1,181,784	\$ 1,063,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181,784	\$ 1,063,115
Security of persons and property	2,398,630	2,169,438	-	-	2,398,630	2,169,438
Public health and welfare	81,088	79,746	-	-	81,088	79,746
Transportation	1,068,168	1,014,335	-	-	1,068,168	1,014,335
Community environment	295,526	204,758	-	-	295,526	204,758
Leisure time activiites	205,010	209,294	-	-	205,010	209,294
Interest and fiscal charges	7,611	11,125	-	-	7,611	11,125
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	-	-	1,151,358	1,103,801	1,151,358	1,103,801
Sewer	-	-	1,092,329	1,095,660	1,092,329	1,095,660
Storm sewer						
Total program expenses	5,237,817	4,751,811	2,243,687	2,199,461	7,481,504	6,951,272
Change in net position	(175,252) 479,483	1,058,631	885,782	883,379	1,365,265
Net position, beginning of year	16,125,839	15,646,356	12,642,465	11,756,683	28,768,304	27,403,039
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,950,587	\$ 16,125,839	\$ 13,701,096	\$ 12,642,465	\$ 29,651,683	\$ 28,768,304

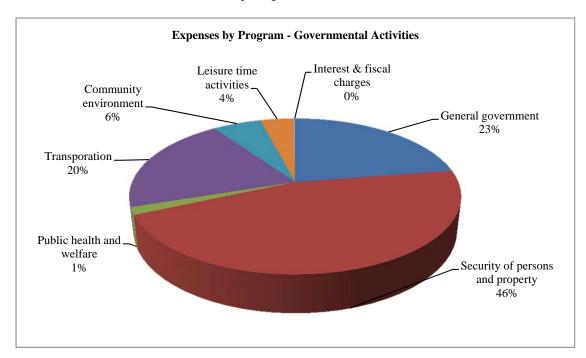
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$175,252 or 1.1% in 2014 from 2013. This decrease was due primarily to increased spending in security of persons and property for the purchase of several patrol cars. The City's funding for these governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the \$3,214,022 of municipal income tax. See Note 12 for further information on income tax revenues.

Intergovernmental revenue (i.e. state shared support) represents a large source of general revenue for governmental activities. In 2014, the City received \$234,565 in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues or 4.6% of total revenues.



Program restricted charges for services and operating and capital grants, contributions and interest represent monies the City is awarded that are required to be used for specific purposes. In 2014, the City received \$721,065 in charges for services, a combined total of \$486,861 in various operating grants, contributions and interest and \$21,175 in capital grants and contributions.



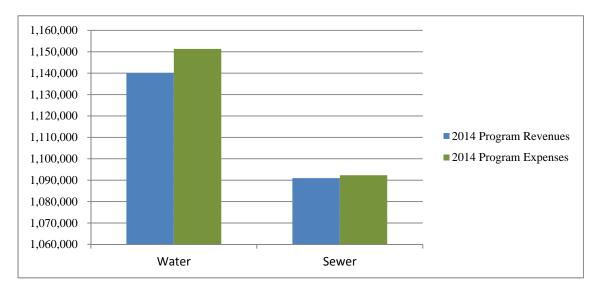
The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$5,237,817 in 2014, with security of persons and property, general government and transportation representing the largest portion of this figure at 89%. The City's governmental activity expenses increased by \$486,006 from 2013, but this was not related to any one single event.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$2,398,630 of expenses, or 46% of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$282,619 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses, which primarily include legislative, executive and financial management, totaled \$1,181,784 or 23% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$238,853 of direct charges to users.

At \$1,068,168 or 20%, 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 \$629,636 in direct charges to users, operating and capital grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities

The water and sewer funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$2,231,076 and expenses of \$2,243,687 for fiscal year 2014. Business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$1,058,631, or 8.4% as compared to 2013. For this year, the increase in net position was attributed to an increase in municipal income taxes and current year revenues exceeding current year expenses. The increase in municipal income tax is a result of a slight improvement in the local economy.



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 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Table 3
Program Expenses

	20	014	<u>2013</u>	Net Change			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost Net Cost	Total Cost Net Cost			
	of Services	of Services	of Services of Services	of Services of Services			
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,181,784	\$ (921,756)	\$ 1,063,115 \$ (831,038)	\$ 118,669 \$ (90,718)			
Security of persons and property	2,398,630	(2,116,011)	2,169,438 (1,759,158)	229,192 (356,853)			
Public health and welfare	81,088	(81,088)	79,746 (79,746)	1,342 (1,342)			
Transportation	1,068,168	(438,532)	1,014,335 (295,860)	53,833 (142,672)			
Community environment	295,526	(245,713)	204,758 (162,639)	90,768 (83,074)			
Leisure time activities	205,010	(198,005)	209,294 (201,141)	(4,284) 3,136			
Interest and fiscal charges	7,611	(7,611)	11,125 (11,125)	(3,514) 3,514			
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,151,358	(11,254)	1,103,801 (53,083)				
Sewer	1,092,329	(1,357)	1,095,660 (63,606)	(3,331) 62,249			
Total expenses	\$ 7,481,504	\$ (4,021,327)	\$ 6,951,272 \$ (3,457,396)	\$ 530,232 \$ (563,931)			

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. At December 31, 2014, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,374,285, a decrease of \$286,047 as compared to the prior year. Of this amount \$2,425,929 or 71.9% has an unassigned fund balance that is available for spending at the discretion of the City. The remainder fund balance of \$948,356 consists of \$60,932 or 1.8% as nonspendable, related to materials and supplies and prepaid items that are not in spendable form; \$434,601 or 12.9% that is restricted for various purposes; \$350,370 or 10.4% committed for emergency service charges and storm water and \$102,453 or 3.0% assigned for next years budget.

The general fund is the main governmental operating fund of the City. At the end of 2014, the fund balance of the general fund was \$2,536,872, a 5.7% decrease from the prior year. The reason for the decrease in the general fund balance was primarily due to expenditures and other financing uses exceeding current year revenues and other financing sources. At the end of 2014, the fund balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund was \$124,732, a decrease from the prior year. The reason for the decrease in the street construction, maintenance repair fund balance was primarily due to an increase in expenditures from the prior year for street projects and maintenance ongoing within the City. At the end of 2014, the fund balance of the capital improvements fund was \$160,669, a 14.1% decrease from the prior year. The reason for the decrease in the capital improvements fund balance was primarily due to a decrease in revenues from the prior year.

Table 4 below reports year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

Table 4 Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
General	\$ 2,536,872	\$ 2,689,170	\$ (152,298)	-5.7%
Street construction, maintenance and repair	124,732	243,449	(118,717)	-48.8%
Capital improvements	160,669	186,957	(26,288)	-14.1%
Other governmental funds	552,012	540,756	11,256	2.1%
	\$ 3,374,285	\$ 3,660,332	\$ (286,047)	

Table 5 below assists in illustrating the changes in financial activities for the general fund for year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

Table 5
Change in Financial Activities for the General Fund

	D	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,		Increase	Percent
		2014		2013	(]	Decrease)	Change
Revenues:							
Income tax	\$	3,196,332	\$	3,031,133	\$	165,199	5.5%
Property and other taxes		354,749		338,507		16,242	4.8%
Charges for services		111,458		106,273		5,185	4.9%
Licenses and permits		136,182		136,040		142	0.1%
Fines and forfeitures		41,550		36,105		5,445	15.1%
Intergovernmental		236,128		368,693		(132,565)	-36.0%
Investment income		1,798		380		1,418	373.2%
Contributions and donations		4,050		3,525		525	14.9%
Other		25,270		100,825		(75,555)	-74.9%
Total revenue	\$	4,107,517	\$	4,121,481	\$	(13,964)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	\$	1,079,209	\$	974,031	\$	105,178	10.8%
Security of persons and property		1,957,628		1,729,757		227,871	13.2%
Public health and welfare		81,088		79,746		1,342	1.7%
Community environment		286,094		196,848		89,246	45.3%
Leisure time activities		128,965		136,631		(7,666)	-5.6%
Capital outlay		226,356		594,465		(368,109)	-61.9%
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		35,013		38,275		(3,262)	-8.5%
Interest and fiscal charges		3,262		-		3,262	n/a
Total expenditures	\$	3,797,615	\$	3,749,753	\$	47,862	

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

The most significant changes from the original budgeted revenues as compared to the final budgeted amounts were an increase of \$204,075 in municipal income tax and intergovernmental revenues. This difference was caused by the municipal tax and intergovernmental revenues being unknown at the original budgeting process. Actual revenues were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$50,380 mainly due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue received during the year.

Final budgeted expenditures were more than the original budgeted expenditures by \$34,050. This was due to an increase in security of persons and property expenditures from what was originally budgeted. Actual expenditures of \$3,854,686 for the year were \$100,443 less than the \$3,955,129 final budgeted amounts. The majority of this change was reported in security of persons and property due to conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the City had \$24,010,023 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, right of ways, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$12,753,839 was reported in governmental activities and \$11,256,184 was reported in business-type activities. Table 6 below reports fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

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

	(Government	al A	Activities	В	usiness-Ty	pe A	Activities	<u>Total</u>			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		<u>2014</u>		2013
Land	\$	544,655	\$	354,232	\$	312,987	\$	312,987	\$	857,642	\$	667,219
Right of ways		812,350		812,350		-		-		812,350		812,350
Land improvements		344,122		394,388		27,960		35,357		372,082		429,745
Buildings and												
building improvements		989,066		1,200,819		4,169,624		4,311,931		5,158,690		5,512,750
Machinery and equipment		439,536		438,490		137,107		142,453		576,643		580,943
Vehicles		1,289,688		924,577		563,269		600,294		1,852,957		1,524,871
Infrastructure		8,333,538		8,205,999		5,982,126		6,078,708	1	4,315,664	1	4,284,707
Construction in progress		884	_	21,823	_	63,111	_		_	63,995	_	21,823
Total	\$1	2,753,839	\$1	12,352,678	\$1	1,256,184	\$1	1,481,730	\$2	4,010,023	\$2	23,834,408

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The most significant change during 2014 to the amount of net capital assets was due to an increase of vehicles due to the acquisition of a dump truck and an ambulance. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the governmental and business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2014 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,878,535. Of this total, \$395,172 is due within one year and \$1,483,363 is due in more than one year.

Table 7
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe 1	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 186,214	\$	210,550	\$	889,133	\$	1,032,882	\$	1,075,347	\$	1,243,432
OPWC loans	-		-		264,272		288,420		264,272		288,420
OWDA loan	-		-		35,042		37,684		35,042		37,684
Loan	-		-		-		109,571		-		109,571
Capital leases	 352,862	_	108,236	_	151,012	_	198,890		503,874		307,126
Total	\$ 539,076	\$	318,786	\$	1,339,459	\$	1,667,447	\$	1,878,535	\$	1,986,233

In addition to the outstanding debt listed above, the City has other long-term obligations. These other obligations include police pension obligations from past service costs in the amount of \$38,700.

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, 2014 the City's overall legal debt margin was \$14,987,257, with an unvoted debt margin of \$7,850,468. The City's credit rating remained unchanged in 2014 as compared to 2013. See Note 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements for details on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

		Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	LCIC
Assets:				
Current Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,935,311	\$ 3,279,474	\$ 6,214,785	\$ 95,559
Receivables:				
Income tax	886,341	295,447	1,181,788	-
Property and other taxes	363,056	-	363,056	-
Accounts	135,570	442,280	577,850	-
Due from other governments	312,957	-	312,957	-
Materials and supplies inventory	46,020	10,819	56,839	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	7,503
Prepaid items	14,912	3,874	18,786	377
Total Current Assets	4,694,167	4,031,894	8,726,061	103,439
Noncurrent Assets				
Loans receivable	-	-	-	46,173
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,357,889	376,098	1,733,987	30,994
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,395,950	10,880,086	22,276,036	
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,753,839	11,256,184	24,010,023	77,167
Total assets	17,448,006	15,288,078	32,736,084	180,606
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	77,752	49,148	126,900	-
Contracts payable	-	3,458	3,458	-
Accrued wages and benefits	105,012	26,693	131,705	-
Matured compensated absences payable	18,877	36,642	55,519	-
Due to other governments	92,880	29,950	122,830	-
Undistributed monies	4,857	-	4,857	-
Income tax refunds payable	43,552	14,517	58,069	-
Accrued interest payable	354	1,659	2,013	-
Claims payable	1,552	413	1,965	
Total Current Liabilities	344,836	162,480	507,316	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	287,315	296,161	583,476	-
Due in more than one year	523,674	1,128,341	1,652,015	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	810,989	1,424,502	2,235,491	
Total liabilities	1,155,825	1,586,982	2,742,807	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	341,594		341,594	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,214,763	9,916,725	22,131,488	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	160,669	-	160,669	-
Debt service	29,856	-	29,856	-
Transportation	377,916	-	377,916	-
Safety services	10,801	-	10,801	-
Other purposes	12,785	-	12,785	-
Unrestricted	3,143,797	3,784,371	6,928,168	180,606
Total net position	\$ 15,950,587	\$ 13,701,096	\$ 29,651,683	\$ 180,606

