AUDITOR O

CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

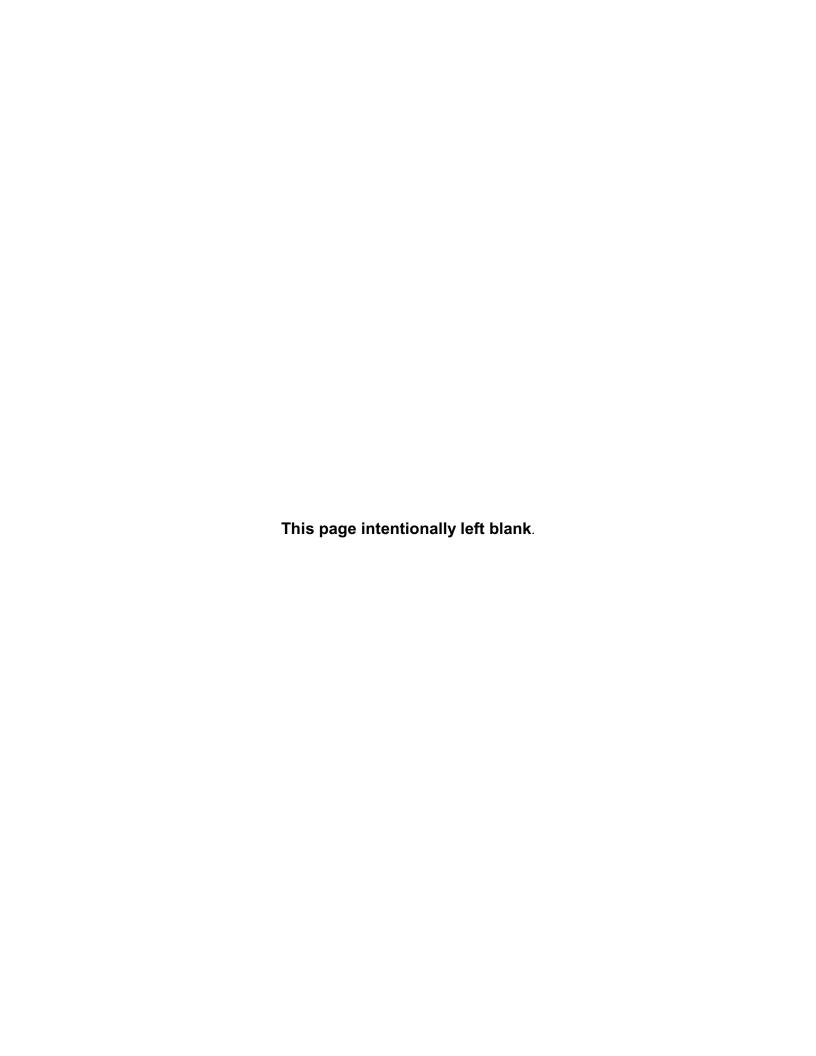
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



CITY OF LOUISVILLE STARK COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

To the City Council:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

However, we noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 15, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 15, 2001.

City of Louisville Stark County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 15, 2001



City of Louisville Louisville, Ohio













Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended: December 31, 2000

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2000

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2000

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June 15, 2001

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Louisville, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation rests with the City's management. We believe that the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes a table of contents, this transmittal letter, the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for 1999, a list of public officials and the City organizational chart. The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditors report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information.

Background and General Information

The City of Louisville, encompassing an area of approximately 4.75 square miles, is located in the east central portion of Stark County, Ohio. The City had a population of 8,087 as reported in 1990 by the Bureau of Census. State Routes 44 (North Chapel) and 153 (Main) intersect in the City business district, and United States Route 62 passes through the northwestern corner of the City. In addition to the highway system, Norfolk and Southern Railroad operates a line running between Chicago and New York that passes through the center of the City.

Louisville is a "home-rule" city as defined by the State of Ohio Revised Code and operates pursuant to its Charter under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor-Councilman and four Councilmen 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-Councilman and Council appoint boards and commissions, which include the Board of Zoning Appeals, Planning Commission, Tree Commission and Civil Service Commission.

Louisville has the proud history of being nationally recognized as Constitution Town. This is in honor of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution in 1789. In 1952, a Louisville resident, Mrs. Olga T. Weber, petitioned municipal officials to establish a Constitution Day. Louisville's presiding Mayor, Gerald A. Romary, proclaimed September 17, 1952 as that day in the City. The following April, Mrs. Weber requested that the Ohio General Assembly proclaim September 17 as statewide Constitution Day. A bill to that effect was introduced, passed and signed by Governor Frank J. Lausche. Additionally, in August 1953, at Mrs. Weber's urging, the United States Senate passed a resolution designating September 17-23 as Constitution Week. It was approved and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

On April 15, 1957, the City Council of Louisville declared the City Constitution Town. The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society later donated four historical markers explaining Louisville's role as originator of Constitution Day. These markers are placed at each of the main entrances to the City.

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

The development of the Colonial Foundry and the Superior Sheet Steel Corporation contributed directly to the large population growth during the suburbanization 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.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City 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.

The City provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by its charter. These services include public safety (including police and fire), leisure time activities, community environment, utility services (including water and sewer), transportation (including street maintenance, ice and snow removal), and general government (including administration).

SERVICES PROVIDED	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
-------------------	------	------	------	------	------

SAFETY SERVICE - To reduce the amounts and effect of external harms and to ensure an atmosphere of personal security from external events. This includes, but not limited to, the Police, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Divisions and the cost of street lighting.

Cost per \$1000 Value	\$14.86	\$14.06	\$13.04	\$12.87	\$12.17
Cost per Citizen	\$175.18	\$175.34	\$174.36	\$176.06	\$185.95
Calls for Service	5,130	4,606	3,859	4,663	5,363

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES - To provide for the physical well being of the citizenry by providing basic preventative health care or assistance when needed. This program consists mainly of the City's share of the cost of the Stark County Health Department, which provides services to the citizens of Louisville.

Cost per \$1000 Value	\$.28	\$.27	\$.26	\$.25	\$.22
Cost per Citizen	\$3.28	\$3.32	\$3.51	\$3.43	\$3.29

LEISURE SERVICES - To provide year round recreation, entertainment, and activities that are varied, safe, and enjoyable for individuals, groups and families. This includes the Parks, Recreation, and the Senior Citizens Divisions.

Cost per \$1000 Value	\$2.20	\$1.94	\$1.73	\$1.93	\$2.50
Cost per citizen	\$25.90	\$24.01	\$23.11	\$26.45	\$38.16

(Continued)

ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT- To provide a satisfactory living environment for the citizenry, including decent housing and pleasant surroundings that are conducive to personal and family well being. This program includes Planning, Zoning, Building Inspection, and Urban Forestry.

Cost per \$1,000 value	\$1.79	\$1.89	\$1.72	\$1.62	\$1.58
Cost per citizen	\$21.05	\$23.35	\$22.99	\$22.19	\$24.18

UTILITY SERVICES - To provide the citizenry with utility services at an affordable price that also assures necessary supply. This includes water and sewage treatment. The hours in the water tank measures a reserve capacity if we could not provide water from the water plant. As a practical matter in case of such emergency the hours of water in the tank would probably be increased because the citizens would be asked to conserve water and therefore usage would be less than normal. The percent of water capacity and the percent of sewer capacity is the maximum flow that can be obtained through the system as compared to the average daily flow. Total use of sewer capacity increased significantly in 1996 due to inflows caused by above average rainfalls. It is anticipated that this use of capacity will decrease with rainfall decreasing to the mean.

Hours of Water in Tanks	13.8	14	15	15	15
% of Water Capacity	62	61.8	71	73	62
% of Sewer Capacity	99	89	93	99	79

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES - To purchase, construct, maintain and repair facilities and equipment needed to transport people, goods, and supplies quickly, safely and pleasurably. This includes the Maintenance Division for street and highway activities.

Miles of Street	44.6	45	45.1	45.7	45.7
Cost per mile	\$8,665	\$7,933	\$6,729	\$8,287	\$8,185

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - To provide general government services to insure that the aforementioned programs are administered in a manner consistent with and in the best interest of the citizenry. This includes City Manager, Finance, Law, Personnel, Engineering, Mayor's Court, and City Council. For purposes of this analysis total gross costs of all administrative services are compared to total costs. Prior to 1995, the City Manager and Finance departments were allocated to the programs supported. From 1995 and forward, an administrative chargeback has been made from the programs supported.

FINANCIAL RATIOS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Administrative Services Costs to total costs	19.30%	17.95%	17.35%	13.33%	15.28%

Working Capital is the amount that current assets exceed current liabilities. The Current Ratio, which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations.

Working Capital					
Governmental	\$130,708	\$149,411	\$901,631	\$777,003	\$1,117,759
Enterprise	\$1,020,694	\$874,845	\$728,182	\$536,670	\$551,705
Current Ratio					
Governmental	1.21	1.22	2.46	1.97	2.40
Enterprise	4.72	3.88	2.01	1.51	1.63

FINANCIAL RATIOS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
(Continued)					
Liabilities to Equity indicate	s the extent of b	orrowing.			
Debt to Equity					
Governmental	1,073%	977%	224%	95%	73%
Enterprise	159%	166%	148%	163%	151%

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Louisville, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

The Budget as a Policy Document

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

Controlling Expenditures

While the adopted budget establishes appropriation levels, specific procedures for controlling expenditures continue to be developed, expanded, and refined to ensure that day-to-day execution is in compliance with the approved program. The City Manager, in conjunction with the Director of Finance, is responsible for reviewing all requests for expenditures initiated by designated requisitioning authorities to determine their compliance with the adopted budget.

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

Internal Control Structure

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

General Governmental Functions

Information below, extracted from table one of the Statistical Section, compares revenues and expenditures for all governmental fund types and similar trust funds for 1999 and 2000. The largest revenue source for governmental functions is the municipal income tax. Income tax collections for 2000 increased 10% from 1999. 2000 income tax collections are 15% greater than 1998 collections. The City had planned for a modest increase in 2000 collections. By mid-year management imposed budget cuts on all governmental type departments where feasible.