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

				Progra	am Revenues		
	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Cor	nting Grants, ntributions d Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	1,181,784	\$ 238,853	\$	-	\$	21,175
Security of persons and property		2,398,630	282,619		-		-
Public health and welfare		81,088	-		-		-
Transportation		1,068,168	142,775		486,861		-
Community environment		295,526	49,813		-		-
Leisure time activities		205,010	7,005		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,611					
Total governmental activities		5,237,817	 721,065		486,861		21,175
Business-Type Activities:							
Water		1,151,358	1,140,104		-		-
Sewer		1,092,329	 1,090,972				
Total business-type activities		2,243,687	 2,231,076				
Total primary government	\$	7,481,504	\$ 2,952,141	\$	486,861	\$	21,175
Component Unit:							
LCIC	\$	1,138	\$ 23	\$		\$	

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

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense)		ue and Changes i	n Net F	Position		
	Prima	ry Government			Com	ponent Unit
overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		LCIC
\$ (921,756)	\$	-	\$	(921,756)	\$	-
(2,116,011)		-		(2,116,011)		-
(81,088)		-		(81,088)		-
(438,532)		-		(438,532)		-
(245,713)		-		(245,713)		-
(198,005)		-		(198,005)		-
(7,611)				(7,611)		-
 (4,008,716)				(4,008,716)		-
		(11.254)		(11.054)		
-		(11,254)		(11,254)		-
 		(1,357)		(1,357)		
 		(12,611)		(12,611)		-
 (4,008,716) (12,611)			(4,021,327)	-	-	
						(1,115)
 <u>-</u> _						(1,113)
348,892		-		348,892		-
3,214,022		_		3,214,022		_
5,214,022		601,286		601,286		_
-		469,956		469,956		_
234,565		-		234,565		51,750
1,206		-		1,206		, -
1,798		-		1,798		2,386
 32,981		<u> </u>		32,981		
 3,833,464		1,071,242		4,904,706		54,136
(175,252)		1,058,631		883,379		53,021
 16,125,839		12,642,465		28,768,304		127,585
\$ 15,950,587	\$	13,701,096	\$	29,651,683	\$	180,606

City of Louisville, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

				Street						
			Co	nstruction,				Other		Total
			Ma	intenance		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		General	ar	nd Repair		provements		Funds	Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,113,488	\$	68,029	\$	291,029	\$	462,765	\$	2,935,311
Receivables:										
Income tax		886,341		-		-		-		886,341
Property and other taxes		363,056		-		-		-		363,056
Accounts		26,993		-		-		108,577		135,570
Interfund		130,360		-		-		-		130,360
Due from other governments		103,068		157,536		-		52,353		312,957
Materials and supplies inventory		-		38,547		-		7,473		46,020
Prepaid items		8,490		3,370				3,052		14,912
Total assets	\$	3,631,796	\$	267,482	\$	291,029	\$	634,220	\$	4,824,527
Liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
	\$	61 922	\$	5 671	\$		\$	10.240	Ф	77 750
Accounts payable	Ф	61,832	Ф	5,671	ф	130,360	Ф	10,249	\$	77,752
Interfund payable		- 01 142		7.262		130,360		-		130,360
Accrued wages and benefits		91,143		7,263		-		6,606		105,012
Matured compensated absences payable		77.154		17,211		-		1,666		18,877
Due to other governments		77,154		9,630		-		6,096		92,880
Undistributed monies		4,857		-		-		-		4,857
Income tax refunds payable		43,552		-		-		-		43,552
Claims and judgments payable		1,477		69				6		1,552
Total liabilities		280,015		39,844		130,360		24,623		474,842
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes		341,594		-		-		-		341,594
Unavailable revenue - other		458,188		102,906		-		57,585		618,679
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		15,127		-		-		-		15,127
Total deferred inflows of resources		814,909		102,906		-		57,585		975,400
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		8,490		41,917		_		10,525		60,932
Restricted		-		82,815		160,669		191,117		434,601
Committed		_		-		-		350,370		350,370
Assigned		102,453		_		_		-		102,453
Unassigned		2,425,929				_		_		2,425,929
Total fund balances		2,536,872		124,732		160,669		552,012		3,374,285
		<u> </u>								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	ď	2 621 706	¢	267 492	¢	201 020	¢	624 220	¢	4 924 527
resources and fund darances	D	3,631,796	\$	267,482	\$	291,029	\$	634,220	\$	4,824,527

City of Louisville, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,374,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.		12,753,839
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the funds:		
Property and other taxes \$	15,127	
Income taxes	380,110	
Intergovernmental	210,610	
Charges for services	22,306	
Fines and forfeitures	1,992	
Other	3,661	
Total		633,806
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not		
reported in the funds.		(354)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds \$	(185,000)	
Premium on bonds	(1,214)	
Capital lease payable	(352,862)	
Compensated absences	(233,213)	
Police pension liability	(38,700)	
Total		 (810,989)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,950,587

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Street					
		Cor	nstruction,			Other		Total
		Ma	intenance	Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	General	an	d Repair	rovements	Funds			Funds
Revenues:								
Income tax	\$ 3,196,332	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,196,332
Property and other taxes	354,749		-	-		-		354,749
Charges for services	111,458		-	-		457,575		569,033
Licenses and permits	136,182		-	-		-		136,182
Fines and forfeitures	41,550		-	-		19,731		61,281
Intergovernmental	236,128		376,573	21,175		111,527		745,403
Investment income	1,798		-	-		111		1,909
Contributions and donations	4,050		-	-		-		4,050
Other	25,270		8,435	-		1,024		34,729
Total revenue	 4,107,517		385,008	21,175		589,968		5,103,668
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	1,079,209		-	21,175		16,266		1,116,650
Security of persons and property	1,957,628		-	-		231,604		2,189,232
Public health and welfare	81,088		-	-		-		81,088
Transportation	-		660,752	-		131,014		791,766
Community environment	286,094		_	-		-		286,094
Leisure time activities	128,965		_	-		-		128,965
Capital outlay	226,356		123,167	26,288		652,248		1,028,059
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	35,013		42,173	_		79,314		156,500
Interest and fiscal charges	3,262		-	_		4,725		7,987
Total expenditures	3,797,615		826,092	47,463		1,115,171		5,786,341
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	309,902		(441,084)	(26,288)		(525,203)		(682,673)
Other financing sources (uses):			_			_		
Sale of capital assets	9,500		_	_		10,000		19,500
Inception of capital lease	7,500		123,167			253,959		377,126
Transfers - in	_		199,200	_		272,500		471,700
Transfers - out	(471,700)		177,200	_		272,300		(471,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (462,200)		322,367	 		536,459		396,626
Net change in fund balance	(152,298)		(118,717)	(26,288)		11,256		(286,047)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,689,170		243,449	186,957		540,756		3,660,332
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,536,872	\$	124,732	\$ 160,669	\$	552,012	\$	3,374,285

City of Louisville, Ohio

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds			\$ (286,047)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as as depreciation expense.			
In the current period, these amounts are:	¢	1 029 050	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	1,028,059 (608,604)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(008,004)	419,455
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			417,433
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are			
received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each			
disposal.			(18,294)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not			
reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	_		
Property and other taxes	\$	(5,857)	
Income taxes		17,690	
Intergovernmental		(11,684)	
Charges for services		(48,111)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,992	
Other		3,661	
Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year			(42,309)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These			
activities consist of:			
Increase in compensated absences	\$	(28,976)	
Decrease in police pension liability		1,169	
Decrease in accrued interest		40	
Amortization of premium		336	
Total additional expenditures			(27,431)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			24,000
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			132,500
repayment reduces long-term natimites in the statement of het position.			132,300
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital			
lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position			
the lease obligation is reported as a liability.			(377,126)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (175,252)
			

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, 2014

Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: \$ 9,834 Municipal income tax 2,989,625 \$ 3,157,000 3,166,834 Property and other taxes 362,800 362,800 362,778 (22)Charges for services 111,500 111,500 111,458 (42)Licenses and permits 133,150 137,150 138,054 904 Fines and forfeitures (451)41,600 41,600 41,149 Intergovernmental 265,150 301,850 263,088 (38,762)Interest 800 1,700 1,798 98 (7,000)Contributions and donations 11,050 11,050 4,050 Other 41,350 41,350 26,411 (14,939)Total revenues 3,957,025 4,166,000 4,115,620 (50,380)**Expenditures:** Current: General government 1,186,293 1,158,893 1,131,587 27,306 Security of persons and property 2,096,384 2,200,409 2,151,283 49,126 Public health and welfare 38,470 80,220 79,731 489 Community environment 347,068 334,268 314,444 19,824 Leisure time activities 252,864 181,339 177,641 3,698 Total expenditures 3,921,079 3,955,129 3,854,686 100,443 Excess of revenues over expenditures 35,946 260,934 50,063 210,871 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 9.500 9,500 Transfers - in 425 425 421 (4) Transfers - out (394, 125)(472, 125)(472,121)4 Total other financing sources (uses) (393,700)(462,200)(462,200)Net change in fund balance (357,754)(251, 329)(201,266)50,063 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,159,401 2,159,401 2,159,401 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,729 75,729 75,729 Fund balance at end of year 1,877,376 1,983,801 2,033,864 \$ 50,063

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						ance with al Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Other	\$	527,900 8,450	\$	331,775 8,450	\$	326,242 8,435	\$	(5,533) (15)
Total revenues		536,350		340,225		334,677		(5,548)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation		683,528		642,178		630,572		11,606
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(147,178)		(301,953)		(295,895)		6,058
Other financing sources: Transfers - in		89,650		199,200		199,200		
Net change in fund balance		(57,528)		(102,753)		(96,695)		6,058
Fund balance at beginning of year		164,545		164,545		164,545		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		179		179		179		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	107,196	\$	61,971	\$	68,029	\$	6,058

City of Louisville, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water			Sewer	Total		
Assets:							
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,572,754	\$	1,706,720	\$	3,279,474	
Income tax		177,268		118,179		295,447	
Accounts		218,262		224,018		442,280	
Materials and supplies inventory		7,905		2,914		10,819	
Prepaid items		1,915		1,959		3,874	
Total current assets		1,978,104		2,053,790		4,031,894	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		213,279		99,708		312,987	
Construction in progress		30,946		32,165		63,111	
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,914,439		4,965,647		10,880,086	
Total noncurrent assets		6,158,664		5,097,520		11,256,184	
Total assets	\$	8,136,768	\$	7,151,310	\$	15,288,078	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	14,663	\$	34,485	\$	49,148	
Contracts payable		151		3,307		3,458	
Accrued wages and benefits		13,578		13,115		26,693	
Matured compensated absences payable		18,321		18,321		36,642	
Due to other governments		15,344		14,606		29,950	
Income tax refunds payable		8,710		5,807		14,517	
Accrued interest payable		1,376		283		1,659	
Claims payable		244		169		413	
Compensated absences payable		24,105		26,929		51,034	
Capital lease payable		-		49,087		49,087	
OPWC loans payable		48,292		-		48,292	
OWDA loans payable		2,748		-		2,748	
General obligation bonds payable		125,000		20,000		145,000	
Total current liabilities		272,532		186,109		458,641	
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable		14,655		19,354		34,009	
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-		101,925		101,925	
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion		215,980		-		215,980	
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion		32,294		-		32,294	
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion		612,706		131,427		744,133	
Total long-term liabilities		875,635		252,706		1,128,341	
Total liabilities		1,148,167		438,815		1,586,982	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		5,121,644		4,795,081		9,916,725	
Unrestricted		1,866,957		1,917,414		3,784,371	
Total net position	\$	6,988,601	\$	6,712,495	\$	13,701,096	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Operating revenues: Water Sewer Total Charges for services \$ 1,131,104 \$ 1,083,772 \$ 2,214,876 Tap-in fees 9,000 7,200 16,200 Total operating revenue 1,140,104 1,090,972 2,231,076 Operating expenses: Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Municipal income tax 601,286 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets 6 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets 7 5,041 5,041 Interest and fiscal charges 1,18,144 7,824 262,338 <th></th> <th colspan="7">Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</th>		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
Charges for services \$ 1,131,104 \$ 1,083,772 \$ 2,214,876 Tap-in fees 9,000 7,200 16,200 Total operating revenue 1,140,104 1,090,972 2,231,076 Operating expenses: Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463			Water		Sewer		Total	
Tap-in fees 9,000 7,200 16,200 Total operating revenue 1,140,104 1,090,972 2,231,076 Operating expenses: Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 595,073 463,558	Operating revenues:							
Operating expenses: 1,140,104 1,090,972 2,231,076 Operating expenses: 314,195 299,910 614,105 Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets 1 (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 590,032 463,558 1,058,631	Charges for services	\$	1,131,104	\$	1,083,772	\$	2,214,876	
Operating expenses: Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): ** (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Tap-in fees		9,000		7,200		16,200	
Personal services 314,195 299,910 614,105 Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 590,032 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Total operating revenue		1,140,104		1,090,972		2,231,076	
Fringe benefits 125,645 134,288 259,933 Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Operating expenses:							
Contractual services 391,091 317,904 708,995 Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Personal services		314,195		299,910		614,105	
Supplies and materials 49,020 92,313 141,333 Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 59,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Fringe benefits		125,645		134,288		259,933	
Depreciation 252,993 240,090 493,083 Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Contractual services		391,091		317,904		708,995	
Total operating expenses 1,132,944 1,084,505 2,217,449 Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 8 8 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Supplies and materials		49,020		92,313		141,333	
Operating income 7,160 6,467 13,627 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 801,286 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Depreciation		252,993		240,090		493,083	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 601,286 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Total operating expenses		1,132,944		1,084,505		2,217,449	
Municipal income tax 601,286 469,956 1,071,242 Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Operating income		7,160		6,467		13,627	
Loss on sale of capital assets - (5,041) (5,041) Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges (18,414) (7,824) (26,238) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Municipal income tax		601,286		469,956		1,071,242	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 582,872 457,091 1,039,963 Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(5,041)		(5,041)	
Income before contributions 590,032 463,558 1,053,590 Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Interest and fiscal charges		(18,414)		(7,824)		(26,238)	
Capital contributions 5,041 - 5,041 Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		582,872		457,091		1,039,963	
Change in net position 595,073 463,558 1,058,631 Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Income before contributions	_	590,032		463,558		1,053,590	
Net position at beginning of year 6,393,528 6,248,937 12,642,465	Capital contributions		5,041				5,041	
	Change in net position		595,073		463,558		1,058,631	
Net position at end of year \$ 6,988,601 \$ 6,712,495 \$ 13,701,096	Net position at beginning of year	_	6,393,528		6,248,937		12,642,465	
	Net position at end of year	\$	6,988,601	\$	6,712,495	\$	13,701,096	