	1999 <u>Amount</u>	2000 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	\$ 2,301,901	\$ 2,610,426	\$ 308,525	13.40%
Intergovernmental	1,267,043	868,653	(398,390)	-31.44%
Charges for Services	257,876	349,856	91,980	35.67%
Fees, licenses and permits	95,176	103,746	8,570	9.00%
Investment Income	87,111	89,924	2,813	3.23%
Other revenues	222,722	48,340	(174,382)	-78.30%
Total revenues	4,231,829	4,070,945	(160,884)	-3.80%
Expenditures:				
Safety Services	1,552,470	1,655,688	103,218	6.65%
Public health services	30,283	29,262	(1,021)	-3.37%
Leisure time activities	233,209	339,780	106,571	45.70%
Community environment	195,631	215,283	19,652	10.05%
Transportation	378,728	374,057	(4,671)	-1.23%
General government	659,093	662,026	2,933	0.45%
Other	78,030	32,071	(45,959)	-58.90%
Capital outlay	932,496	249,314	(683,182)	-73.26%
Debt service	883,592	775,012	(108,580)	-12.29%
Total expenditures	4,943,532	4,332,493	(611,039)	-12.36%
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(711,703)	(261,548)	450,155	-63.25%
Other financing sources (uses)	607,075	582,304	(24,771)	-4.08%
Excess of revenues and other				
sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(104,628)	320,756	425,384	-406.57%
experientures and other uses	(104,028)	320,730	423,364	-4 00.3770
Fund balances at beginning of year	701,631	597,003	(104,628)	-14.91%
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 597,003	\$ 917,759	\$ 320,756	53.73%

Enterprise Operations

The City owns and operates both a water and sewer utility. Combined operating revenue for 2000 was \$1,271,415, an increase of three percent from 1999's operating revenue. Operating expenses decreased three percent from 1999, to a total of \$1,650,293. Some of this expense is related to the personnel and supplies/materials cost involved in maintaining compliance with Environmental Protection Agency regulations. The City has also implemented a new meter reading system with new meters. The startup costs were all incurred in 1997. Switching to the new meters will cost the City approximately \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year for the next five years as all meters are replaced.

Both utilities experienced operational losses for 2000. Council instituted a rate increase effective the beginning of 2000 for approximately three percent for sewer and two percent for water. This increase did not eliminate the operational loss, but did reduce it. It is recognized by staff and Council that additional rate increases for the utilities will still be necessary in the future.

2000 Initiatives

The City of Louisville began to see the anticipated growth in residential housing that was predicted several years before. As part of the 1998 goal setting process, City Council decided a closer look was needed at the way the City was developing to ensure a wise use of capital resources and to enhance service delivery for the future needs of its citizens. The City selected Northstar Planning and Design Incorporated to guide the City in this community planning process. In 2000, after months of hard work by many dedicated City and community members, the *Louisville Community Plan*, a strategic approach to growth management and capital project planning was completed and approved by City Council. This document will help the City leadership cope with the increased demand for City services by acting as a guide for decision makers when formulating future budgets and considering possible capital improvements. The following represents some of the areas of need addressed in this document.

In 2000, the City completed \$29,000+ in upgrades to the dispatch communication services, which included a new tower and antenna, to meet the increasing need of emergency communications. Additional life saving equipment was placed in police cruisers in order to enhance safety services and to gain a higher probability for successful recovery of victims.

The design of improvements to the City's water and wastewater facilities were completed. These improvements included upgrades to the final collection tanks at the Water Pollution Control Facility and a new water storage tower to improve the delivery of water resources to citizens and businesses on the north side of the community. The financing and construction of these improvements began in 2001. In addition, the City continued its annual program of street paving and improvements spending \$100,000+ in this area.

Residential, commercial, and industrial development continued at a steady pace. 2000 saw the construction and opening of the Consumer National Bank and a Dollar General Store. In the City's new industrial park, Southwest Electric completed construction of a 14,000 square foot building that brought fifteen new jobs to the city. Residentially, developers continue to plat allotments that will bring nearly 900 new housing units when built out.

Future Considerations

Due to the heavy rains experienced in 2000 and the continued development of land within the Louisville watershed, the City will undertake a comprehensive study of the drainage channels within the existing boundaries of Louisville. This study was suggested in the *Louisville Community Plan* and will analyze the drainage areas within Louisville and identify solutions to problems that promote flood conditions. This plan when completed will be the basis to budget funds for storm water improvements in subsequent years.

As stated previously, construction has begun on the 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank. The planned location of the tank is on land purchased from developers of the Whispering Pines allotment, situated south of the Eastgate School. Cost of the project is estimated in excess of \$1.8 million, with 49 percent of the project funded through grants and loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission. Once completed, residents in the immediate area will receive better water delivery, and enhanced fire protection. This project will also allow for industrial and commercial development to take place along the State Route 62 corridor.

Another implementation strategy suggested by the *Louisville Community Plan* is the study of an alternative traffic flow for vehicles currently utilizing State Route 44 through the City of Louisville. With the forecast of additional development within Louisville and the addition of more vehicles, it will be imperative to find alternative routes for vehicles passing through the city. This study will look at different routes, the impacts of each possibility, and a recommendation on construction and funding.

The City Council desires to enhance and expand the recreational opportunities for all citizens. To achieve this goal, the Department of Community Programming has taken over the operation of the recreation and senior programs. Staffed with two full-time Program Coordinators, this Department has overhauled the existing programs while creating new and exciting program offerings for city and township residents.

Economic Outlook

The cash position of the City at the end of fiscal year 2000 was the highest in the last five years. The City, through sound balanced budgeting practices, has recovered from the financial downturn that was experienced in 1996 and 1997 due to lower income tax revenues. In fact, income tax revenue growth, on the average over the last three years, has exceeded six percent per year. With an eye to the future, the City engaged Northstar Planning and Design who assisted in developing the *Louisville Community Plan* concerning the development of the City over the next twenty (20) years. This plan, adopted by City Council, provides a solid guideline for the City's future direction.

Beginning in January 2001, the U.S. and local economy is caught in the grips of a possible recession. The City has seen this downturn through its income tax collections. After the first three (3) months, income tax collections were down by nearly -4.5% from 2000. This reduction in collecting the cities largest revenue source is a concern since we anticipated a +3% increase. In April, income tax collections showed an increase of +3.4% causing some optimism. The economy is beginning to show signs of rebounding.

Additionally, the City has taken steps to diversify and increase its tax base. In 1999, the City completed construction of a 29-acre commerce park designed to encourage new industrial construction. In 2000, the City welcomed the first tenant in the commerce park creating fifteen new jobs within the City. Also, the St. Joseph's Care Center has undertaken a 73,000 square feet addition adding 65 independent housing units which represents a \$6,100,000 investment in their facility. Over the last four years, the City has worked with the private sector to encourage expansion of existing facilities and the recruitment of new facilities. The City's efforts in the four-year period have created over one hundred new job opportunities in the City, utilizing numerous economic development tools. The City is currently working on an industrial marketing strategy and taking steps to open additional land for industrial and commercial development.

Internal Service Funds

The City's internal service funds are used to account for benefits provided to all City employees. Governmental funds and proprietary funds are charged for vision and dental benefits and accrued sick and vacation time benefits. The internal service fund then pays for all vision and dental claims under the self-insurance plan and pays for any lump sum payments of accrued sick and vacation time at the time of retirement of City employees.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2000 the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$5,275,000 of general obligation bonds and notes and \$1,315,000 of revenue bonds. The City issued \$1,1800,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay off a capital lease that was being used to purchase the fire department's aerial truck and to finance several projects. The City has maintained its Baa1 rating from Moody's Investor Service on general obligation bond issues. As of December 31, 2000, the legal debt margin within the 10 1/2% limitation for the City of Louisville was \$14,284,341. The legal debt margin within the 5 1/2% limitation was \$7,482,274. \$4,095,000 of the general obligation debt is exempt from the limitation due to the debt service being payable from the City's income tax. Given these facts and with continued prudent management on the part of City Council and Administration, the City should be able to meet its capital needs during the foreseeable future.

General Fixed Assets

The general fixed assets of the City of Louisville are those used in the performance of general government functions and exclude fixed assets of the enterprise funds. As of December 31, 2000, the general fixed assets of the City amounted to \$5,018,301 an increase of \$101,444 from December 31, 1999.

Cash Management

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 the City's cash resources were divided into investments approximately as follows: in State Treasurer's Pool 17%, in bank deposits 10%, and in time deposits 73%. The yield for the year 2000 was 4.83%. The average days to maturity as of December 31, 2000, was 141 days with a yield to maturity of 6.57%.

Risk Management

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

Independent Annual Audit

The City is not legally required to obtain an independent annual audit. The minimum requirement is for the State of Ohio to perform an audit, directly or indirectly through an independent auditing firm, at least every two years. The City, consistent with the professional manner in which it has conducted its financial affairs, has chosen and funded annual audits. The auditor's unqualified opinion is included herein.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Willia L. Lance

William R. Rouse Director of Finance Robert Nau

Director of Planning/

Interim City Manager (effective 4/01)

Public Officials Roster

December 31, 2000

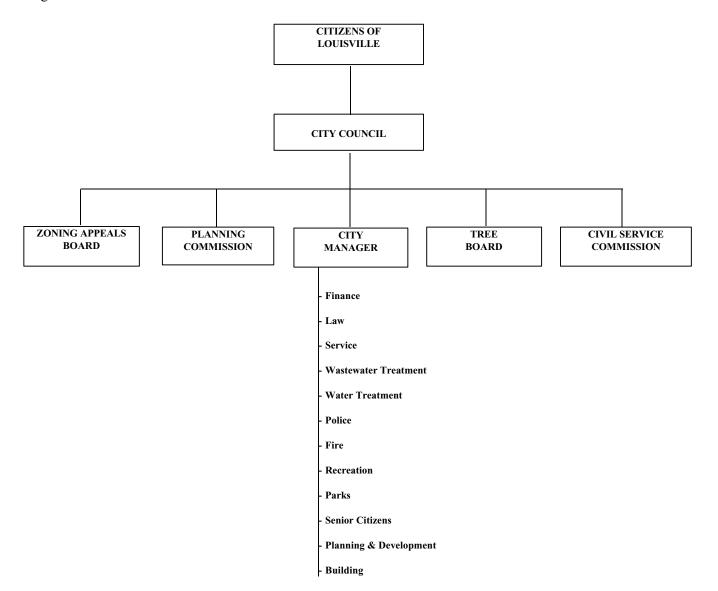
Elected Officials

Richard Grisak, Mayor - Council Member Cynthia Ann Kerchner, Council Member Andy Aljancic, Council Member David A. Thorley, Council Member Tom McAlister, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Matthew W. Coppler	City Manager
Bill Rouse	Director of Finance
Peggy Howald	City Clerk
Dale Kincaid	Interim Law Director
Robert Nau	Director of Planning
Walter Metzger	Superintendent of Service
James Miller	Chief of Police
Dennis Myers	Chief of Fire

Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Louisville, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

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anne Spray Kinney President Jeffrey L. Essex

Executive Director







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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2001, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the Table of Contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statement of the City of Louisville, Stark County, Ohio. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

City of Louisville Stark County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and therefore express no opinion thereon.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 15, 2001

General Purpose Financial Statements

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Assets and other debits								
Assets:	•			40404=				
Equity in pooled cash	\$	510,942	\$	196,847	\$	5,211	\$	209,622
Receivables		661.052						
Taxes Accounts		661,053 11,540		63,567		-		-
Interfund		1,383		03,307		-		-
Interest		41,962		3,625		_		_
Due from other governments		95,107		34,647		_		_
Restricted assets:		23,107		3 1,0 17				
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent		_		_		_		_
Customer deposits		_		_		-		_
Deferred charges		_		_		-		_
Advances to other funds		75,000		-		-		_
Fixed assets, (net, where applicable,								
of accumulated depreciation)		-		-		-		-
Other debits:								
Amount available in debt service fund		-		-		-		-
Amount to be provided for retirement of								
general long-term obligations								-
Total assets and other debits	\$	1,396,987	\$	298,686	\$	5,211	\$	209,622
Liabilities, equity and other credits								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	39,316	\$	11,370	\$		\$	
Interfund payable	Ф	39,310	Ф	1,383	Ф	-	Ф	-
Claims payable		_		1,363		-		-
Accrued wages		57,759		9,864		_		_
Compensated absences		14,821		601		_		_
Due to other governments		120,446		14,718		_		_
Deferred revenue		395,882		51,827		_		_
Claimant liabilities		-		-		-		_
Accrued interest payable		_		_		-		_
Capital leases payable		_		-		-		_
Customer deposits payable		_		-		-		_
Advances from other funds		200,000		-		-		75,000
Police pension liability payable		_		-		-		-
OPWC loan payable		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Bond anticipation notes		-		-		-		-
Revenue bonds payable		-						-
Total liabilities		828,224		89,763				75,000
Equity and other credits:								
Investment in general fixed assets		_		_		_		_
Contributed capital		_		_		_		_
Retained earnings		-		-		_		_
Fund balances								
Reserved for encumbrances		31,030		3,958		-		-
Reserved for advances		75,000		-		-		-
Reserved for debt service		-		-		5,211		-
Unreserved, undesignated		462,733		204,965		-		134,622
Total equity and other credits		568,763		208,923		5,211		134,622
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$	1,396,987	\$	298,686	\$	5,211	\$	209,622

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	Account Groups		 duciary nd Type	ypes	Fund T	Proprietary		
Totals (Memorandum Only)	General ng-Term oligations	Lo	General Fixed Assets	 endable Trust	aternal ervice		Enterprise	Е
\$ 2,123,561	-	\$	-	\$ 4,611	\$ 1,174	\$	1,195,154	\$
748,504	_		_	_	_		87,451	
287,403	_		_	_	_		212,296	
1,383	-		_	_	_		,	
45,587	-		-	-	-		-	
129,754	-		-	-	-		-	
2,894	-		_	_	-		2,894	
4,176	-		-	-	-		4,176	
58,457	-		-	-	-		58,457	
275,000	-		-	-	-		200,000	
12,637,484	-		5,018,301	-	-		7,619,183	
5,211	5,211		-	-	-		-	
1,604,144	1,604,144	1	-	-	-		-	
\$ 17,923,558	1,609,355	\$	5,018,301	\$ 4,611	\$ 1,174	\$	9,379,611	\$
\$ 58,089 1,383 5,491 86,895 333,159 169,760 447,709 4,371 46,295 135,366 4,176 275,000 51,329 402,816 3,842,179 1,180,000 1,315,000	204,809 - - 109,967 - 51,329 - 650,000 593,250	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,371	\$ 5,491	\$	7,403	\$
8,359,018	1,609,355		-	 4,371	 5,491	-	5,746,814	
5,018,301 822,409 2,806,071	- - -		5,018,301		(4,317)		822,409 2,810,388	
34,988	-		_	_	_		_	
75,000	-		-	-	-		-	
5,211	-		-	-	-		-	
802,560	<u> </u>			 240	 			
9,564,540	<u>-</u>		5,018,301	240	(4,317)		3,632,797	
\$ 17,923,558	1,609,355	\$	5,018,301	 4,611	\$ 1,174	\$	9,379,611	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds Year ended December 31, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types							
D.		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Revenues: Local taxes	\$	2,610,426	\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental	Ф	459,602	Ф	328,470	Ф	-	Ф	80,581
Charges for services		231,043		118,813		-		60,561
Fees, licenses, and permits		93,475		10,271		_		_
Investment income		77,235		7,843		_		4,696
Other revenues		16,659		31,681		_		-
Total revenues		3,488,440		497,078		_		85,277
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		1,535,185		120,503		-		-
Public health services		29,262		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		288,888		48,892		-		-
Community environment		215,283		-		-		-
Transportation		-		374,057		-		-
General government		662,026		-		-		-
Other		31,739		332		-		-
Capital outlay		129,195		115,718		-		4,401
Debt service								
Principal		41,081		-		650,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,176				76,755		
Total expenditures		2,939,835		659,502		726,755		4,401
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		548,605		(162,424)		(726,755)		80,876
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds of notes		-		-		593,250		-
Sale of general fixed assets		200		-		-		-
Operating transfers - in		- (412.202)		266,649		146,743		-
Operating transfers - out		(413,392)				(11,146)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(413,192)		266,649		728,847		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		135,413		104,225		2,092		80,876
Fund balance at beginning of year		433,350		104,698		3,119		53,746
Fund balances at end of year	\$	568,763	\$	208,923	\$	5,211	\$	134,622

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

Fidu Fund	iciary l Type		
	ndable rust	(M	Totals emorandum Only)
\$		\$	2,610,426 868,653 349,856 103,746
	150		89,924 48,340
	150		4,070,945
	2,000		1,655,688 29,262 339,780 215,283 374,057 662,026 32,071 249,314 691,081 83,931
	2,000		4,332,493
	(1,850)		(261,548)
	- - - - -		593,250 200 413,392 (424,538) 582,304
	(1,850)		320,756
	2,090		597,003
\$	240	\$	917,759

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types Year ended December 31, 2000

	General Fund					
	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:						
Municipal income tax	\$	2,139,469	\$	2,196,442	\$	56,973
Property and other taxes		390,825		390,042		(783)
Charges for services		190,100		231,043		40,943
Licenses and permits		62,620		71,785		9,165
Fines and forfeitures		20,000		20,506		506
Intergovernmental		421,967		409,965		(12,002)
Investment income Other		73,689		52,787		(20,902)
Other		12,713	-	16,659		3,946
Total revenues		3,311,383		3,389,229		77,846
Expenditures:						
Current:		726 626		707.074		10.752
General government		726,626		707,874		18,752
Security of persons and property Public health services		1,659,901 29,262		1,606,693		53,208
Transportation		29,202		29,262		-
Community environment		232,918		229,506		3,412
Leisure time activities		327,657		320,773		6,884
Other		31,739		31,739		-
Debt service		,,,,,		- ,		
Principal retirement		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-
Total expenditures		3,008,103		2,925,847		82,256
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		303,280		463,382		160,102
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds of notes		-		-		-
Sale of fixed assets		-		200		200
Advances - in		20,000		20,000		-
Advances - out		(1,383)		(1,383)		-
Operating transfers - in		100,000		100,000		-
Operating transfers - out		(604,649)		(561,649)		43,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(486,032)		(442,832)		43,200
Excess of revenues and other financing sources		(100.750)		20.550		202.202
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(182,752)		20,550		203,302
Prior year encumbrances carried forward		85,430		85,430		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		336,136		336,136		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	238,814	\$	442,116	\$	203,302

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

	Special Revo	enue Funds					Debt Ser	vice Fund		
Revised Budget	Acti	ual	Fav	riance orable vorable)	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
120,000		120,206		206		-		-		-
8,138		8,138		-		-		-		-
2,133		2,133		-		-		-		-
328,136		328,137		1		-		-		-
3,619		4,218		599		-		-		-
31,843		31,843				<u>-</u>				
493,869		494,675		806		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
- 155,749		- 131,656		- 24,093		-		-		-
133,749		131,030		24,093		-		-		
516,990		491,721		25,269		-		-		
- 48,910		- 48,910		-		-		-		
332		332		-		-		-		
- -		-		-		700,569 85,589		700,569 85,589		
721,981		672,619		49,362		786,158		786,158		
								,		
(228,112)	((177,944)		50,168		(786,158)		(786,158)		
_		_		_		593,250		593,250		
_		-		-		-		-		
1,383		1,383		-		-		-		
266,649		266,649		-		195,000		195,000		
268,032		268,032				788,250		788,250		
39,920		90,088		50,168		2,092		2,092		
21,296		21,296		_		_		_		
71,584		71,584		_		3,118		3,118		
\$ 132,800	\$	182,968	\$	50,168	\$	5,210	\$	5,210	\$	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types Year ended December 31, 2000

			Capita	al Projects Fund			
	Revi Bud			Actual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)	
Revenues:	_				_		
Municipal income tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Property and other taxes		-		-		-	
Charges for services Licenses and permits		_		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental		80,581		80,581		_	
Investment income		4,696		4,696		_	
Other						-	
Total revenues		85,277		85,277		_	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Security of persons and property Public health services		-		-		-	
Transportation		117,365		107,796		9,569	
Community environment		117,303		107,790		9,509	
Leisure time activities		7,076		7,076		_	
Other		-		-		_	
Debt service							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges						-	
Total expenditures		124,441		114,872		9,569	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(39,164)		(29,595)		9,569	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds of notes		_		_		_	
Sale of fixed assets		_		_		-	
Advances - in		-		-		-	
Advances - out		-		-		-	
Operating transfers - in		-		-		-	
Operating transfers - out					-		
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(39,164)		(29,595)		9,569	
Prior year encumbrances carried forward		124,440		124,440		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		114,777		114,777		-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	200,053	\$	209,622	\$	9,569	

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

1 otais	(Memorandum	Only)

	Revised Budget	F	Variance Tavorable nfavorable)		
\$	2,139,469	\$	2,196,442	\$	56,973
•	390,825	•	390,042	•	(783)
	310,100		351,249		41,149
	70,758		79,923		9,165
	22,133		22,639		506
	830,684		818,683		(12,001)
	82,004		61,701		(20,303)
	44,556	-	48,502		3,946
	3,890,529		3,969,181		78,652
	726 626		707,874		18,752
	726,626 1,815,650		1,738,349		77,301
	29,262		29,262		
	634,355		599,517		34,838
	232,918		229,506		3,412
	383,643		376,759		6,884
	32,071		32,071		-
	700,569		700,569		-
	85,589		85,589		-
	4,640,683		4,499,496		141,187
	(750,154)		(530,315)		219,839
	593,250		593,250		-
	_		200		200
	21,383		21,383		-
	(1,383)		(1,383)		-
	561,649 (604,649)		561,649 (561,649)		43,000
	<u> </u>	-		-	
	570,250		613,450		43,200
	(179,904)		83,135		263,039
	231,166		231,166		-
_	525,615		525,615		
\$	576,877	\$	839,916	\$	263,039

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types Year ended December 31, 2000

	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services Other	\$ 1,246,192 25,223	\$ 17,880 -	\$ 1,264,072 25,223		
Total operating revenues	1,271,415	17,880	1,289,295		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	699,795	-	699,795		
Contractual services	-	1,974	1,974		
Materials and supplies	612,661	<u>-</u>	612,661		
Claims	-	18,252	18,252		
Other	5,987	-	5,987		
Depreciation	331,850		331,850		
Total operating expenses	1,650,293	20,226	1,670,519		
Operating loss	(378,878)	(2,346)	(381,224)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Local taxes	735,225	-	735,225		
Interest revenue	39,500	9	39,509		
Loss on the sale of fixed assets	(136)	-	(136)		
Interest expense	(320,138)		(320,138)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	454,451	9	454,460		
Income (loss) before operating transfers	75,573	(2,337)	73,236		
Operating transfers - in	11,146		11,146		
Net income (loss)	86,719	(2,337)	84,382		
Retained earnings at beginning of year	2,723,669	(1,980)	2,721,689		
Retained earnings at end of year	\$ 2,810,388	\$ (4,317)	\$ 2,806,071		

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types Year ended December 31, 2000

Year ended December 31, 2000 Cash flows from operating activities		Enterprise Funds	S	nternal Service Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,277,873	\$	_	\$	1,277,873	
Cash received from quasi-external transactions with other funds Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	Þ	(706,600)	Þ	17,880 (1,974)	Ф	17,880 (708,574)	
Cash paid for claims Cash paid to employees for services		(662,396)		(15,906)		(15,906) (662,396)	
Net cash used for operating activities		(91,123)		-		(91,123)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Operating transfers from other funds		11,146		-		11,146	
Short-term loans to other funds		(20,000)		-		(20,000)	
Net cash provided by non capital							
financing activities		(8,854)				(8,854)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Cash received from municipal income tax		732,145		_		732,145	
Proceeds from issuance of notes		586,750		_		586,750	
Payment on capital lease		(11,146)				(11,146)	
Acquisitions of capital assets		(169,680)		-		(169,680)	
Principal paid on bonds and notes		(909,413)		-		(909,413)	
Interest paid on bonds and notes		(258,368)		-		(258,368)	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(29,712)		<u>-</u>		(29,712)	
Cash flows from investing activities							
Earnings on investments		44,972		9		44,981	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(84,717)		9		(84,708)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,286,941		1,165		1,288,106	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,202,224	\$	1,174	\$	1,203,398	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash							
used for operating activities							
Operating loss	\$	(378,878)	\$	(2,346)	\$	(381,224)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash							
used for for operating activities		221.070				221 020	
Depreciation		331,850		-		331,850	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in assets:		<					
Accounts receivable		6,338		-		6,338	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(0= (0.5)				(0= 50.5)	
Accounts payable		(87,696)		-		(87,696)	
Customer deposits		120		2 2 4 6		120	
Claims payable		0.247		2,346		2,346	
Due to other governments		8,347		-		8,347	
Accrued wages		(1,334)		-		(1,334)	
Compensated absences		30,130		<u> </u>		30,130	
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(91,123)	\$		\$	(91,123)	

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

December 31, 2000

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Reporting Entity

The City operates under its Charter and is governed by an elected Mayor-Councilman and four other Council Members. The City offers a variety of services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, street maintenance and owns and operates a water system and a local sewer system.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management considered all potential component units. The decision not to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

This governmental accounting standard requires that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is accountable for and is able to impose its will upon or there is a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. No potential component units met these criteria to be included in the reporting entity, and therefore are not included in this report.

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 19.

(b) Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A *fund* is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An *account group*, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income or loss is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund, or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the City is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. The City's trusts funds are expendable trusts. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a *current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a *flow of economic resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and expendable trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers governmental fund revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept under the modified accrual basis, earnings on investments and municipal income taxes are deemed both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

(d) Budgets

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department and the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized during the year for budget control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end constitute reservations of fund balance. The City honors the contracts represented by year-end encumbrances. The subsequent year's appropriations provide the authority to complete these transactions. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The City adopted appropriation ordinance 99-77 for the year on November 22, 1999. The City administration may at any time transfer any 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 office, department or agency to another. The City passed amended 2000 appropriations ordinance 01-02 in January of 2001, which was retroactive to ordinance 00-70 adopted on December 18, 2000. This amendment allows the budget to be retroactive to revenue collections and changing needs of the departments.

The City adopts annual budgets for every fund with the exception of the internal service and fiduciary funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(e) Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash" on the combined balance sheet. The City's Charter specifies that deposits and investments of the City will adhere to State statues, 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. During the year investments were limited to money market investments, an interest in Star Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and federal agency securities. 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 required to receive interest allocations are: 1) special tax levy funds; 2) sewer fund; 3) debt service fund; and 4) the water fund. All remaining interest is credited to the general fund.

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2000. 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 SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The fair value of the City's 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, 2000.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, 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.

(f) Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables/payables and long-term interfund loans are reported as advances to/from other funds.

(g) Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Machinery and equipment 3 to 20 years
Infrastructure and improvements 40 years

(h) Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for the portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

(i) Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

(j) Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity, which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore are not available as appropriations for expenditures.

(k) Estimates

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(1) Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

(m) Total (Memorandum Only) Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

(n) Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs

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

(2) Budget Reconciliation

An annual appropriations budget is adopted by City Council each year for all funds, except internal service and fiduciary funds, as more fully described in note l(d). Internal service funds are not legally required to adopt a budget.

The City's budget (budget basis) accounts for certain transactions on a basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash or encumbered (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- (3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget) in order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	<u>.</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>
GAAP Basis	\$	135,413	\$ 104,225	\$	2,092	\$ 80,876
Revenue accruals		20,789	(1,020)		48,257	-
Expenditure accruals		(66,826)	12,521		(48,257)	(110,471)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)						
outstanding at year end		(68,826)	 (25,638)			 -
Budget Basis	\$	20,550	\$ 90,088	\$	2,092	\$ (29,595)

(3) Restricted Assets

(a) Customer deposits

The sewer fund is holding deposits from customers of \$4,176 at December 31, 2000. This restricted asset is reported on the balance sheet with an offsetting liability for customer deposits payable.

(b) Cash with fiscal and escrow agents

The water fund has established two accounts for interest and principal retirement as required in a bond covenant. The balances at December 31, 2000, totaled \$2,894.

(4) Deposits and Investments

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

(a) Cash on hand

At December 31, 2000, the City had \$310 undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in pooled cash".

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(b) Deposits

At December 31, 2000, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,588,583, and the bank balance was \$1,624,019. The bank balance includes \$569,204 that was covered by federal depository insurance and/or collateralized with securities held by their agent in the City's name. The remaining \$1,054,815 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

(c) Investments

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

During 2000, \$77,235 in interest revenue was credited to the general fund, of which \$57,880 was assigned from other City funds.

At December 31, 2000, investments include:

	C	Category <u>2</u>	Carrying <u>Imounts</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
<u>Categorized Investments</u> Repurchase agreement	\$	173,454	173,454	173,454
<u>Noncategorized Investments</u> State Treasurer's Pool (Star Ohio)			 368,284	368,284
Total Investments			\$ 541,738	541,738

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(5) Property and Equipment

Activity with respect to general fixed assets during 2000 follows:

	Balance January 1	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>L</u>	Deletions	Balance ecember 31
Land and land improvements	\$ 815,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 815,580
Buildings	1,037,975		6,168		(2,464)	1,041,679
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,063,302		108,713		(10,973)	 3,161,042
Total	\$ 4,916,857	\$	114,881	\$	(13,437)	\$ 5,018,301

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets as of December 31, 2000 follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 149,405
Buildings	6,735,070
Infastructure and improvements	7,011,123
Machinery and equipment	595,916
Construction in progress	150,539
Total	14,642,053
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,022,870)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 7,619,183</u>

(6) Capital Leases

During 1999, the City entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment for various departments. The payments for the lease are shown on a GAAP basis as debt service expenditures in the general fund and as a reduction of capital lease payable in the water enterprise fund.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group and in the water enterprise fund in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group and water enterprise fund. The assets are recorded under vehicles, and machinery and equipment at \$167,295 in the general fixed asset account group and \$38,640 in the water enterprise fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2000.