City of Louisville, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided by for operating activities	\$	1,106,211 (433,327) (444,233) 228,651	\$	1,060,506 (428,271) (383,567) 248,668	\$	2,166,717 (861,598) (827,800) 477,319	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Income taxes received Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		570,632 570,632		484,880 484,880		1,055,512 1,055,512	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest paid on bonds and capital leases Principal payment on bonds, loans and capital lease Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(20,419) (258,161) (144,563) (423,143)		(8,803) (67,078) (119,516) (195,397)		(29,222) (325,239) (264,079) (618,540)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		376,140		538,151		914,291	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,196,614 1,572,754	\$	1,168,569 1,706,720	\$	2,365,183 3,279,474	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	7,160	\$	6,467	\$	13,627	
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:		252,993		240,090		493,083	
Accounts receivable Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(33,893) (5,574) (139)		(30,466) 3,249 (109)		(64,359) (2,325) (248)	
Accounts payable Claims payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences Due to other governments		1,591 (147) 434 5,090 1,136		23,510 (332) 34 5,851 374		25,101 (479) 468 10,941 1,510	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	228,651	\$	248,668	\$	477,319	
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Transfer of capital asset	\$	5,041	\$	(5,041)	\$	-	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. City Government and Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has assumed a financial burden of the Louisville Community Improvement Corporation (LCIC) as a result of various transactions including the sale and purchase of land. Also, the majority of the LCIC's board is appointed by the City. The City has chosen the discrete method of presentation of the LCIC because it provides services to the primary government and the citizens of the City as opposed to only the primary government. The discrete method of presentation requires component unit data to be reported together with, but separately from the data of the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. See Note 18 for more information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund:</u> To account for restricted revenue derived from gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees at the State and County level; used to support the street maintenance and snow removal departments.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

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

<u>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.

<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.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents revenues which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

<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 2014.

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

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

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

During 2014, investments were limited to interest in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

G. Inventory of Supplies

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure or expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Bond Premiums

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

N. Interfund Balances

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

O. Interfund Transactions

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

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

P. Net Position

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balances	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable Materials and						
supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ 38,547	\$ -	\$ 7,473	\$ 46,020	
Prepaids	8,490	3,370	<u> </u>	3,052	14,912	
Total nonspendable	8,490	41,917		10,525	60,932	
Restricted for						
Streets and highways	-	82,815	-	137,321	220,136	
Court activities	-	-	-	12,785	12,785	
Police services	-	-	-	10,801	10,801	
Capital improvements	-	-	160,669	-	160,669	
Debt service payments				30,210	30,210	
Total restricted		82,815	160,669	191,117	434,601	
Committed						
Fire and EMS services	-	-	-	177,776	177,776	
Storm water				172,594	172,594	
Total committed				350,370	350,370	
Assigned						
Encumbrances	51,418	-	-	-	51,418	
Next year's budget	51,035				51,035	
Total assigned	102,453	-		-	102,453	
Unassigned (deficit)	2,425,929				2,425,929	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,536,872	\$ 124,732	\$ 160,669	\$ 552,012	\$ 3,374,285	

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- c. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- d. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- e. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Street
		Cor	nstruction,
		Ma	intenance
	<u>General</u>	an	d Repair
GAAP Basis	\$ (152,298)	\$	(118,717)
Revenue accruals	8,524		(173,498)
Expenditure accruals	22,131		195,520
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)			
outstanding at year end	 (79,623)		
Budget Basis	\$ (201,266)	\$	(96,695)

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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

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

The City had \$410 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

A. Deposits

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

As of December 31 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,207,696 and the bank balance was \$6,317,405. The City's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or secured by a collateral pool of eligible securities held at the Federal Reserve in a pledge account.

B. Investments

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

	Fair		
I nvestment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating (1)
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,679	50.1 (2)	AAAm

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

⁽²⁾ Days (Average)

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2014. 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, 2014.

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 2014 amounted to \$1,798, which includes \$1,191 assigned from other City funds.

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

B. Component Unit

Deposits

The carrying amount and bank balance of the Louisville Community Corporation's deposits at December 31, 2014 were \$95,559. Of the bank balances, none of the monies were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Corporation's name.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014 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	\$	149,671
Homestead and rollback		28,226
Local government		69,875
Motor vehicle tax		20,639
Permissive sales tax		39,579
Public utility property tax reimbursement		1,111
State and Federal grants		3,856
Total	\$	312,957

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Tra	nsfer from
Transfer to		General fund
Street Construction,		
Maintenance and Repair fund	\$	199,200
Other governmental funds		272,500
Total transfers	\$	471,700

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

Transfers of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities during 2014 are reported as transfers.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$ 130,360	\$ -
Capital improvements fund	-	130,360

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of December 31, 2014, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid by 2015.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> The summary of the governmental capital asset activity as of December 31, 2014 follows:

Governmental activities	Balan 12/31/2		<u>In</u>	<u>creases</u>	<u>D</u>	ecreases_		Balance 2/31/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ф 5 1	2 267	Ф	21 200	¢.		Ф	511 (55
Land		3,367	\$	31,288	\$	-	\$	544,655
Right of ways		2,350		-		-		812,350
Construction in progress	2	1,823		28,009		(48,948)		884
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,34	7,540		59,297		(48,948)		1,357,889
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements	76	9,421		28,403		-		797,824
Buildings and building improvements	1,88	2,608		-		-		1,882,608
Machinery and equipment	1,36	8,004		68,394		-		1,436,398
Vehicles	1,98	8,333		560,872		(55,240)		2,493,965
Infrastructure	8,91	9,135		360,041				9,279,176
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,92	7,501	1	,017,710		(55,240)		15,889,971
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	(37	5,033)		(78,669)		-		(453,702)
Buildings and building improvements	(84	0,924)		(52,618)		-		(893,542)
Machinery and equipment	(34	3,949)		(67,348)		-		(411,297)
Vehicles	(1,64	9,321)		(177,467)		36,946		(1,789,842)
Infrastructure	(71	3,136)		(232,502)		<u>-</u>		(945,638)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,92	2,363)		(608,604)		36,946		(4,494,021)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,00	5,138		409,106		(18,294)		11,395,950
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,35	2,678	\$	468,403	\$	(67,242)	\$	12,753,839

During the year, the amount of \$159,135 in buildings and building improvements was reclassified to land. In addition there was an insignificant adjustment made to accumulated depreciation in building and building improvements.

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	4	<u>Amount</u>
General government	\$	57,814
Security of persons and property		187,180
Transportation		282,714
Community environment		4,851
Leisure time activities		76,045
	\$	608,604

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> The summary of the business-type activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2014 follow:

Business-type activities Conital assets not being depresented.	Balance <u>12/31/2013</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2014</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 312,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,987
Construction in progress	-	63,111	-	63,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	312,987	63,111		376,098
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	73,970	-	-	73,970
Buildings and building improvements	9,170,720	38,931	-	9,209,651
Machinery and equipment	181,400	15,124	(5,041)	191,483
Vehicles	731,737	36,280	-	768,017
Infrastructure	11,977,434	119,132	<u> </u>	12,096,566
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,135,261	209,467	(5,041)	22,339,687
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(38,613)	(7,397)	-	(46,010)
Buildings and building improvements	(4,858,789)	(181,238)	-	(5,040,027)
Machinery and equipment	(38,947)	(15,429)	-	(54,376)
Vehicles	(131,443)	(73,305)	-	(204,748)
Infrastructure	(5,898,726)	(215,714)	<u>-</u>	(6,114,440)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,966,518)	(493,083)		(11,459,601)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,168,743	(283,616)	(5,041)	10,880,086
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,481,730	\$ (220,505)	\$ (5,041)	\$ 11,256,184

<u>Depreciation Expense</u>: Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ending December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	 Amount
Water	\$ 252,993
Sewer	 240,090
Total	\$ 493,083

B. Component Unit

Component Unit: A summary of the component unit capital assets as of December 31, 2014 follows:

	В	Balance					В	Balance
Component unit	<u>12/</u>	/31/2013	Incre	eases	Decr	eases	12/	/31/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	30,994	\$		\$		\$	30,994

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

NOTE 9 - BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> A summary of the governmental activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2014 follows:

Governmental activities General obligation bonds	Balance <u>January 1</u>			Additions	<u>R</u>	Reductions		Amount Outstanding December 31		Amount Due in One Year	
2011 Refunding bonds	\$	209,000	\$	-	\$	(24,000)	\$	185,000	\$	25,000	
2011 Refunding premium		1,550	_			(336)		1,214	_	-	
Total general obligation bonds		210,550				(24,336)		186,214		25,000	
Other long-term obligations											
Police pension liability, 4.25%		39,869		-		(1,169)		38,700		1,219	
Compensated absences		204,237		170,550		(141,574)		233,213		136,051	
Capital leases		108,236		377,126		(132,500)		352,862		125,045	
Total other long-term obligations		352,342		547,676	_	(275,243)		624,775	_	262,315	
Total governmental activities	\$	562,892	\$	547,676	\$	(299,579)	\$	810,989	\$	287,315	

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2014 follows:

				Amount	Amount	
	Balance			Outstanding	Due in	
	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year	
Business-type activities						
General obligation bonds						
2011 Refunding bonds	\$ 1,021,000	\$ -	\$ (141,000)	\$ 880,000	\$ 145,000	
Unamortized premium	11,882		(2,749)	9,133		
Total general obligation bonds	1,032,882		(143,749)	889,133	145,000	
Other Long-term Obligations						
1996 Ohio Public Works						
Commission Loan 0%	85,447	-	(12,208)	73,239	24,413	
2001 Ohio Public Works						
Commission Loan 0%	202,973	-	(11,940)	191,033	23,879	
2005 Ohio Water Development						
Authority Loan	37,684	-	(2,642)	35,042	2,748	
Water tower loan	109,571	_	(109,571)	_	-	
Capital lease	198,890	_	(47,878)	151,012	49,087	
Compensated absences	110,744	81,577	(107,278)	85,043	51,034	
Total other long-term obligations	745,309	81,577	(291,517)	535,369	151,161	
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,778,191	\$ 81,577	\$ (435,266)	\$ 1,424,502	\$ 296,161	

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

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

<u>Loans:</u> The \$73,239 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 \$191,033 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan for a water tower, and requires equal payments over twenty years. The \$35,042 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, 2014, including interest payments of \$18,070 and \$86,528, respectively for governmental and business-type activities, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

		Gene	Police				
		Obligation	on D	Debt	 Pension		
	_	Principal	_	Interest	 Installment		
2015	\$	25,000	\$	4,245	\$ 1,219		
2016		25,000		3,745	1,271		
2017		26,000		3,245	1,326		
2018		26,000		2,660	1,383		
2019		27,000		2,075	1,442		
2020-2024		56,000		2,100	8,195		
2025-2029		-		-	10,113		
2030-2034		-		-	12,480		
2035	_				 1,271		
	\$	185,000	\$	18,070	\$ 38,700		

Business-type Activities:

	General								OPWC
	 Obligation	on D	Debt		ODW	A Loa	an		Loans
	 Principal	_	Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal
2015	\$ 145,000	\$	19,905	\$	2,748	\$	1,368	\$	48,292
2016	145,000		17,005		2,859		1,257		48,292
2017	154,000		14,105		2,973		1,142		48,292
2018	104,000		10,640		3,093		1,023		23,879
2019	108,000		8,300		3,217		898		23,879
2020-2024	224,000		8,400		18,134		2,445		71,638
2025-2029	 -		-		2,018		40		-
	\$ 880,000	\$	78,355	\$	35,042	\$	8,173	\$	264,272

NOTE 10 – CAPITALIZED LEASE

The City entered into two capital leases in 2014 for the acquisition of an ambulance and dump truck. In prior years, the City entered into capital leases for the acquisition of a Freightliner VAC truck to be used in the sewer fund and a fire truck to be used in governmental activities. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental and business-type activities capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$577,126 and \$351,791, respectively. The depreciation expense of these assets is reported within governmental and business-type activities. The capitalized amount equals a portion of the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition. The remaining portion of the capital lease was used for noncapitalizable improvements.

Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014:

		Lease P	aymen	nents			
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			
<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	A	ctivities			
2015	\$	135,762	\$	52,901			
2016		135,762		52,901			
2017		51,895		52,901			
2018		51,895					
Total minimum lease payments		375,314		158,703			
Less: amount representing interest		(22,452)		(7,691)			
Total	\$	352,862	\$	151,012			

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAX

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Louisville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2014 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Valuations for 2014 Collections						
Property Category	Assessed Value	<u>Percent</u>					
Real Property							
Residential and agricultural	\$ 112,780,530	79.01	%				
Commercial and industrial	26,008,910	18.22					
Public utilities	3,946,340	2.77					
Total	\$ 142,735,780	100.00	%				

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

NOTE 12 - INCOME TAX

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

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

<u>OPERS:</u> The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Member and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CP). For the year ended December 31, 2014, City employees were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for 2014 was 14%. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required pension contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$200,994, \$202,919 and \$129,159 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Approximately 91.7% had been contributed for 2014with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

<u>OP&F:</u> From January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2014, plan members are required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members are required to contribute 11.5% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24% for firefighters. The City's contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$123,028, \$97,274 and \$69,174 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. 97.4% has been contributed for 2014 with the remainder being reported as a liability. The \$3,205 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, the City contributed at a rate of 14% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Actual employer contributions for the years ending December 31 2014, 2013 and 2012 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$33,499, \$15,609 and \$98,291, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Approximately 91.7% had been contributed for 2014. \$2,782 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 is recorded as due an intergovernmental payable. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's total contributions to OP&F for police and fire health care for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$3,232, \$23,314 and \$36,622, respectively, 97.4 percent has been contributed, for 2014 with the remainder being reported as a liability. \$82 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, an Ohio government risk management program. The Plan was formed in June 1988 for the primary purpose of managing third-party liability claims against its members. The Plan provides property, liability, error and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its 770 members. The Plan has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have excess reinsurance coverage above the retention amount. Therefore, the City is only responsible for its self-retention (deductible) amount. The Plan reinsures its coverage 100%, with various reinsurance companies up to a limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, per member. The City's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage and has not had any reduction in insurance coverage in the past three years.

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

The City has elected to provide dental and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City does not use a single fund to account for and finance its risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with \$50 per person deductible, and no deductible for the vision. A third party administrator reviews all claims, which are then paid by the City. The City pays all individual claims from the fund in which the employee's wages are paid. The City contracts with a health insurance company to provide medical/health benefits for the City's employees. The City remits a payment to the insurance provider based on the number of participants.

The claims liability of \$1,965 reported in the funds at December 31, 2014 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2014 and 2013 were:

	Year ended	Year ended
	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,824	\$ 2,668
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	28,896	21,042
Claim payments	(29,755)	(20,886)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,965	\$ 2,824

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 18 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

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

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

NOTE 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, 2014 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$4.65 million.



Combining Statements

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

- <u>State Highway</u> To account for the portion (7 ½%) of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of state highways.
- <u>Motor Vehicle License</u> To account for vehicle registration fees received via the municipal permissive tax; used entirely for the purchase of material restricted to resurfacing City streets.
- <u>Mayor's Court Computerization</u> To account for additional court fees restricted for computerization of the Mayor's court and for the acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's court.
- <u>Emergency Services Charges</u> To account for fees committed to paramedic services of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Law Enforcement Education</u> To account for fine monies restricted to educate the general public regarding drunk driving.
- <u>Law Enforcement Trust</u> To account for forfeiture monies restricted to educate the general public regarding drug abuse.
- <u>Storm Water</u> To account for the storm water user's fee committed for storm water maintenance and repairs.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

City of Louisville, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

December 51, 2014	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			onmajor Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	432,555	\$	30,210	\$	462,765
Receivables:						
Accounts		108,577		-		108,577
Due from other governments		52,353		-		52,353
Materials and supplies inventory		7,473		-		7,473
Prepaid items		3,052				3,052
Total assets	\$	604,010	\$	30,210	\$	634,220
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	10,249	\$	_	\$	10,249
Accrued wages and benefits		6,606		_		6,606
Matured compensated absences payable		1,666		_		1,666
Due to other governments		6,096		-		6,096
Claims and judgments payable		6		-		6
Total liabilities		24,623		_		24,623
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - other		57,585				57,585
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		10,525		-		10,525
Restricted		160,907		30,210		191,117
Committed		350,370				350,370
Total fund balances		521,802		30,210		552,012
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	604,010	\$	30,210	\$	634,220

City of Louisville, Ohio

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Fines and forfeitures 19,731 - 19,731 Intergovernmental 111,527 - 111,5 Investment income 111 - 1 Other 1,024 - 1,0 Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - - 589,9 Expenditures: - - 16,2 Current: - - 16,2 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: - - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: - 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 -	Tor the Tear Education 31, 2014	S Re	onmajor pecial evenue Funds	S	onmajor Debt ervice Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
Fines and forfeitures 19,731 - 19,731 Intergovernmental 111,527 - 111,5 Investment income 111 - 1 Other 1,024 - 1,0 Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - - 16,2 - - 589,9 Expenditures: - - - - 589,9 - - - 589,9 Expenditures: -	Revenues:							
Intergovernmental 111,527 - 111,51 Investment income 111 - 1 Other 1,024 - 1,0 Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - - 16,266 - 16,2 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Tansportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: - - 4,725 4,7 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: - 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) <td>Charges for services</td> <td>\$</td> <td>457,575</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>457,575</td>	Charges for services	\$	457,575	\$	-	\$	457,575	
Investment income 111 - 1 Other 1,024 - 1,0 Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: - - 16,26 - 16,2 Ceneral government 16,266 - 16,2 - 231,6 - 231,6 - 131,0 - 131,0 - 131,0 - 131,0 - 131,0 - 131,0 - 652,2 - 652,2 - 652,2 - - 652,2 - - 652,2 - - 652,2 - - - 652,2 - - - 652,2 -	Fines and forfeitures		19,731		-		19,731	
Other 1,024 - 1,0 Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: Current: General government 16,266 - 16,2 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25)	Intergovernmental		111,527		-		111,527	
Total revenue 589,968 - 589,9 Expenditures: Current: General government 16,266 - 16,2 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,95 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Investment income		111		-		111	
Expenditures: Current: General government	Other		1,024				1,024	
Current: General government 16,266 - 16,2 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: - - - 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Total revenue		589,968				589,968	
General government 16,266 - 16,26 Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: - - - 4,725 4,7 Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 - - - 4,725 4,7 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 -								
Security of persons and property 231,604 - 231,6 Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: - - - 652,2 Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Current:							
Transportation 131,014 - 131,0 Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				-		16,266	
Capital outlay 652,248 - 652,2 Debt service: Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Security of persons and property		231,604		-		231,604	
Debt service: Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	-				-	131,01		
Principal retirement 55,314 24,000 79,3 Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,00 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,95 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2			652,248		-		652,248	
Interest and fiscal charges - 4,725 4,7 Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2								
Total expenditures 1,086,446 28,725 1,115,1 Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	*		55,314		,	79,314		
Excess of revenues under expenditures (496,478) (28,725) (525,2) Other financing sources: 3000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 253,959 - 253,959 - 253,959 - 253,959 - 272,5 28,700 272,5 272,5 28,700 272,5 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2 <td>Interest and fiscal charges</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>4,725</td> <td colspan="2">4,725</td>	Interest and fiscal charges		-		4,725	4,725		
Other financing sources: 10,000 - 10,00 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,95 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Total expenditures		1,086,446		28,725	1,115,171		
Sale of capital assets 10,000 - 10,0 Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,9 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Excess of revenues under expenditures		(496,478)		(28,725)		(525,203)	
Inception of capital lease 253,959 - 253,959 Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Other financing sources:							
Transfers - in 243,800 28,700 272,5 Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Sale of capital assets		10,000		-		10,000	
Total other financing sources 507,759 28,700 536,4 Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Inception of capital lease		253,959		-		253,959	
Net change in fund balance 11,281 (25) 11,2	Transfers - in		243,800		28,700		272,500	
	Total other financing sources		507,759		28,700		536,459	
Fund balances at beginning of year 510,521 30,235 540,7	Net change in fund balance		11,281		(25)		11,256	
	Fund balances at beginning of year		510,521		30,235		540,756	
Fund balances at end of year \$ 521,802 \$ 30,210 \$ 552,0	Fund balances at end of year	\$	521,802	\$	30,210	\$	552,012	

City of Louisville, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2014

		State lighway Fund	Motor Vehicle License Fund		Mayor's Court Computerization Fund		S	mergency Services Charges Fund
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	40.100	Φ.	02.406	Φ.	10.744	Φ.	101.545
and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	40,190	\$	83,486	\$	12,746	\$	131,547
Accounts						39		78,654
Due from other governments		12,773		39,580		-		70,034
Materials and supplies inventory		7,473		-		_		_
Prepaid items		273		-		-		2,779
Total assets	\$	60,709	\$	123,066	\$	12,785	\$	212,980
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,898
Accrued wages and benefits		576		-		-		6,030
Matured compensated absences payable		1,666		-		-		-
Due to other governments		723		-		-		5,373
Claims and judgments payable		6						
Total liabilities		3,429						15,301
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - other		8,344		26,935				22,306
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		7,746		-		-		2,779
Restricted		41,190		96,131		12,785		-
Committed								172,594
Total fund balances		48,936		96,131		12,785		175,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	60,709	\$	123,066	\$	12,785	\$	212,980

Law orcement		Law orcement		Storm			
Education		Trust		Water		ial Revenue	
 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
\$ 2,610	\$	4,584	\$	157,392	\$	432,555	
-		3,607		26,277		108,577	
-		-		-		52,353	
-		-		-		7,473	
 						3,052	
\$ 2,610	\$	8,191	\$	183,669	\$	604,010	
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	5,893	\$	10,249 6,606	
-		-		-		1,666	
-		-		-		6,096	
 						6	
 -		-		5,893		24,623	
 						57,585	
-		-		-		10,525	
2,610		8,191		-		160,907	
 -		_		177,776		350,370	
 2,610		8,191		177,776		521,802	
\$ 2,610	\$	8,191	\$	183,669	\$	604,010	

City of Louisville, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues: Charges for services \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 314,800
Charges for services \$ - \$ -	\$ 314,800
	-
Fines and forfeitures 4,489	-
Intergovernmental 26,827 84,700 -	
Investment income - 111 -	-
Other <u>336</u>	688
Total revenue 27,163 84,811 4,489	315,488
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government - 16,266	-
Security of persons and property	226,704
Transportation 50,564 1 -	-
Capital outlay 9,985 287,510 -	278,807
Debt service:	51 00 5
Principal retirement 3,419	51,895
Total expenditures 63,968 287,511 16,266	557,406
Excess of revenues over	
(under) expenditures (36,805) (202,700) (11,777)	(241,918)
Other financing sources:	
Sale of capital assets	10,000
Inception of capital lease 9,985	243,974
Transfers - in 29,800 214,000 -	
Total other financing sources 39,785 214,000 -	253,974
Net change in fund balance 2,980 11,300 (11,777)	12,056
Fund balances at beginning of year 45,956 84,831 24,562	163,317
Fund balances at end of year \$ 48,936 \$ 96,131 \$ 12,785	\$ 175,373

	Law		Law			Total		
	orcement	Enf	orcement		Storm	Nonmajor		
Ed	ucation		Trust		Water	Spec	ial Revenue	
]	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
\$	_	\$	-	\$	142,775	\$	457,575	
	2,179		13,063		· -		19,731	
	-		-		-		111,527	
	-		-		-		111	
			-				1,024	
	2,179		13,063		142,775		589,968	
	_		_		_		16,266	
	2,115		2,785		_		231,604	
	-,		-,,,,,,		80,449		131,014	
	_				72,531			
			,		,		,	
							55,314	
	2,115		6,200		152,980		1,086,446	
	64		6,863		(10,205)		(496,478)	
	_		_		_		10,000	
	_		-		-		253,959	
							243,800	
	<u> </u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		507,759	
			6 962		(10.205)		11 201	
	64		6,863		(10,205)		11,281	
	2,546		1,328		187,981		510,521	
\$	2,610	\$	8,191	\$	177,776	\$	521,802	
				-				