Year	E	Interprise Fund	General Long- term Obligations		
2001	\$	6,628	\$	28,699	
2002		6,628		28,699	
2003		6,628		28,699	
2004		6,629		28,699	
2005		2,217		9,601	
Total minimum lease payments		28,730		124,397	
Less: Amount representing interest		(3,331)		(14,430)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	25,399	\$	109,967	

(7) Fund Deficit

At December 31, 2000, the medical benefits internal service fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,317. This balance was caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds, however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

(8) Pending Litigation

There are certain lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management, after consultation with the City's Law Director, is of the opinion that any potential uninsured claims against the City would not materially affect the financial statements.

(9) Commitments

At December 31, 2000, the City was committed to construction contracts in the amount of \$1,714,461. The amount spent on this project was \$150,539 through December 31, 2000. The City also, received a \$706,124 loan in the year 2000 with zero percent interest from the Ohio Public Work's Commission.

(10) Subsequent Event

On February 15, 2001, the City sold a \$1,000,000 note to provide funding for a water tower project. The note carries an interest rate of 3.65 percent.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(11) Debt Obligations

A listing of changes in the bonds and other long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2000 follows:

Enterprise Fund Debt	1	Balance <u>1/1/00</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>1</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance 12/31/00
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> 1993 Capital Facilities Refunding								
and Improvement 3.95-6.00%	8	3,625,000	S	_	\$	(180,000)	S	3,445,000
Unamortized deferred cost of refunding	Ψ	(316,236)	Ψ	_	Ψ	38,255	Ψ	(277,981
Unamortized premium		28,512		-		(3,352)		25,160
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,337,276		-		(145,097)		3,192,179
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>								
1995 Water Utility Revenue 4.40 - 5.75%		1,385,000				(70,000)		1,315,000
Bond Anticipation Notes								
Various Purpose 4.00%		635,000		586,750		(635,000)		586,750
Other Long-Term Obligations								
1996 Ohio Public Works Commission								
(OPWC) Loan 0.00%		427,229		-		(24,413)		402,816
Long-term compensated absences		82,798		30,130		-		112,928
Capital lease payable		34,887				(9,488)		25,399
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		544,914		30,130		(33,901)		541,143
Total Enterprise Obligations	\$	5,902,190	\$	616,880	\$	(883,998)	\$	5,635,072
General Long-Term Obligations								
General Obligation Bonds	ø.	725,000	đ		ø	(05,000)	ø	<i>(50.00)</i>
1991 Various Purpose 6.25 - 7.10%	\$	735,000	\$		\$	(85,000)	\$	650,000
Bond Anticipation Notes		5.65.000		502.250		(5 (5 , 0,00)		502.250
Various Purpose 4.00%		565,000		593,250		(565,000)		593,250
Other Obligations		51.070				(6.10)		51.22
Police pension liability 4.25%		51,978		-		(649)		51,329
Long-term compensated absences		261,077		-		(56,268)		204,809
Capital lease payable		151,048				(41,081)		109,967
Total Other Obligations		464,103				<i>(97,998)</i>	_	366,105
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,764,103	\$	593,250	\$	(747,998)	\$	1,609,355

Of the \$3,445,000 Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement bonds, \$1,765,000 matures serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$185,000 in 2001 to \$260,000 in 2008 and bears interest at rates ranging from 3.95 percent to 5.50 percent. The remaining \$1,680,000 represents term bonds which are subject to mandatory redemption ranging from \$270,000 in 2009 to \$50,000 in 2017 (the maturity of the issue) and bear interest at rates ranging from 5.125 percent to 5.20 percent, respectively. The Capital Facilities Refunding and Improvement bonds are general obligations of the City. However, the debt is serviced from revenues generated from a .5 percent reallocation in the municipal income tax rate.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The \$650,000 Various Purpose bonds mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$90,000 in 2001 to \$125,000 in 2006 and bear interest at rates ranging from 6.40 percent to 7.10 percent, respectively. The bonds represent general obligations of the City and were used in 1991 to retire the City's \$1,275,000 general obligation notes, which had been used to fund various capital projects and improvements. These bonds will be paid from revenues generated by municipal income taxes.

Of the \$1,315,000 Water Revenue bonds outstanding, \$310,000 mature serially in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$70,000 in 2001 to \$85,000 in 2004 and bear interest rates ranging from 4.50 percent to 5.10 percent. The remaining \$1,005,000 represents term bonds which are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and also subject to prior redemption by and at the option of the City. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is in amounts ranging from \$90,000 in 2005 to \$135,000 in 2013, bearing an interest rate of 5.75 percent. The revenue bonds are special obligations of the City and will be payable solely from the bond fund, which is to receive money from draws on a letter of credit and certain amounts payable pursuant to a water supply contract.

The \$402,816 OPWC Loan outstanding is an interest-free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for a water line project, equal payments are made over twenty years.

The City's future debt service requirements at December 31, 2000, are:

	General Ibligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	 OPWC Loan	 Total
2001	\$ 488,005	\$ 143,158	\$ 24,413	\$ 655,576
2002	494,480	144,798	24,413	663,691
2003	499,345	146,123	24,413	669,881
2004	492,860	147,123	24,413	664,396
2005	490,378	-	24,413	514,791
Thereafter	 2,982,710	 1,062,788	 280,751	 4,326,249
Total	\$ 5,447,778	\$ 1,643,990	\$ 402,816	\$ 7,494,584

The amounts of interest included in the total debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds and revenue bonds were \$1,352,778 and \$328,990, respectively. The OPWC loan is interest-free.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the City, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed 5.5 percent of the total value of all property in the City. The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the City less the same exempt debt should not exceed 10.5 percent of the total value of all property in the City. The effects of such debt limitations as of December 31, 2000 are an overall debt margin of \$14,284,341 and a limit on unvoted debt margin of \$7,482,274.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(12) 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, 2000 there were two series of Healthcare and Housing Facility Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$11.6 million.

(13) Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Interfund balances at December 31, 2000 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

		<u>A</u>	ldvance	<u>Interfund</u>	
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	Payable Fund				
Water enterprise fund	General fund	\$	200,000		
General fund	Capital projects		75,000		
		\$	275,000		
General fund	Special Revenue			\$ 1,383	
			•		

(14) Taxes

(a) Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. The 2000 tax levy was based upon an assessed valuation of approximately \$136 million. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 2.8 mills, all of which is dedicated to the general fund.

Real property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. A revaluation was completed in 1997. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (net of depreciation, depletion, etc.). Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for inventories and substantially all other personal property.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

(b) Municipal 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 percent to 2 percent, 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 percent to the general fund and 25 percent to the enterprise funds.

(15) Retirement Plans

All full time employees, other than non-administrative full time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. All full-time uniformed City police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), also a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement system. Both of these retirement plans provide basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits for PERS 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 PERS at 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 and OP&F at 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

<u>PERS</u>: Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For the calendar year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statue. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the year ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$199,231, \$201,376, and \$191,762, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 80 percent had been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

<u>OP&F</u>: Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their covered salary to fund pension obligations, while employers are required to contribute 12.25 percent and 16.75 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. For 1999, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statue. The City's contributions to OP&F for the year ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$118,944, \$112,595, and \$111,720, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 75 percent had been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2000, the unfunded liability of the City was \$51,329 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City, which will not vary. The liability is reported in the general long term obligations account group.

(16) Postemployment Benefits

PERS provides post-retirement health care coverage, also referred to as Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care based on authority granted by State statue. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent for covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.20 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active participants was 401,339. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$55,953. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

OP&F provides post retirement health care coverage, also referred to as Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time of on a 2/3 basis.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No.12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that the health care costs are paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Heatlh care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999 the percent used to fund healthcare was 7 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$46,498 for both police and fire. The OP&F total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999 was \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

(17) Contributed Capital

Contributions for (or of) capital assets are credited directly to contributed capital. These include donations by developers, contributions made by the City and assets whose construction was financed through special assessments. Depreciation expense on assets acquired through restricted grants is not closed to contributed capital. There were no changes in contributed capital during 2000.

(18) Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains a water enterprise fund and a sewer enterprise fund. Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2000 follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 669,946 \$	601,469 \$	1,271,415
Depreciation expense	162,542	169,308	331,850
Operating loss	(140,089)	(238,789)	(378,878)
Operating transfers in	11,146	-	11,146
Tax revenues	164,244	570,981	735,225
Net income (loss)	(44,488)	131,343	86,855
Fixed asset additions	167,473	2,207	169,680
Net working capital	266,616	285,089	551,705
Total assets	5,164,000	4,215,611	9,379,611
Outstanding long-term liabilities:			
Payable from operating sources	1,691,491	64,817	1,756,308
Payable from other sources	547,809	2,492,431	3,040,240
Total equity	2,433,983	1,198,814	3,632,797
Encumbrances outstanding budget basis			
at December 31, 2000	\$ 175,526 \$	238,041 \$	413,567

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(19) Jointly Governed Organization

The City participates in the Stark County Council of Governments 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. 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.

(20) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, an Ohio government risk management program. The Plan was formed in June 1988 for the primary purpose of managing third-party liability claims against its members. The Plan provides property, liability, error and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its 616 members. The City's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. The Plan has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to reinsure these coverages 100 percent, 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 percent, with various reinsurance companies up to a limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, per member. The City has not had any reduction in insurance coverage in the past three years.