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, 2014

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,989,625	\$ 3,157,000	\$ 3,166,834	\$ 9,834
Property and other taxes	362,800	362,800	362,778	(22)
Charges for services	111,500	111,500	111,458	(42)
Licenses and permits	133,150	137,150	138,054	904
Fines and forfeitures	41,600	41,600	41,149	(451)
Intergovernmental	265,150	301,850	263,088	(38,762)
Interest	800	1,700	1,798	98
Contributions and donations	11,050	11,050	4,050	(7,000)
Other	41,350	41,350	26,411	(14,939)
Total revenues	3,957,025	4,166,000	4,115,620	(50,380)
Expenditures: Current: General government				
Office of city council				
Personal services	44,525	44,525	42,895	1,630
Operations and maintenance	18,850	17,300	17,055	245
Total office of city council	63,375	61,825	59,950	1,875
Office of the city manager				
Personal services	266,025	253,850	245,675	8,175
Operations and maintenance	42,900	37,525	37,148	377
Total office of the city manager	308,925	291,375	282,823	8,552
Department of finance and tax				
Personal services	333,975	337,550	327,638	9,912
Operations and maintenance	60,987	51,112	50,351	761
Total department of finance and tax	394,962	388,662	377,989	10,673
Mayor's court				
Personal services	23,400	25,650	24,743	907
Operations and maintenance	16,750	12,850	12,771	79
Total mayor's court	40,150	38,500	37,514	986

Budgeted Amounts

Variance with

Civil service commission 10 Personal services 10 6 4 14,690 Operations and maintenance 14,510 180 11,990 Total civil service commission 12,000 14,700 14,516 184 Division of lands and buildings Personal services 450 88 362 Operations and maintenance 175,138 105,238 103,047 2,191 Total division of lands and buildings 175,138 105,688 103,135 2,553 (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, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Department of law				
Personal services	47,225	47,400	45,535	1,865
Operations and maintenance	17,100	16,700	16,652	48
Total department of law	64,325	64,100	62,187	1,913
Other administrative				
Operations and maintenance	127,418	194,043	193,473	570
Total general government	1,186,293	1,158,893	1,131,587	27,306
Security of persons and property Division of police				
Personal services	1,174,900	1,239,150	1,202,095	37,055
Operations and maintenance	370,866	419,716	417,487	2,229
Total division of police	1,545,766	1,658,866	1,619,582	39,284
Division of fire				
Personal services	135,425	195,775	188,170	7,605
Operations and maintenance	222,568	176,593	174,812	1,781
Total division of fire	357,993	372,368	362,982	9,386
Division of street lighting				
Operations and maintenance	168,825	149,675	149,651	24
Division of traffic control maintenance	22.000	12 100	12 000	0.2
Operations and maintenance	23,800	12,100	12,008	92
Division of fire prevention/inspections		2.700	2 41 4	20.5
Personal services Operations and maintenance	-	3,700 3,700	3,414 3,646	286 54
Total division of fire prevention/inspections		7,400	7,060	340
Total security of persons and property	2,096,384	2,200,409	2,151,283	49,126
Public health and welfare Board of health				
Operations and maintenance	38,470	80,220	79,731	489
Community environment				
Division of planning and development				
Personal services	164,550	162,875	160,559	2,316
Operations and maintenance	121,118	114,243	99,404	14,839
Total division of planning and development	285,668	277,118	259,963	(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, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Division of housing and building code				
Personal services	55,600	52,800	50,236	2,564
Operations and maintenance	5,800	4,350	4,245	105
Total division of housing and building code	61,400	57,150	54,481	2,669
Total community environment	347,068	334,268	314,444	19,824
Leisure time activities Division of parks				
Personal services	119,124	77,299	73,916	3,383
Operations and maintenance	123,740	89,040	88,725	315
Total division of parks	242,864	166,339	162,641	3,698
Special events				
Operations and maintenance	10,000	15,000	15,000	
Total leisure time activities	252,864	181,339	177,641	3,698
Total expenditures	3,921,079	3,955,129	3,854,686	100,443
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,946	210,871	260,934	50,063
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	9,500	9,500	_
Transfers - in Transfers - out	425 (394,125)	425 (472,125)	421 (472,121)	(4)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(393,700)	(462,200)	(462,200)	4
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	(393,700)	(402,200)	(402,200)	
Net change in fund balance	(357,754)	(251,329)	(201,266)	50,063
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,159,401	2,159,401	2,159,401	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	75,729	75,729	75,729	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,877,376	\$ 1,983,801	\$ 2,033,864	\$ 50,063

City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	527,900	\$	331,775	\$	326,242	\$	(5,533)
Other		8,450		8,450		8,435		(15)
Total revenues		536,350		340,225		334,677		(5,548)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of street maintenance Personal services		298,050		296,375		286,377		9,998
Operations and maintenance		305,278		212,203		210,617		1,586
Total division of street maintenance		603,328		508,578		496,994		11,584
Division of snow and ice removal								
Operations and maintenance		80,200		133,600		133,578		22
Total expenditures		683,528	-	642,178		630,572	-	11,606
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(147,178)		(301,953)		(295,895)		6,058
Other financing sources:								
Transfers - in		89,650		199,200		199,200		
Net change in fund balance		(57,528)		(102,753)		(96,695)		6,058
Fund balance at beginning of year		164,545		164,545		164,545		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		179		179		179		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	107,196	\$	61,971	\$	68,029	\$	6,058

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	(Original	Final			Actual		l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	26,700	\$	27,200	\$	26,452	\$	(748)
Other				400		336		(64)
Total revenues		26,700		27,600		26,788		(812)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of street maintenance Personal services		24,175		22,475		21,560		915
Operations and maintenance		23,214		23,714		23,120		594
•			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total division of street maintenance		47,389		46,189		44,680		1,509
Division of snow and ice removal								
Operations and maintenance		6,525		10,900		10,831		69
Total expenditures		53,914		57,089		55,511		1,578
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(27,214)		(29,489)		(28,723)		766
Other financing sources:								
Transfers - in		25,000		29,800		29,800		_
Transfeld in		23,000		27,000		27,000		
Net change in fund balance		(2,214)		311		1,077		766
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,098		39,098		39,098		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		15		15		15		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	36,899	\$	39,424	\$	40,190	\$	766

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget sitive
	O	riginal		Final		Actual		gative)
D.								
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	84,800	\$	84,800	\$	84,760	\$	(40)
Interest	Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	111	Ψ	11
Total revenues		84,900		84,900		84,871		(29)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of street construction								
Operations and maintenance		200,000		287,550		287,511		39
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(115,100)		(202,650)		(202,640)		10
Other financing sources:								
Transfers - in		117,400		214,000		214,000		
Net change in fund balance		2,300		11,350		11,360		10
Fund balance at beginning of year		72,126		72,126		72,126		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	74,426	\$	83,476	\$	83,486	\$	10

City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Mayor's Court Computerization Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Or	riginal	<u>Final</u>		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	4,450	\$	4,450	\$	
Expenditures: Current: General government Mayor's court								
Operations and maintenance		2,100		16,450		16,266		184
Net change in fund balance		1,900		(12,000)		(11,816)		184
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,562		24,562		24,562		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,462	\$	12,562	\$	12,746	\$	184

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, 2014

	Budgete	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 334,800	\$ 303,425	\$ 303,041	\$ (384)
Intergovernmental Other	29,400	3,400 700	688	(3,400)
Total revenues	364,200	307,525	303,729	(3,796)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Division of emergency services				
Personal services	159,075	134,675	127,069	7,606
Operations and maintenance	226,728	179,403	178,330	1,073
Total expenditures	385,803	314,078	305,399	8,679
Net change in fund balance	(21,603)	(6,553)	(1,670)	4,883
Fund balance at beginning of year	131,529	131,529	131,529	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	428	428	428	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 110,354	\$ 125,404	\$ 130,287	\$ 4,883

City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget			
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	2,200	\$	2,179	\$	(21)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Division of police										
Operations and maintenance		2,000		2,250		2,115		135		
Net change in fund balance		-		(50)		64		114		
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,546		2,546		2,546				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,546	\$	2,496	\$	2,610	\$	114		

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original]	Final		Actual				
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	9,500	\$	9,456	\$	(44)		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Division of police										
Operations and maintenance		1,400		6,400		6,200		200		
Net change in fund balance		4,600		3,100		3,256		156		
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,328		1,328		1,328				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,928	\$	4,428	\$	4,584	\$	156		

City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with
	Original			Final		Actual		nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	141,300	\$	141,300	\$	141,224	\$	(76)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Division of storm water maintenance								
Operations and maintenance		280,267		167,667		166,616		1,051
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(138,967)		(26,367)		(25,392)		975
Other financing sources: Transfers - in		121,700		125,000				(125,000)
Net change in fund balance		(17,267)		98,633		(25,392)		(124,025)
Fund balance at beginning of year		166,455		166,455		166,455		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,767		3,767		3,767		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	152,955	\$	268,855	\$	144,830	\$	(124,025)

City of Louisville, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement	24,000	24,000	24,000	- -	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,725	4,725	4,725	-	
Total expenditures	28,725	28,725	28,725		
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(28,725)	(28,725)	(28,725)		
Other financing sources: Transfers - in	28,700	28,700	28,700		
Net change in fund balance	(25)	(25)	(25)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	30,235	30,235	30,235		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 30,210	\$ 30,210	\$ 30,210	\$ -	

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, 2014

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget			
	 Original Final				Actual	P	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	 21,225	\$	21,225	\$	21,175	\$	(50)		
Expenditures: Current:									
General government									
Division of lands and buildings Operations and maintenance	 65,215		65,215		47,463		17,752		
Net change in fund balance	(43,990)		(43,990)		(26,288)		17,702		
Fund balance at beginning of year	296,102		296,102		296,102		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 21,215		21,215		21,215				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 273,327	\$	273,327	\$	291,029	\$	17,702		

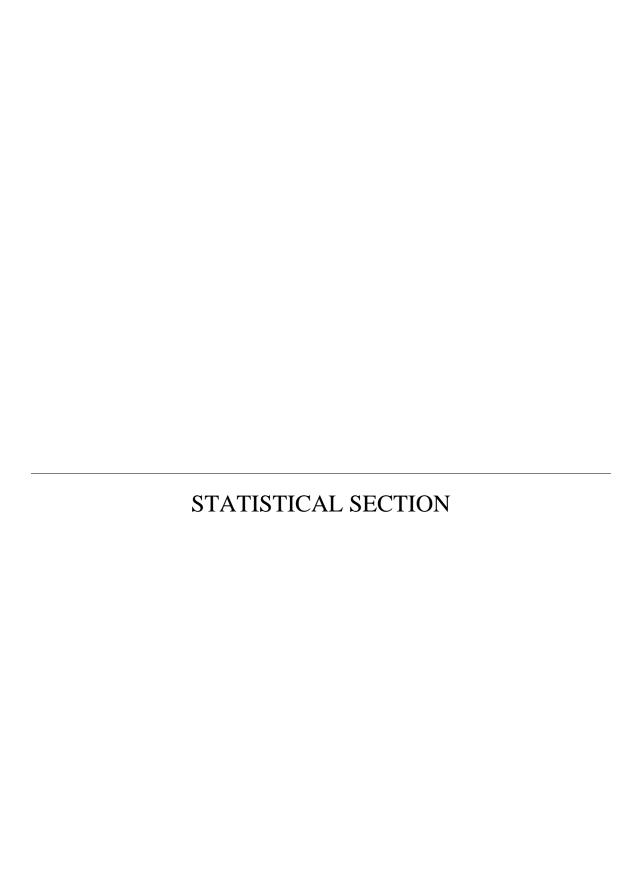
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,086,750	\$ 1,104,350	\$ 1,097,211	\$ (7,139)		
Tap-in fees	2,250	9,000	9,000			
Total revenues	1,089,000	1,113,350	1,106,211	(7,139)		
Expenses: Current:						
Personal services	290,525	307,725	307,535	190		
Fringe benefits	138,075	138,075	125,792	12,283		
Contractual services	394,168	390,668	382,151	8,517		
Materials and supplies	56,952	56,952	56,373	579		
Capital outlay	626,990	325,390	323,292	2,098		
Total expenses	1,506,710	1,218,810	1,195,143	23,667		
Operating loss	(417,710)	(105,460)	(88,932)	16,528		
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):						
Municipal income taxes	1,003,350	1,051,100	996,532	(54,568)		
Principal retirement	(148,737)	(148,737)	(148,590)	147		
Interest and fiscal charges	(20,419)	(20,419)	(20,419)			
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	834,194	881,944	827,523	(54,421)		
Income before transfers	416,484	776,484	738,591	(37,893)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers - in	503,200	353,200	353,200	-		
Transfers - out	(1,004,100)	(904,100)	(779,100)	125,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,900)	(550,900)	(425,900)	125,000		
Change in fund position	(84,416)	225,584	312,691	87,107		
Fund position at beginning of year	1,140,698	1,140,698	1,140,698	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	55,916	55,916	55,916			
Fund position at end of year	\$ 1,112,198	\$ 1,422,198	\$ 1,509,305	\$ 87,107		

City of Louisville, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,026,800	\$ 1,060,750	\$ 1,053,306	\$ (7,444)	
Tap-in fees	7,200	7,200	7,200		
Total revenues	1,034,000	1,067,950	1,060,506	(7,444)	
Expenses:					
Current:					
Personal services	290,400	293,825	293,651	174	
Fringe benefits	147,125	147,125	134,620	12,505	
Contractual services	314,704	364,729	356,799	7,930	
Materials and supplies	93,375	93,375	93,111	264	
Capital outlay	945,267	195,367	192,861	2,506	
Total expenses	1,790,871	1,094,421	1,071,042	23,379	
Operating loss	(756,871)	(26,471)	(10,536)	15,935	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):					
Municipal income tax	-	-	58,980	58,980	
Principal retirement	(19,200)	(19,200)	(19,200)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,780)	20	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(23,000)	(23,000)	36,000	59,000	
Income (loss) before transfers	(779,871)	(49,471)	25,464	74,935	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers - in	375,900	425,900	425,900		
Change in fund position	(403,971)	376,429	451,364	74,935	
Fund position at beginning of year	1,115,599	1,115,599	1,115,599	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	52,971	52,971	52,971		
Fund position at end of year	\$ 764,599	\$ 1,544,999	\$ 1,619,934	\$ 74,935	





Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S2 - S10
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s), the property tax (and the income tax).	S11 - S15
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S16 - S21
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S22 - S23
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S24 - S27

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

Governmental Activities	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		Restated 2012		Restated 2011	<u>2010</u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 12,214,763 592,027 3,143,797	\$ 12,033,892 731,396 3,360,551	\$	11,560,990 1,162,743 2,922,623	\$	5,930,971 593,508 2,604,346	\$ 4,238,952 916,049 2,065,143
Total governmental activities net position	 15,950,587	 16,125,839		15,646,356		9,128,825	 7,220,144
Business-Type Activities	0.016.725	0.022.954		0.75.907		0.520.150	0.002.620
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	9,916,725 3,784,371	9,923,854 2,718,611		9,675,807 2,080,876		8,520,159 1,854,803	8,083,638 1,696,699
Total business-type activities net position	 13,701,096	 12,642,465	_	11,756,683	_	10,374,962	9,780,337
Primary Government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	 22,131,488 592,027 6,928,168	 21,957,746 731,396 6,079,162		21,236,797 1,162,743 5,003,499		14,451,130 593,508 4,459,149	 12,322,590 916,049 3,761,842
Total primary government net position	\$ 29,651,683	\$ 28,768,304	\$	27,403,039	\$	19,503,787	\$ 17,000,481

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

2009	<u>2008</u>		2007		<u>2006</u>	2005
\$ 3,251,988 1,011,949 1,842,352	\$ 2,867,010 754,129 1,627,341	\$	\$ 2,372,382 649,066 1,881,609		1,986,625 683,647 1,548,400	\$ 1,571,996 630,692 1,158,963
 6,106,289	 5,248,480		4,903,057		4,218,672	 3,361,651
7,415,753 1,706,905	 7,134,730 1,432,666		5,702,061 1,870,595		5,537,295 1,397,899	 3,071,538 2,356,648
9,122,658	8,567,396		7,572,656		6,935,194	5,428,186
10,667,741 1,011,949 3,549,257	10,001,740 754,129 3,060,007	_	8,074,443 649,066 3,752,204		7,523,920 683,647 2,946,299	4,643,534 630,692 3,515,611
\$ 15,228,947	\$ 13,815,876	\$	12,475,713	\$	11,153,866	\$ 8,789,837

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Changes in Net Position (1) Last Ten Years

		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012 (2)	2011	2010
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	1,181,784	\$ 1,063,115	\$ 1,257,674	\$ 1,041,834	\$ 891,233
Security of persons and property		2,398,630	2,169,438	2,179,718	2,008,185	2,183,465
Public health and welfare		81,088	79,746	66,050	65,093	50,860
Transportation		1,068,168	1,014,335	675,174	519,001	681,247
Community environment		295,526	204,758	160,529	169,936	147,504
Basic utility services		-	_	_	_	_
Leisure time activities		205,010	209,294	192,361	234,722	214,946
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,611	11,125	7,464	16,096	17,085
Total governmental activities expenses		5,237,817	 4,751,811	4,538,970	 4,054,867	 4,186,340
	-	-,,-	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 , ,
Business-Type Activities:						
Water		1,151,358	1,103,801	1,161,768	1,144,617	1,199,786
Sewer		1,092,329	1,095,660	1,113,201	1,082,752	1,074,184
Storm water		_	-	86,353	90,263	60,182
Total business-type activities		2,243,687	2,199,461	2,361,322	 2,317,632	 2,334,152
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,481,504	\$ 6,951,272	\$ 6,900,292	\$ 6,372,499	\$ 6,520,492
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	238,853	\$ 232,077	\$ 434,958	\$ 391,958	\$ 234,515
Security of persons and property		282,619	384,506	322,745	284,646	329,559
Transportation		142,775	137,923	10,375	8,142	-
Community environment		49,813	42,119	7,739	4,470	4,535
Leisure time activities		7,005	8,153	5,590	6,058	31,227
Operating grants, contributions and interest		486,861	472,525	927,554	457,775	684,907
Capital grants and contributions		21,175	133,801	4,992,360	1,330,182	405,488
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,229,101	1,411,104	6,701,321	 2,483,231	1,690,231
Business-Type Activities:						
Charges for services						
Water		1,140,104	1,045,752	996,464	950,304	863,578
Sewer		1,090,972	1,027,080	994,360	938,589	882,329
Storm water		-	-	139,494	114,048	130,395
Operating grants, contributions and interest		-	9,940	1,392,596	126,853	-
Capital grants and contributions				-	 	 385,583
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,231,076	2,082,772	3,522,914	 2,129,794	 2,261,885
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,460,177	\$ 3,493,876	\$ 10,224,235	\$ 4,613,025	\$ 3,952,116
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(4,008,716)	\$ (3,340,707)	\$ 2,162,351	\$ (1,571,636)	\$ (2,496,109)
Business-type activities		(12,611)	 (116,689)	 1,161,592	 (187,838)	 (72,267)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(4,021,327)	\$ (3,457,396)	\$ 3,323,943	\$ (1,759,474)	\$ (2,568,376)
						(Continued)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Changes in Net Position (1)

Last Ten Years

	<u>2014</u>	2013		2012 (2)	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$ 348,892	\$ 345,077	\$	376,095	\$ 248,169	\$	496,221	
Income tax levied for:								
General purposes	3,214,022	3,007,404		2,817,361	2,663,045		2,497,694	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	234,565	362,979		412,228	499,385		363,559	
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,206	-		-	-		-	
Investment earnings	1,798	380		1,485	1,629		2,967	
Other	32,981	104,350		23,288	6,541		136,573	
Transfers	 -	 -		(604,950)	 67,421		112,950	
Total governmental activities	 3,833,464	 3,820,190		3,025,507	 3,486,190		3,609,964	
Business-Type Activities:								
Income tax levied for:								
Water utility services	601,286	505,613		473,485	408,241		262,921	
Sewer utility services	469,956	496,858		465,638	478,852		569,643	
Investment earnings	-	-		98	-		-	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	-	-		-	-		-	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-		-	-		-	
Capital contributions	-	-		-	-		-	
Other	-	-		5,631	7,398		10,332	
Transfers	 -	 -		604,950	 (67,421)		(112,950)	
Total business-type activities	 1,071,242	 1,002,471		1,549,802	 827,070		729,946	
Total primary government	\$ 4,904,706	\$ 4,822,661	\$	4,575,309	\$ 4,313,260	\$	4,339,910	
Change in net postion								
Governmental activities	\$ (175,252)	\$ 479,483	\$	5,187,858	\$ 1,914,554	\$	1,113,855	
Business-type activities	1,058,631	885,782		2,711,394	639,232		657,679	
Total primary government	\$ 883,379	\$ 1,365,265	\$	7,899,252	\$ 2,553,786	\$	1,771,534	
	 	 	_					

⁽¹⁾ Accrual basis of accounting.

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

		2009		2008		2007		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	907,759	\$	1,001,777	\$	709,418	\$	795,848	\$	818,463
Security of persons and property		2,086,776		2,137,745		2,284,434		2,079,266		1,790,354
Public health and welfare		77,436		44,190		18,274		55,143		51,182
Transportation		512,414		919,320		762,015		573,215		777,963
Community environment		204,539		203,848		193,968		210,431		179,959
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-		3,323
Leisure time activities		377,890		414,988		375,795		412,879		384,713
Other		-		-		-		46,864		75,999
Interest and fiscal charges		21,268		15,826		36,998		31,232		44,398
Total governmental activities expenses		4,188,082		4,737,694		4,380,902		4,204,878		4,126,354
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		1,020,190		969,468		958,590		1,002,351		974,699
Sewer						972,275		936,774		873,695
		1,059,981		1,198,911		912,213		930,774		873,093
Storm water		2 090 171		2 169 270		1,930,865		1 020 125		1 949 204
Total primary government expenses	•	2,080,171	\$	2,168,379	\$	6,311,767	\$	1,939,125	\$	1,848,394
Total primary government expenses	\$	6,268,253	•	6,906,073	4	0,311,707	<u> </u>	6,144,003	D	5,974,748
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	202,740	\$	218,902	\$	166,347	\$	153,256	\$	194,949
Security of persons and property		359,129		292,330		219,194		283,904		269,294
Transportation		2,655		3,261		-		-		-
Community environment		5,740		4,126		7,887		21,500		25,975
Leisure time activities		78,195		69,806		83,516		100,634		97,213
Operating grants, contributions and interest		551,468		717,972		846,837		547,487		673,568
Capital grants and contributions		206,169		101,973		-		-		189,505
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,406,096		1,408,370		1,323,781		1,106,781		1,450,504
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services										
Water		797,045		756,040		735,974		671,160		633,311
Sewer		974,631		943,715		936,872		882,147		776,018
Storm water		774,031		743,713		750,072		002,147		770,010
Operating grants, contributions and interest										396,640
Capital grants and contributions		92,696								370,040
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,864,372		1,699,755		1,672,846		1,553,307		1,805,969
* *	\$		\$	3,108,125	\$		\$	2,660,088	\$	3,256,473
Total primary government program revenues	<u> </u>	3,270,468	Ф	3,106,123	Ф	2,996,627	Ф	2,000,000		3,230,473
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(2,781,986)	\$	(3,329,324)	\$	(3,057,121)	\$	(3,098,097)	\$	(2,675,850)
Business-type activities		(215,799)		(468,624)		(258,019)		(385,818)		(42,425)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(2,997,785)	\$	(3,797,948)	\$	(3,315,140)	\$	(3,483,915)	\$	(2,718,275)

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Changes in Net Position (1) Last Ten Years Continued

		2009		2008	2007		<u>2006</u>			2005
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	409,330	\$	382,049	\$	388,416	\$	471,201	\$	392,154
Income tax levied for:										
General purposes		2,366,926		2,720,310		2,505,101		2,660,310		2,275,376
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		576,332		476,932		675,554		423,376		468,249
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		11,500
Investment earnings		3,465		35,851		80,345		123,478		61,390
Other		130,514		156,111		92,090		95,725		77,557
Transfers		153,228		84,609		-		-		(83,000)
Total governmental activities		3,639,795		3,855,862		3,741,506		3,774,090		3,203,226
Business-Type Activities:										
Income tax levied for:										
Water utility services		402,106		427,932		374,217		458,188		345,074
Sewer utility services		448,213		459,763		427,388		420,648		404,903
Investment earnings		-		-				-		-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		73,970		704,787		93,876		_		_
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		3,247		_
Capital contributions		_		_		_		6,667		_
Other		-		-		-		· -		_
Transfers		(153,228)		(84,609)		-		_		83,000
Total business-type activities		771,061		1,507,873		895,481		888,750	-	832,977
Total primary government	\$	4,410,856	\$	5,363,735	\$	4,636,987	\$	4,662,840	\$	4,036,203
Change in net postion										
Governmental activities	\$	857.809	\$	526,538	\$	684,385	\$	675,993	\$	527,376
Business-type activities	Ψ	555,262	Ψ	1,039,249	Ψ	637,462	Ψ	502,932	Ψ	790,552
Total primary government	\$	1,413,071	\$	1,565,787	\$	1,321,847	\$	1,178,925	\$	1,317,928
Total primary government	Ψ	1,713,0/1	Ψ	1,303,767	Ψ	1,321,047	Ψ	1,170,723	Ψ	1,317,720

⁽¹⁾ Accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

		Restated						Restated	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Reserved Unreserved	\$ 8,490 102,453 2,425,929	\$ 7,810 1,030,771 1,650,589	\$	2,272 152,936 2,478,854	\$	3,141 53,805 2,138,647	\$	32,564 28,886 1,721,833	
Total general fund	\$ 2,536,872	\$ 2,689,170	\$	2,634,062	\$	2,195,593	\$	1,783,283	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	\$ 52,442 434,601 350,370	\$ 63,643 558,624 348,895	\$	65,191 434,006 365,060 (206,796)	\$	16,522 452,329 183,195 (83,585)	\$	122,502 495,281 192,040 (4,993)	
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	-	-		(200,790)		(63,363)		(4,773)	
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	- - -	- - -		- -		- -		- -	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 837,413	\$ 971,162	\$	657,461	\$	568,461	\$	804,830	