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

The City has elected to provide dental and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with \$50 per person deductible, and no deductible for the vision. A third party administrator reviews all claims, which are then paid by the City. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund all individual claims. During 1998, the City contracted 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

The claims liability of \$5,491 reported in the fund at December 31, 2000 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2000 and 1999 were:

	Balar	ıce at	Current		Balance at
	<u>beginnin</u>	g of year	<u>year claims</u>	Claim payments	<u>end of year</u>
1999	\$	4,650	30,594	32,099	3,145
2000	\$	3,145	20,226	17,880	5,491

GENERAL FUND

The General fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Municipal income tax	\$ 2,139,469	\$ 2,196,442	\$ 56,973
Property and other taxes	390,825	390,042	(783)
Charges for services	190,100	231,043	40,943
Licenses and permits	62,620	71,785	9,165
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,506	506
Intergovernmental	421,967	409,965	(12,002)
Investment income	73,689	52,787	(20,902)
Other	12,713	16,659	3,946
Total revenues	3,311,383	3,389,229	77,846
Expenditures: Current:			
General government			
Office of the city manager	189,528	187,439	2,089
Administration and accounting	220,517	217,568	2,949
Department of law	52,095	51,025	1,070
Offices of city council	35,912	35,769	143
Mayor's court	23,258	22,216	1,042
Civil service commission	13,761	12,800	961
Division of lands and buildings	65,565	63,834	1,731
Miscellaneous	125,990	117,223	8,767
Total general government	726,626	707,874	18,752
Security of persons and property			
Division of police	1,016,818	995,963	20,855
Division of fire	283,170	269,376	13,794
Division of communications	248,165	242,412	5,753
Division of street lighting	84,157	74,538	9,619
Division of traffic control maintenance	8,929	6,665	2,264
Fire prevention bureau	18,662	17,739	923
Total security of persons and property	1,659,901	1,606,693	53,208
Public health services			
Board of health	29,262	29,262	
Community environment			
Division of planning and development	159,740	157,438	2,302
Division of housing and building code			
enforcement	53,079	52,937	142
Tree commission	20,099	19,131	968
Total community environment	232,918	229,506	3,412
			(Continued)

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Leisure time activities			
Division of parks	225,447	220,523	4,924
Recreation board	58,760	58,212	548
Senior citizens center	43,450	42,038	1,412
Total leisure time activities	327,657	320,773	6,884
Other	31,739	31,739	
Total expenditures	3,008,103	2,925,847	82,256
Excess of revenues over expenditures	303,280	463,382	160,102
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of fixed assets	-	200	200
Advances - in	20,000	20,000	-
Advances - out	(1,383)	(1,383)	-
Operating transfers - in	100,000	100,000	-
Operating transfers - out	(604,649)	(561,649)	43,000
Total other sources (uses)	(486,032)	(442,832)	43,200
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(182,752)	20,550	203,302
Prior year encumbrances carried forward	85,430	85,430	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	336,136	336,136	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 238,814	\$ 442,116	\$ 203,302

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Following is a description of the City's Special Revenue Funds:

- <u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair</u> To account for revenue derived from gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees at the State and county level; used to support the street maintenance and snow removal departments.
- <u>State Highway</u> To account for the portion (7 1/2 percent) of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees used to maintain state highways.
- <u>Motor Vehicle License</u> To account for vehicle registration fees received via the municipal permissive tax; used entirely for the purchase of material for resurfacing City streets.
- Mayor's Court Computerization To account for additional court fees designated for computerization of the Mayor's court and for the acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's court.
- <u>Emergency Services Donations</u> To account for donations made by individuals in support of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Emergency Services Charges</u> To account for fees charged for paramedic services of the Fire and EMS Departments.
- <u>Law Enforcement Education</u> To account for fine monies used to educate the general public regarding drunk driving.
- <u>Law Enforcement Trust</u> To account for forfeiture monies used to educate the general public regarding drug abuse.
- <u>Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)</u> To account for all charitable contributions used to finance the City's DARE programs.
- <u>Special Events</u> To account for contributions and miscellaneous revenues used to support special events held in the City's parks.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2000

	Cor Ma	Street astruction, intenance d Repair	H	State Highway		Motor Vehicle License		layor's Court outerization
Assets Equity in pooled cash Accounts receivable	\$	58,926	\$	11,473	\$	21,541	\$	6,766
Interest Due from other governments		16,386		1,329		3,625 5,406		-
Total assets	\$	75,312	\$	12,802	\$	30,572	\$	6,766
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	9,719	\$	684	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund payable Accrued wages		5,129		- 492		-		-
Compensated absences		601		-		-		-
Due to other governments		12,020		767		-		-
Deferred revenue								
Total liabilities		27,469		1,943		-		
Fund equity Reserved for encumbrances		2,563		115		_		-
Unreserved, undesignated		45,280		10,744		30,572		6,766
Total fund equity		47,843		10,859		30,572		6,766
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	75,312	\$	12,802	\$	30,572	\$	6,766

Se	Emergency Services Donations		Emergency Services Charges		Law Enforce- ment Education		Law Enforce- ment Trust		Drug Abuse Resistance Education		Special Events		Total
\$	5,274 - -	\$	72,978 63,567	\$	7,402	\$	7,251 - - -	\$	4,886 - - - 11,526	\$	350	\$	196,847 63,567 3,625 34,647
\$	5,274	\$	136,545	\$	7,402	\$	7,251	\$	16,412	\$	350	\$	298,686
\$	- - - - -	\$	635 - 4,243 - 1,505 51,827	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,383 - - 426	\$	332	\$	11,370 1,383 9,864 601 14,718 51,827
			58,210						1,809		332		89,763
	5,274 5,274		1,280 77,055 78,335		7,402 7,402		7,251 7,251		14,603 14,603		18	_	3,958 204,965 208,923
\$	5,274	\$	136,545	\$	7,402	\$	7,251	\$	16,412	\$	350	\$	298,686

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended December 31, 2000

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair			State Highway		Motor Vehicle License		ayor's Court uterization
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Licenses and permits	Φ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,711
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		-
Intergovernmental		208,203		18,719		85,155		-
Investment income		-		284		5,342		55
Other		4,397		101				-
Total revenue		212,600		19,104		90,497		6,766
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation		348,516		25,541		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		104.010		-
Capital outlay						104,918		
Total expenditures		348,516		25,541		104,918		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(135,916)		(6,437)		(14,421)		6,766
Other financing sources:								
Operating transfers - in		160,000		13,000		36,000		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources								
over (under) expenditures		24,084		6,563		21,579		6,766
Fund balances at beginning of year		23,759		4,296		8,993		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	47,843	\$	10,859	\$	30,572	\$	6,766

Services Service Donations Charge		mergency Services Charges	Law Enforce- ment Education		Law Enforce- ment Trust		Drug Abuse Resistance Education		Special Events		Total		
\$	-	\$	118,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -		\$	118,813
	-		-		-		1,427		-		-		8,138
	-		-		1,933		200		16.202		-		2,133
	153	3 1,540 176			-		16,393 259		34		328,470 7,843		
	1,040				8,302		627		16,719		31,681		
	1,193		120,353	 .			9,929		17,279		16,753		497,078
	216		97,023		_		6,175		17,089		-		120,503
	-		-		-		-		-		-		374,057
	-		-		-		-		-		48,892		48,892
	-		332		-		-		-		-		332
			10,800		-								115,718
	216		108,155				6,175		17,089		48,892		659,502
	977		12,198		2,604		3,754		190		(32,139)		(162,424)
	_		26,000		_		_		_		31,649		266,649
											22,0.5		200,0.5
	977		38,198		2,604		3,754		190		(490)		104,225
	4,297		40,137		4,798		3,497		14,413		508		104,698
\$	5,274	\$	78,335	\$	7,402	\$	7,251	\$	14,603	\$	18	\$	208,923

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	 	 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 207,578	\$ 207,579	\$	1
Investment income	-	-		-
Other	 4,397	 4,397		
Total revenues	 211,975	 211,976		1
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of street maintenance	354,805	335,073		19,732
Division of snow and ice removal	 28,000	 26,803		1,197
Total expenditures	 382,805	 361,876		20,929
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (170,830)	 (149,900)		20,930
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers - in	 160,000	 160,000		
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over (under) expenditures	(10,830)	10,100		20,930
Prior year encumbrances carried forward	13,890	13,890		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 23,878	 23,878		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 26,938	\$ 47,868	\$	20,930

For budget purposes, capital outlay is included within the respective City departments.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

Motor Vehicle License Special Revenue Fund

Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Revised Budget		Actual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
\$	18,668 284 101	\$	18,668 284 101	\$		\$ \$ 85,247 1,658		85,247 1,717	\$	- 59 -
	19,053		19,053		-	86,905		86,964		59
	26,310 1,875		23,952 975		2,358 900	106,000		104,918		1,082
	28,185		24,927		3,258	106,000		104,918		1,082
	(9,132)		(5,874)		3,258	 (19,095)		(17,954)		1,141
	13,000		13,000		<u>-</u>	 36,000		36,000		
	3,868		7,126		3,258	16,905		18,046		1,141
	1,555		1,555		-	-		-		-
	2,091		2,091			3,495		3,495		
\$	7,514	\$	10,772	\$	3,258	\$ 20,400	\$	21,541	\$	1,141

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

Mayor's Court Computerization Special Revenue Fund

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	_	_		
Charges for services	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	6,711		-	
Investment income	55	55	-	
Other		6,766	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	6,766			
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of fire	-	-	-	
Division of emergency service		<u> </u>		
Total security of persons and property		<u> </u>		
Other		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,766	6,766		
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers - in		<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	6,766	6,766	-	
Prior year encumbrances carried forward	-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,766	\$ 6,766	\$ -	

For budget purposes, capital outlay is included within the respective City departments.

Emergency Services Donation Special Revenue Fund

Emergency Services Charges Special Revenue Fund

Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	120,206	\$	206
	153 1,040		153 1,040		- - -		1,000		1,540 -		540
	1,193		1,193		-		121,000		121,746		746
	4,000		216		3,784		-		-		-
					<u>-</u>		125,819		108,510		17,309
	4,000		216		3,784		125,819		108,510		17,309
			-				332		332		
	4,000		216		3,784		126,151		108,842		17,309
	(2,807)		977		3,784		(5,151)		12,904		18,055
							26,000		26,000		
	(2,807)		977		3,784		20,849		38,904		18,055
	-		-		-		5,851		5,851		-
	4,297		4,297				26,453		26,453		
\$	1,490	\$	5,274	\$	3,784	\$	53,153	\$	71,208	\$	18,055

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

Law Enforcement Education Special Revenue Fund

	Revised Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		1,933		1,933		-	
Investment income		176		176		-	
Other		495		495		-	
Total revenues		2,604		2,604			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Division of police		3,000		-		3,000	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(396)		2,604		3,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,798		4,798			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,402	\$	7,402	\$	3,000	

For budget purposes, capital outlay is included within the respective City departments.

Law Enforcement Trust Special Revenue Fund

Revised			Favo	iance orable
 Budget		Actual	(Unfav	vorable)
\$ 1,427 200 - 8,464	\$	1,427 200 - 8,464	\$	-
 10,091	-	10,091	-	
 6,175		6,175		-
3,916		3,916		-
 3,335		3,335		
\$ 7,251	\$	7,251	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non- GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

Drug Abuse Restistance Education Special Revenue Fund

	Revised Budget		1	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	16,643	\$	16,643	\$	-	
Investment income		259		259		-	
Other		627		627			
Total revenues		17,529		17,529			
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property							
Division of police Leisure time activities		16,755		16,755		-	
Special Events							
Total expenditures		16,755		16,755			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		774_		774_			
Other financing sources:							
Advances - in		1,383		1,383		_	
Operating transfers - in		-		-			
Excess of revenues and other financing							
sources over (under) expenditures		2,157		2,157		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,729		2,729			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,886	\$	4,886	\$		

For budget purposes, capital outlay is included within the respective City departments.

Special Events Special Revenue Fund

Revi	sed		Varia Favoi	
Bud		 Actual		orable)
\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
	34	34		-
	16,719	 16,719		
-	16,753	 16,753		
	-	-		-
	48,910	 48,910		
	48,910	 48,910		
	(32,157)	 (32,157)		
	_	_		_
	31,649	 31,649		
	(508)	(508)		-
	508	 508		
\$		\$ 	\$	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

• <u>Capital Improvements</u> - To account for monies used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Year ended December 31, 2000

Capital Improvements Fund

	Revised Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	80,581	\$	80,581	\$	_	
Investment income	<u> </u>	4,696	<u>Ψ</u>	4,696	<u> </u>		
Total revenues		85,277		85,277			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation Division of street maintenance		117,365		107,796		(9,569)	
Leisure time activities							
Division of parks		7,076		7,076			
Total expenditures		124,441		114,872		9,569	
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(39,164)		(29,595)		9,569	
Prior year encumbrances carried forward		124,440		124,440		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		114,777		114,777			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	200,053	\$	209,622	\$	9,569	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

The Debt Service Fund and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group are not presented separately since individual fund comparatives are not presented and the legal level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the General Purpose Financial Statements.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is used to account for all long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of a proprietary fund.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise 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 net income, financial position and changes in cash flows. The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City 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. Following is a description of the City's Enterprise Funds:

- Water To account for water services provided to individuals and commercial users in the community.
- Sewer To account for sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in the community.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2000

	Water		Sewer		Total	
Assets						
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash Receivables	\$	630,784	\$	564,370	\$	1,195,154
Taxes Accounts Restricted assets:		17,490 106,165		69,961 106,131		87,451 212,296
Customer deposits Cash with fiscal and escrow agent		2,894		4,176		4,176 2,894
Total current assets		757,333		744,638		1,501,971
Deferred charges Advances to other funds Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		10,976 200,000 4,195,691		47,481 - 3,423,492		58,457 200,000 7,619,183
Total assets	\$	5,164,000	\$	4,215,611	\$	9,379,611
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Current portion of capital lease payable Current portion of OPWC loan payable Current portion of long-term debt Bond anticipation notes payable Current portion of revenue bonds payable Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits payable Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease payable OPWC loan payable, excluding current portion Long-term debt, excluding current portion Revenue bonds payable, excluding current portion	\$	6,318 11,382 19,738 18,137 5,422 24,413 20,307 315,000 70,000 490,717 48,111 19,977 378,403 547,809 1,245,000	\$	1,085 7,890 26,557 16,459	\$	7,403 19,272 46,295 34,596 5,422 24,413 151,939 586,750 70,000 4,176 950,266 112,928 19,977 378,403 3,040,240 1,245,000
Total long-term liabilities		2,239,300		2,557,248		4,796,548
Total liabilities		2,730,017		3,016,797		5,746,814
Equity: Contributed capital Retained earnings		632,275 1,801,708		190,134 1,008,680		822,409 2,810,388
Total equity		2,433,983		1,198,814		3,632,797
Total liabilities and equity		5,164,000	\$	4,215,611	\$	9,379,611

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Year ended December 31, 2000

	Water	Water Sewer	
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 650,814 19,132	\$ 595,378 6,091	\$ 1,246,192 25,223
Total operating revenues	669,946	601,469	1,271,415
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and supplies Other	310,898 330,875 5,720	388,897 281,786 267	699,795 612,661 5,987
Depreciation	162,542	169,308	331,850
Total operating expenses Operating loss	810,035 (140,089)	840,258 (238,789)	1,650,293 (378,878)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Local taxes Interest revenue Loss on the sale of fixed assets Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	164,244 31,031 (136) (110,820) 84,319	570,981 8,469 (209,318) 370,132	735,225 39,500 (136) (320,138) 454,451
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(55,770)	131,343	75,573
Operating transfers-in	11,146		11,146
Net income (loss)	(44,624)	131,343	86,719
Retained earnings at beginning of year	1,846,332	877,337	2,723,669
Retained earnings at end of year	\$ 1,801,708	\$ 1,008,680	\$ 2,810,388

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Enterprise Funds Year ended December 31, 2000

	<u>v</u>	Vater		Sewer		Total
Cash flows from operating activities				<00 0 1 T		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	675,526	\$	602,347	\$	1,277,873
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(411,075)		(295,525)		(706,600)
Cash paid to employees for services		(307,651)		(354,745)		(662,396)
Net cash used for operating activities		(43,200)		(47,923)		(91,123)
operating activities		(43,200)		(47,923)		(91,123)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Operating transfers from other funds		11,146		-		11,146
Short-term loans to other funds		(20,000)		-		(20,000)
Net cash provided by (used for)						
noncapital financing activities		(8,854)				(8,854)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Cash received from municipal income tax		173,753		558,392		732,145
Proceeds from issuance of notes		315,000		271,750		586,750
Payment on capital lease		(11,146)		_		(11,146)
Acquisitions of capital assets		(167,473)		(2,207)		(169,680)
Principal paid on bonds and notes		(414,413)		(495,000)		(909,413)
Interest paid on bonds and notes		(98,674)		(159,694)		(258,368)
Net cash provided by (used for)			-			
capital and related financing activities		(202,953)		173,241		(29,712)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Earnings on investments		32,091		12,881		44,972
-		·				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(222,916)		138,199		(84,717)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		856,594		430,347		1,286,941
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	633,678	\$	568,546	\$	1,202,224
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash						
used for operating activities						
Operating loss	\$	(140,089)	\$	(238,789)	\$	(378,878)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash						
used for operating activities						
Depreciation		162,542		169,308		331,850
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable		5,580		758		6,338
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		•				ŕ
Accounts payable		(74,224)		(13,472)		(87,696)
Customer deposits		-		120		120
Due to other governments		4,466		3,881		8,347
Accrued wages		710		(2,044)		(1,334)
Compensated absences		(2,185)	_	32,315	_	30,130
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(43,200)	\$	(47,923)	\$	(91,123)
· r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(- , /	<u> </u>	(- 7)		(- , -)

WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Year ended December 31, 2000

Revenues: \$ 707,520 \$ 732,145 Charges for services 656,394 656,394 Investment income 24,759 32,091 Other 18,102 19,132 Total revenues 1,406,775 1,439,762 Expenses: General government 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508 Office of superintendent of service 94,797 92,262	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services 656,394 656,394 Investment income 24,759 32,091 Other 18,102 19,132 Total revenues 1,406,775 1,439,762 Expenses: General government Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services 104,053 99,575 Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	\$ 24,625
Investment income 24,759 32,091 Other 18,102 19,132 Total revenues 1,406,775 1,439,762 Expenses: General government Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	\$ 24,625
Other 18,102 19,132 Total revenues 1,406,775 1,439,762 Expenses: General government Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	7,332
Total revenues 1,406,775 1,439,762 Expenses: General government Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	1,030
Expenses: General government Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Variable of the properties of the properti	32,987
General government 104,053 99,575 Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Services 245,657 Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	
Miscellaneous 104,053 99,575 Basic utility services Services 245,657 Division of water treatment 325,461 245,657 Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	
Division of water treatment325,461245,657Division of water laboratory24,14422,355Division of water distribution577,242562,508	4,478
Division of water treatment325,461245,657Division of water laboratory24,14422,355Division of water distribution577,242562,508	
Division of water laboratory 24,144 22,355 Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	79,804
Division of water distribution 577,242 562,508	1,789
	14,734
	2,535
Division of meter maintenance 38,237 28,578	9,659
Total basic utility services 1,059,881 951,360	108,521
Other 10,790 10,790	
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 478,478 423,213	55,265
Interest and fiscal charges 116,743 98,266	18,477
Total expenses 1,769,945 1,583,204	186,741
Excess of revenues under expenses (363,170) (143,442)	219,728
Other financing sources (uses):	
Proceeds of notes 315,000 315,000	-
Advances - out (20,000) (20,000)	-
Operating transfers - in 349,500 276,501	(72,999)
Operating transfers - out (841,501) (826,501)	15,000
Total other financing sources (uses) $(197,001)$ $(255,000)$	(57,999)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources	
under expenses and other financing uses (560,171) (398,442)	161,729
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 150,684 150,684	-
Fund balance at beginning of year 705,911 705,911	
Fund balance at end of year \$ 296,424 \ \\$ 458,153	\$ 161,729

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Year ended December 31, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 596,136	\$ 596,136	\$ -
Investment income Other	12,881	12,881	1 294
Other	4,827	6,211	1,384
Total revenues	613,844	615,228	1,384
Expenses:			
General government			
Miscellaneous	69,233	68,028	1,205
Basic utility services			
Office of superintendent of service	90,084	87,713	2,371
Division of meter maintenance	46,636	44,945	1,691
Division of wastewater treatment	599,602	577,050	22,552
Division of sewage laboratory	30,847	29,661	1,186
Division of sanitary sewer pumping	14,970	13,234	1,736
Division of storm sewer maintenance	73,541	69,620	3,921
Utility deposits	200		200
Total basic utility services	855,880	822,223	33,657
Other	267_	267	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	486,200	486,200	_
Interest and fiscal charges	160,102	160,102	_
Total expenses	1,571,682	1,536,820	34,862
Excess of revenues under expenses	(957,838)	(921,592)	36,246
Other financing sources:	271 750	271.750	
Proceeds of notes	271,750	271,750	-
Operating transfers - in	550,000	550,000	
Total other financing sources	821,750	821,750	-
Excess of revenues and other financing			
sources under expenses	(136,088)	(99,842)	36,246
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	49,979	49,979	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	380,368	380,368	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 294,259	\$ 330,505	\$ 36,246

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The following are the City's Fiduciary Fund types:

Expendable Trust Funds

These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

- Unclaimed Monies To account for monies received that are subject to refund or claim.
- <u>Seniors Citizen's Fund</u> To account for a donation received and to be used for the benefit of Senior Citizen's in the City of Louisville.