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

	2009		2008	<u>2007</u>			<u>2006</u>		2005			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	46,232 1,570,808		123,510 1,313,692		72,746 1,763,654		68,818 1,285,317		112,984 1,028,901			
\$	1,617,040	\$	1,437,202	\$	1,836,400	\$	1,354,135	\$	1,141,885			
¢		\$		\$		\$		\$				
\$	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	Þ	-			
	124,347		29,837		58,627		99,256		131,692			
	384,404 49,130 16,516		430,865 139,975 9,721		358,102 91,218 9,721		346,350 59,769 18,216		306,148 63,219 3,702			
\$	574,397	\$	610,398	\$	517,668	\$	523,591	\$	504,761			

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	2005
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 3,551,081	\$ 3,369,640	\$ 3,131,479	\$ 2,955,928	\$ 2,959,442	\$ 2,816,445	\$ 2,879,462	\$ 2,994,049	\$ 2,916,779	\$ 2,731,169
Charges for services	569,033	573,919	555,012	489,370	558,729	561,915	507,209	443,924	437,632	455,542
Fines, licenses and permits	197,463	184,963	179,437	182,907	137,544	154,015	124,224	101,463	106,558	116,994
Intergovernmental revenues	745,403	1,368,270	4,024,929	2,169,197	1,721,226	1,003,338	1,073,524	1,344,029	897,125	1,228,092
Investment income	1,909	392	1,588	1,777	3,484	18,365	92,687	152,328	127,094	66,940
Contributions and donations	4,050	5,025	14,981	10,680	14,356	14,200	12,363	36,400	66,818	72,016
Rentals	-	-	-	-	11,307	24,193	15,518	23,351	19,132	13,139
Other	34,729	108,625	74,677	47,697	75,153	52,330	205,464	160,205	63,746	67,347
Total revenues	5,103,668	5,610,834	7,982,103	5,857,556	5,481,241	4,644,801	4,910,451	5,255,749	4,634,884	4,751,239
Expenditures										
General government	1,116,650	1,013,492	1,187,652	883,541	847,125	883,666	967,127	674,596	753,371	771,093
Security of persons and property	2,189,232	2,004,392	2,019,392	1,878,556	2,055,272	1,981,918	1,991,839	2,186,734	1,907,567	1,651,460
Public health and welfare	81,088	79,746	66,050	65,093	50,860	77,436	44,190	18,274	55,143	51,182
Transportation	791,766	768,679	567,702	440,086	610,206	457,680	852,425	657,354	497,941	722,731
Community environment	286,094	196,848	158,639	149,141	151,145	211,481	205,416	194,113	210,860	171,397
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,095
Leisure time activities	128,965	136,631	123,443	130,297	149,882	335,071	346,014	345,696	330,830	333,920
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,864	75,999
Capital outlay	1,028,059	941,200	3,575,978	2,173,898	1,098,608	505,922	1,011,044	591,752	318,579	352,105
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	156,500	114,352	88,377	67,415	104,290	100,144	23,000	73,814	250,603	275,457
Interest and fiscal charges	7,987	11,539	7,553	12,798	17,177	21,355	15,908	37,074	32,046	-
Issuance costs				5,873						
Total expenditures	5,786,341	5,266,879	7,794,786	5,806,698	5,084,565	4,574,673	5,456,963	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(682,673)	343,955	187,317	50,858	396,676	70,128	(546,512)	476,342	231,080	342,800
Other financing sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	-	-	-	235,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of capital lease	377,126	-	190,000	120,000	-	-	155,434	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	2,301	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	19,500	24,854	-	-	-	73,709	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(232,218)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	471,700	316,620	282,250	415,866	449,260	445,788	657,017	424,635	511,600	-
Transfer out	(471,700)	(316,620)	(282,250)	(415,866)	(449,260)	(445,788)	(572,408)	(424,635)	(511,600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	396,626	24,854	190,000	125,083		73,709	240,043			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (286,047)	\$ 368,809	\$ 377,317	\$ 175,941	\$ 396,676	\$ 143,837	\$ (306,469)	\$ 476,342	\$ 231,080	\$ 342,800
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	3.5%	2.9%	2.3%	2.2%	3.0%	3.0%	0.9%	2.6%	6.9%	6.8%

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

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

	Real Pro	perty (1)	Public U	Jtility (2)	Tangible Person	nal Property (3)	To	tal	Weighted
Collection		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Average
Year	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Tax Rate
2014	\$ 138,789,440	\$ 396,541,257	\$ 3,946,340	\$ 10,134,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,735,780	\$ 406,676,176	34.75%
2013	134,678,410	384,795,457	3,775,250	9,695,528	-	-	138,453,660	394,490,986	34.75%
2012	151,437,700	432,679,143	3,541,180	9,094,394	-	-	154,978,880	441,773,537	34.79%
2011	150,983,120	431,380,343	3,386,030	8,695,941	-	-	154,369,150	440,076,284	34.80%
2010	150,819,270	430,912,200	3,202,410	8,224,371	102,620	205,240	154,124,300	439,341,811	34.80%
2009	157,324,730	449,499,229	3,145,410	8,077,985	201,070	2,010,700	160,671,210	459,587,913	34.67%
2008	155,453,660	444,153,314	3,045,550	7,821,526	4,648,576	7,437,722	163,147,786	459,412,562	34.36%
2007	153,045,720	437,273,486	3,631,830	9,327,200	8,283,620	66,268,960	164,961,170	512,869,645	30.46%
2006	136,070,320	388,772,343	3,691,530	9,480,520	11,458,776	61,113,472	151,220,626	459,366,335	30.97%
2005	132,639,260	378,969,314	3,689,360	4,192,455	11,334,888	47,228,700	147,663,508	430,390,469	33.12%

Source: Stark County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Real estate value is assessed at 35% of appraised market value.

 $^{(2) \} Public \ utility \ personal \ property \ is \ assessed \ at \ 88\% \ of \ true \ value \ for \ 2005, for \ 2006-2014 \ half \ at \ 88\% \ the \ other \ half \ at \ 25\% \ of \ true \ value.$

⁽³⁾ Tangible personal property is assessed at 24% for 2005, 18.75% for 2006, 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009-2014.

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

Year	Current Tax Levy	(1) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	Total Direct Tax Rate	
2014	\$ 399,609	\$ 390,425	97.70%	\$ 14,767	3.70%	\$ 79.00	
2013	387,670	379,681	97.94%	14,810	3.82%	73.70	
2012	433,912	424,825	97.91%	14,414	3.32%	71.20	
2011	432,205	421,559	97.54%	19,526	4.52%	70.70	
2010	431,515	423,913	98.24%	21,005	4.87%	69.70	
2009	446,879	437,592	97.92%	49,380	11.05%	69.20	
2008	456,814	445,017	97.42%	19,950	4.37%	69.30	
2007	461,891	449,811	97.38%	8,861	1.92%	69.90	
2006	423,418	413,019	97.54%	6,855	1.62%	70.90	
2005	413,458	404,521	97.84%	7,383	1.79%	72.30	

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

		2014				2005	
			Percentage of				Percentage of
	Taxable		Total City		Taxable	Total City	
	Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		Taxable
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value	_	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
<u>Taxpayer</u>							
Chesapeake Land Development Co LLC	\$ 2,490,570	1	1.79%	\$	-		0.00%
HP Products Inc.	1,714,740	2	1.24%		3,782,460	2	2.85%
Arc Ralvlohool LLC	1,577,450	3	1.14%		-		0.00%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	1,292,500	4	0.93%		5,242,620	1	3.95%
Louisville Ventures LTD	1,263,900	5	0.91%		1,205,710	3	0.91%
Groffre Investments	628,840	6	0.45%		-		0.00%
CRC Ohio Properties LLC	525,000	7	0.38%		-		0.00%
Aultman Health Foundation	498,380	8	0.36%		-		0.00%
Metzger J B Co.	477,150	9	0.34%		-		0.00%
CNS Industries	383,070	10	0.28%		-		0.00%
Transporation Center of Louisville	-		0.00%		661,250	7	0.50%
Peters Frederick K & Judith R	-		0.00%		610,000	8	0.46%
McKinley Development Company LTD	-		0.00%		1,026,740	4	0.77%
Rhodes Roy T	-		0.00%		744,560	5	0.56%
Parksite, Inc.	-		0.00%		704,530	6	0.53%
Total of above	\$ 10,851,600		<u>7.82</u> %	\$	13,977,870		10.54%
Total City	\$ 138,789,440			\$	132,639,260		

Source: Stark County Auditor

		2014	4	2005					
			Percentage of			Percentage of			
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable		Total City			
	Assessed	l	Taxable	Assessed		Taxable			
	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value			
Taxpayer									
Ohio Power	\$ 3,721,1	00 1	94.29%	\$ 2,383,670	1	64.61%			
East Ohio Gas Co.	225,2	40 2	5.71%	-		0.00%			
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	-		0.00%	745,800	2	20.21%			
Total of above	\$ 3,946,3	40	100.00%	\$ 3,129,470		<u>84.82</u> %			
Total City	\$ 3,946,3	40		\$ 3,689,360					

Source: Stark County Auditor

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Percentage Change from Prior Year
2014	2.00%	\$ 4,222,348	\$ 2,714,872	64.30%	\$ 174,282	4.13%	\$ 1,333,194	31.57%	5.89%
2013	2.00%	3,987,405	2,417,243	60.62%	260,830	6.54%	1,309,333	32.84%	8.54%
2012	2.00%	3,673,573	2,283,392	62.16%	217,054	5.91%	1,173,127	31.93%	3.85%
2011	2.00%	3,537,290	2,160,932	61.09%	218,115	6.17%	1,158,243	32.74%	7.29%
2010	2.00%	3,296,913	1,977,803	59.99%	237,806	7.21%	1,081,304	32.80%	0.83%
2009	2.00%	3,269,768	1,907,604	58.34%	206,364	6.31%	1,155,800	35.35%	-5.45%
2008	2.00%	3,458,404	1,998,918	57.80%	251,892	7.28%	1,207,593	34.92%	-0.15%
2007	2.00%	3,463,645	1,898,430	54.81%	280,748	8.11%	1,284,467	37.08%	3.93%
2006	2.00%	3,332,796	1,849,175	55.48%	207,591	6.23%	1,276,031	38.29%	14.51%
2005	2.00%	2,910,456	1,755,042	60.30%	161,615	5.55%	1,059,353	36.40%	0.36%

Source: City income tax records.

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

	Governmental	Activities (1)		Busine						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Govern- ment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	\$ 186,214	\$ 352,862	\$ -	\$ 889,133	\$ 264,272	\$ 35,042	\$ 151,012	\$ 1,878,535	0.82%	\$204
2013	210,550	108,236	109,571	1,032,882	288,420	37,684	198,890	1,986,233	0.91%	216
2012	234,924	182,208	219,142	1,478,711	336,712	40,224	57,476	2,549,397	1.18%	278
2011	237,301	78,585	-	1,808,224	385,004	42,666	112,872	2,664,652	1.23%	290
2010	254,000	-	-	2,122,030	433,296	45,013	225,145	3,079,484	1.42%	335
2009	279,000	79,290	-	2,494,636	481,588	47,270	115,392	3,497,176	1.67%	393
2008	303,000	155,434	-	2,845,477	529,880	49,439	221,670	4,104,900	1.96%	461
2007	326,000	-	-	3,179,670	578,172	51,525	-	4,135,367	1.46%	464
2006	348,000	51,814	-	3,492,388	626,464	54,503	-	4,573,169	1.77%	514
2005	495,000	155,417	-	3,792,687	674,756	55,457	-	5,173,317	1.99%	581

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

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

		Percentage of		
	General	Actual Taxable	Outstanding	Outstanding
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Debt	Debt to
Year	Bonds	Property	Per Capita	Personal Income
2014	\$ 1,075,347	0.75%	\$ 117.06	0.50%
2013	1,243,432	0.90%	135.36	0.58%
2012	1,713,635	1.11%	186.55	0.80%
2011	2,045,525	1.33%	222.68	0.94%
2010	2,376,030	1.54%	258.66	1.09%
2009	2,773,636	1.73%	311.50	1.33%
2008	3,148,477	1.93%	353.60	1.51%
2007	3,505,670	2.13%	393.72	1.24%
2006	3,840,388	2.54%	431.31	1.49%
2005	4,287,687	2.90%	481.55	1.65%

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

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

	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year Ending December 31, 2014	<u>Unvoted</u>	<u>Overall</u>								
	Total assessed valuation	\$ 142,735,780	142,735,780								
	Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	7,850,468									
	Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation		14,987,257								
	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	1,374,661 35,042 264,272 1,075,347 - \$ 7,850,468	1,374,661 35,042 264,272 1,075,347 - 14,987,257								
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Debt limit	\$ 15,504,668	\$ 15,878,166	\$ 17,320,923	\$ 17,130,518	\$ 16,870,477	\$ 16,183,052	\$ 16,208,761	\$ 16,272,872	\$ 14,537,634	\$ 14,987,257
	Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Legal debt margin	15,504,668	15,878,166	17,320,923	17,130,518	16,870,477	16,183,052	16,208,761	16,272,872	14,537,634	14,987,257
10	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Percentage applicable to City (1)	a	Amount pplicable to City
Direct - City of Louisville: General Obligation Bonds	\$	186,214	100.00%	\$	186,214
Capital Leases	φ	352,862	100.00%	φ	352,862
Total direct debt					539,076
Overlapping:					
Louisville Schools		28,005,000	44.98%	1	2,596,649
County of Stark		24,473,644	2.17%		531,078
Total overlapping debt				1	3,127,727
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 1	3,666,803

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

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

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

Last Ten Years

	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Obligation Debt					
Assessed value	\$ 142,735,780	\$ 138,453,660	\$ 154,978,880	\$ 154,369,150	\$ 154,124,300
Population	9,186	9,186	9,186	9,186	9,186
Debt outstanding	\$ 1,075,347	\$ 1,353,003	\$ 1,932,777	\$ 2,022,301	\$ 2,395,000
Ratio of debt to assessed value	0.75%	0.98%	1.25%	1.31%	1.55%
Debt per capita	\$ 117.06	\$ 147.29	\$ 210.40	\$ 220.15	\$ 260.72
General Bonded Debt					
Debt service	\$ 28,725	\$ 29,205	\$ 6,954	\$ 52,883	\$ 38,898
General governmental expenditures	\$ 5,786,341	\$ 5,266,879	\$ 7,794,786	\$ 5,806,698	\$ 5,084,565
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures	0.50%	0.55%	0.09%	0.91%	0.77%
Water Revenue Bond					
Revenues 1	\$ 1,741,390	\$ 1,556,331	\$ 1,471,978	\$ 1,365,943	\$ 1,152,855
Operating expenses ²	\$ 879,951	\$ 839,301	\$ 917,703	\$ 866,865	\$ 933,926
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 861,439	\$ 717,030	\$ 554,275	\$ 499,078	\$ 218,929
Debt service requirements	-	-	-	-	-
Coverage	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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

<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
160,671,210	163,147,786	164,961,170	151,220,626	147,663,508
8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904	8,904
2,805,000	3,195,000	3,570,000	3,925,000	4,395,000
1.75	1.96	2.16	2.60	2.98
315	359	401	440.81	493.60
38,930	38,907	57,495	173,587	175,887
4,574,673	5,456,963	4,779,407	4,403,804	4,408,439
0.01	0.71	1.20	3.94	3.99
0.01	0.71	1.20	3.74	3.77
1,199,151	1,152,543	1,110,191	1,129,348	978,385
742,980	636,032	706,800	695,689	680,183
456,171	516,511	403,391	433,659	298,202
-	-	-	-	-
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

			2014			2005	
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Industry</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Louisville Board of Education	Public education	584	1	14.52%	387	2	16.63%
HP Products Inc.	Specialty tubing	380	2	9.45%	406	1	17.45%
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	296	3	7.36%	235	3	10.10%
Maxim Petrolium/Pilot	Petroleum haulers	238	4	5.92%	-		0.00%
J&J Foods LLC	Grocery	158	5	3.93%	-		0.00%
J&L Specialty Steel, Inc.	Stainless steel	150	6	3.73%	-		0.00%
Chesapeake	Petroleum Operations	111	7	2.76%	-		0.00%
City of Louisville	Municipal government	99	8	2.46%	88	7	3.78%
St Thomas Aquinas	Private education	84	9	2.09%	119	6	5.11%
OTC Transformer	Transformer rebuilding	74	10	1.84%	-		0.00%
Midlake Products	Manufacturing	-		0.00%	79	8	3.39%
Washita Valley Enter	Petroleum haulers	-		0.00%	-		0.00%
Tamarkin, Inc.	Grocery	-		0.00%	128	4	5.50%
Jewel Acquisition LLC	Steel	-		0.00%	128	5	5.50%
Trilogy Plastics	Plastics manufacturing	-		0.00%	76	9	3.27%
Montrose Chrysler	Car dealership			0.00%	64	10	2.75%
Total Top Ten Employers		2,174		54.04%	1,710		73.49%
Total employment within the City		4,023			2,327		

Source: City of Louisville

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

			Personal		Unemployn	nent Rate (3)
		Total Personal	Income	School	Stark	State of
Year	Population (1)	Income (5)	Per Capita (3)	Enrollment (2)	County	<u>Ohio</u>
2014	9,186	\$229,199,886	\$24,951	3,065	4.6%	4.7%
2013	9,186	218,075,640	23,740	3,110	6.9%	6.6%
2012	9,186	215,384,142	23,447	3,192	6.7%	7.6%
2011	9,186	216,918,204	23,614	3,215	8.1%	7.6%
2010	9,186	217,340,760	23,660	3,260	11.3%	10.1%
2009	8,904	208,923,456	23,464	3,199	8.0%	7.7%
2008	8,904	208,923,456	23,464	3,170	8.0%	7.7%
2007	8,904	283,147,200	31,800	3,209	6.2%	5.8%
2006	8,904	257,788,608	28,952	3,050	6.2%	5.5%
2005	8,904	260,317,344	29,236	3,239	5.9%	5.9%

(1) Source: U. S. Census (a) Year 2005 - 2009, 2000 Federal Census (b) Year 2010 - 2014, 2010 Federal Census

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

(4) Source: Stark County Auditor
(5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population
Note: Information directly related the City of Louisville is not available.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

		2014		2013		2012		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Function/Program									
General government									
Council and clerk									
Number of legislation passed		64		63		60		55	76
Number of planning commission docket items		9		15		21		15	9
Zoning board of appeals docket items		9		9		10		15	10
Finance Department									
Number of W-2's issued		99		102		101		100	107
Number of checks issued		2,256		2,125		2,171		1,965	2,327
Amount of checks paid	\$	4,422,424	\$	5,023,591	\$	6,448,318	\$	4,295,131	5,333,471
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	1,909	\$	393	\$	1,896	\$	1,469	6,242
General fund year end cash balances	\$	2,108,631	\$	2,231,635	\$	1,027,817	\$	619,763	1,378,449
Income tax fund year end cash balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
Water revenue fund year end cash balances	\$	827,630	\$	690,658	\$	513,860	\$	424,203	366,130
Sewer revenue fund year end cash balances	\$ \$	800,457	\$ \$	624,099	\$ \$	488,286	\$ \$	313,473	203,009
Property tax revenue	Ф	362,778	ф	329,344	Ф	397,244	ф	390,212	414,335
Income Tax Department									
Number of individual returns		3,648		3,790		3,366		3,286	3,323
Number of business returns		517		536		500		457	464
Number of business withholding accounts		678		666		662		384	381
Income tax receipts collected	\$	4,222,348	\$	3,987,405	\$	3,673,573	\$	3,537,290	3,296,913
Building Department Indicators									
Residential permits issued		9		9		2		3	4
Estimated value of residential permits	\$	1,901,958	\$	2,099,864	\$	360,000	\$	1,243,771	720,000
Commercial/institutional permits issued	,	1	·	1		4	·	2	5
Estimated value of commercial/insitutional	\$	4,000,000	\$	845,000	\$	13,285,000	\$	686,076	35,684,160
Total zoning permit fees		5,221		5,864		7,034		4,470	4,535
Security of persons & property									
Police									
Total calls for services		5,624		5,769		6,413		5,495	4,486
number of traffic citations issued		578		556		661		438	555
number of criminal arrests		183		261		416		391	388
number of accident reports completed		193		170		200		207	181
Motor vehicle accidents		193		170		200		207	181
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	43,480	\$	40,364	\$	39,515	\$	40,318	29,637
Fire									
EMS calls		1,003		1,100		1,027		885	965
EMS collections	\$	302,621	\$	339,301	\$	305,431	\$	259,033	312,588
Fire calls		71		382		349		280	350
Leisure time activities									
Recreation									
Adult volleyball and softball leagues		_		_		_		_	_
Youth baseball league		_		-		-		-	-
Jump rope clinics		-		-		-		-	-
Fishing derbies (2 per year)		-		-		55		70	80
Bowling leagues (kids)		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation									
Amount spent on paving streets	\$	287,510	\$	178,693	\$	124,875	\$	118,087	124,325
Gasoline fuel in gallons	*	27,386	-	20,079	-	25,748	-	28,458	27,427
Cost of salt purchased	\$	127,740	\$	83,731	\$	86,082	\$	56,237	18,632
Cost of salt per ton	\$	54	\$	44	\$	48	\$	45	46
Utility Departments									
Total water billed (in dollars)	\$	978,683	\$	954,261	\$	932,046	\$	881,575	765,648
Total sewer billed (in dollars)	\$	1,065,724	\$	1,026,263	\$	995,861	\$	904,161	864,779
Total storm water billed (in dollars)	\$	139,945	\$	138,938	\$	138,683	\$	108,242	111,044
Water bills issued		21,468		21,462		21,559		21,865	21,485
Average water treated daily (million gallons/day)		821,000		974,000		850,000		843,835	864,000
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant									
(millions of gallons)		576.7		480.2		438.5		615	476
Average daily flow (millions of gallons per day)		1.6		1.3		1.2		150	1
Tons of dry sludge removed		166.25		201.00		87.49		159	157

Source: City of Louisville

<u>2009</u>	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
73	58	66	53	60
17	16	30	21	17
12	8	25	3	13
120 2,585	118 2,718	116 2,591	112 2,558	116 2,555
3,483,854	5,580,210	3,538,207	3,568,564	2,934,428
22,487	94,094	146,200	126,993	67,438
1,275,097	377,761	686,697	526,675	426,293
-	651,097	714,309	363,547	265,554
251,353 132,385	138,146 35,888	111,487 643,743	96,579 475,245	72,964 334,587
448,812	388,954	472,997	465,349	441,153
440,012	300,754	472,777	+03,347	771,133
3,378	3,201	3,377	4,806	4,740
442	422	449	260	272
500	485	446	432	381
3,221,415	3,548,403	3,463,645	3,301,769	2,906,533
_	0	10	21	
6 1,004,900	8 1,303,780	19 3,876,895	5,194,200	63 9,623,405
1,004,900	1,303,780	3,670,693	3,194,200	9,023,403
1,519,000	2,210,358	4,500,000	1,200,000	-
4,413	5,096	6,826	5,189	6,463
4,052	4,070	4,121	4,212	4,012
507	455	593	814	839
266	236	264	-	-
179	184	192	170	211
179 21,612	184 33,243	192 24,939	2 25,114	19,567
21,012	33,243	24,939	23,114	19,507
916	798	919	710	752
323,875	270,048	187,866	205,904	204,797
473	561	325	319	335
300	300	250	250	250
800 100	800 100	800 60	900 60	900 60
80	80	60	40	100
60	60	50	11	28
90,786	320,000	149,480	138,363	240,436
24,564	22,581	22,119	28,286	30,530
38,045	44,995	43,950	30,105	45,244
47	34	34	32	32
736,910	664,630	641,529	574,834	526,164
866,087	800,908	796,070	680,415	698,895
111,426	111,332	110,460	107,816	-
21,508	21,457	21,426	21,251	20,744
931,000	990,000	960,330	960,330	960,330
500	500	541	548	566
2	2	2	2	2
225	182	191	526	121

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Nine Years

Function/Program	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006
General government									
City Manager	2.70	2.80	2.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Law	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Planning	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Council	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Civil service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Security of persons and property									
Police	15.50	15.00	14.00	14.50	11.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Fire and EMS	13.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
Dispatchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Administration	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
School crossing guards	5.00	4.50	4.50	3.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
Leisure time activities: Recreation									
Parks	3.00	4.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Community environment									
Building	1.80	2.80	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Transportation									
Service	7.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Basic utility services									
Water	3.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	1.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Sewer	2.75	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals:	66.00	63.60	64.80	60.50	57.50	68.50	76.00	76.50	76.50

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each
part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

(1) Information prior to 2006 is not available

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

Function/Program	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	2005
General Government										
Square footage occupied	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
Administrative vehicles	1	1	4	4	4	4	4 1	4	4	4
Inspection vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Security: Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	1,200	1,200	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	11	12	11	13	11	10	10	8	8	8
Security: Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Number of fire hydrants	564	577	644	611	611	534	534	300	300	300
Square footage of building	4,500	4,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Vehicles	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	5	5
Leisure time activities: Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total park acreage	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of baseball diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	3	5	8	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
Tranportation services										
Streets (miles)	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	52.9
Number of streetlights	857	857	857	687	687	687	687	687	687	687
Number of traffic lights	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Service vehicles	13	11	13	21	21	21	18	18	18	18
Storm sewers (miles)	42.1	42.1	42.1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Sewer Department										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers (miles)	42.3	42.3	42.3	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Vehicles	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Department										
Water lines (miles)	53.3	53.3	53.3	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Vehicles	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
							_		_	_

Source: City of Louisville





CITY OF LOUISVILLE

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 22, 2015