Combining Balance Sheet All Expendable Trust Funds December 31, 2000

		Expenda					
	_	Unclaimed Monies		Senior Citizens		Totals	
Assets Equity in pooled cash	\$	4,475	\$	136	\$	4,611	
Liabilities Claimant liabilities	\$	4,371	\$		\$	4,371	
Equity Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated		104		136		240	
Total fund equity		104		136		240	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	4,475	\$	136	\$	4.611	

Combining Statement of Revenues, and Changes in Fund Balances All Expendable Trust Funds Year ended December 31, 2000

	Unclaimed Senior Monies Citizens		Totals		
Revenues: Investment income	\$	104	\$ 46	\$	150
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities		<u>-</u>	 2,000		2,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		104	(1,954)		(1,850)
Fund balances at beginning of year			 2,090		2,090
Fund balances at end of year	\$	104	\$ 136	\$	240

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Fixed Assets Account Group accounts for all fixed assets used in general governmental operations. Streets, sidewalks and storm sewers are not included in this account group as the City does not capitalize infrastructure items.

*CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO*GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Source As of December 31, 2000

General fixed assets	
Land and land improvements	\$ 815,580
Buildings	1,041,679
Machinery and equipment	 3,161,042
Total general fixed assets	\$ 5,018,301
Investments in general fixed assets from	
General fund revenues	\$ 2,539,431
Special revenue funds	788,891
General obligation bonds	 1,689,979
Total investments in general fixed assets	\$ 5,018,301

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity

As of December 31, 2000

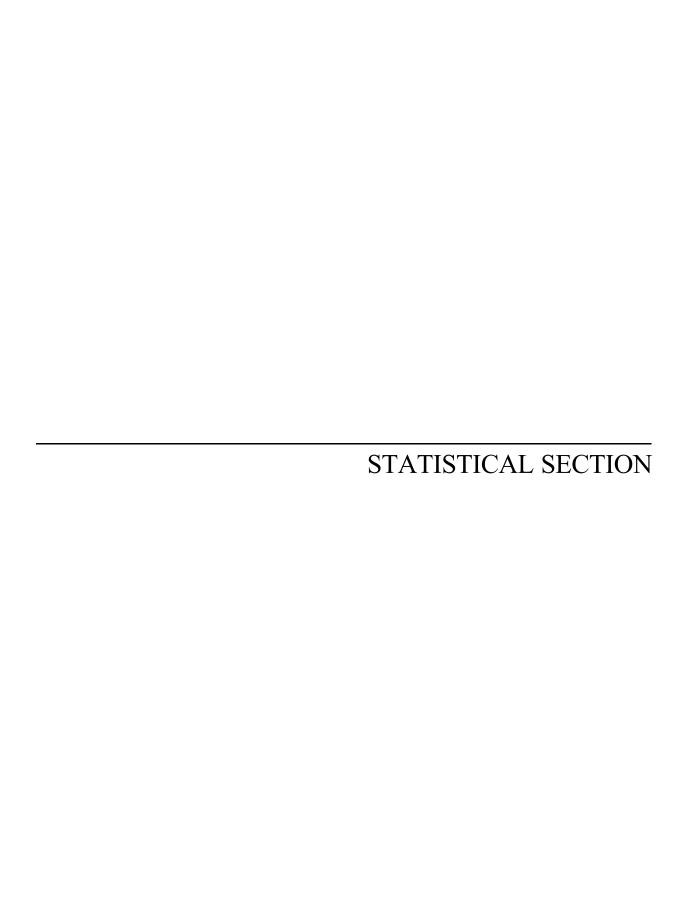
	and and Land provements]	Buildings		Machinery and Equipment	 Total
Security of persons and property Police	\$ -	\$	3,114	\$	253,175	\$ 256,289
Fire	-		-		1,064,197	1,064,197
Emergency medical Communications	-		-		102,623 58,865	102,623 58,865
Ligting	-		-		197,830	197,830
Signalization	_		_		349,308	349,308
Total security of	 		2.114	-	<u> </u>	
persons and property	 		3,114		2,025,998	 2,029,112
Public health and welfare					17.065	17.065
Pest control	 				17,865	 17,865
Leisure time activities						
Parks	815,580		246,570		237,029	1,299,179
Senior citizens	-		155,606		20,217	175,823
Total leisure time activities	815,580		402,176		257,246	1,475,002
Community environment						
Division of planning and development	 				1,495	 1,495
Transportation						
Street maintenance	 				491,603	 491,603
General government						
Administration	-		4,618		103,236	107,854
Land and buildings	 		631,771		263,599	 895,370
Total general government			636,389		366,835	 1,003,224
Total general fixed assets	\$ 815,580	\$	1,041,679	\$	3,161,042	\$ 5,018,301

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity Year ended December 31, 2000

	Fixe Jan	eneral d Assets uary 1, 2000	A	dditions	De	eletions	Fi	General xed Assets cember 31, 2000
Security of persons and property		•••				4.540		
Police Fire	\$	239,870 1,057,235	\$	21,037 6,962	\$	4,618	\$	256,289
Emergency medical		91,823		10,800		-		1,064,197 102,623
Communications		51,715		7,150		_		58,865
Lighting		196,643		1,187		_		197,830
Signalization		349,308		-				349,308
Total security of								
persons and property		1,986,594		47,136		4,618		2,029,112
Public health and welfare								
Pest control		7,953		9,912				17,865
Leisure time activities								
Parks		1,271,253		30,390		2,464		1,299,179
Senior citizens		175,823						175,823
Total leisure time activities		1,447,076		30,390		2,464		1,475,002
Community environment								
Division of planning and development				1,495				1,495
Transportation								
Street maintenance		491,603						491,603
General government								
Administration		81,906		25,948		-		107,854
Department of Finance		-		-		-		-
Land and buildings		901,725				6,355		895,370
Total general government		983,631		25,948		6,355		1,003,224
Total general fixed assets	\$	4,916,857	\$	114,881	\$	13,437	\$	5,018,301





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

2000	\$2,610,426 868,653 349,856 103,746 138,264	\$4,070,945	\$1,655,688 29,262 339,780 215,283 - 374,057 662,026 32,071 249,314 775,012
1999	\$2,301,901 1,267,043 257,876 95,176 309,833	\$4,231,829	\$1,552,470 30,283 233,209 195,631 - 378,728 659,093 78,030 932,496 883,592 \$83,592
<u>1998</u>	\$2,314,349 776,649 235,133 80,183 176,141	\$3,582,455	\$1,521,808 30,649 201,736 200,652 - 303,475 664,781 115,864 225,108 566,864 \$3,830,937
1997	\$2,000,677 \$23,713 284,577 76,482 119,196	\$3,304,645	\$1,507,263 28,698 207,763 202,192 - 356,965 663,438 23,564 157,228 560,787 \$33,707,898
1996	\$2,226,045 1,148,210 190,052 82,370 66,321	\$3,712,998	\$1,505,843 28,194 222,604 180,971 - 386,444 768,678 19,064 608,022 263,068
1995	\$2,216,203 1,248,119 174,207 85,457 79,594	\$3,803,580	\$1,418,490 44,581 179,333 236,038 - 309,890 821,944 - 1,258,882 155,756 \$4,424,914
1994	\$2,088,138 619,028 98,303 67,558 21,066	\$2,894,093	\$1,289,307 40,293 154,510 142,130 - 226,005 365,107 - 373,111 136,230 \$2,726,693
1993	\$1,876,202 932,207 17,792 59,905 54,479	\$2,940,585	\$1,179,341 49,440 159,124 122,831 - 232,651 439,502 - 703,932 139,471 \$3,026,292
1992	\$1,901,803 915,625 18,027 64,787 54,225	\$2,954,467	\$1,152,012 65,865 159,800 99,866 - 285,356 466,813 - 594,748 137,275 \$2,961,735
1991	\$1,567,381 622,683 21,052 60,211 120,226	\$2,391,553	\$1,000,867 20,134 158,916 83,635 52,848 260,410 579,046 1,375,420 100,628 \$3,631,904
Revenues:	Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fees, licenses, and permits Other revenues	Total Expenditures:	Security of persons and property \$1,000,867 Public health services 20,134 Leisure time activities 158,916 Community environment 83,635 Basic utility services 52,848 Transportation General government 579,046 Other Capital outlay 1,375,420 Debt service 100,628

Note: 1991 through 2000 on GAAP basis of accounting. Financial information provided excludes other financing sources and uses.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Largest Property Taxpayers by Assessment Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years and

Property tax	1991	1992	<u>1993</u>	1994	1995	1996	1997	<u>1998</u>	1999	2000
Net tax levy Taxes collected	237,805 234,118	247,947 244,578	228,437 225,532	232,564 229,119	256,749 254,792	257,556 254,520	273,493 269,138	296,062 290,543	337,665 331,196	340,814 336,909
Percentage collected	98.45%	98.64%	98.73%	98.52%	99.24%	98.82%	98.41%	98.14%	%80'86	98.85%
Name of Taxpayer	Assessment	Percent		Name of Taxpayer	axpayer		Assessment	Percent		
	000000	70 70		Tangible Personal Property	nal Property	e	12 467 150	/0 CF		
J&L Specialry Steel Inc. HP Products Inc.	3 1,326,390 1,295,190	4.96 % 4.21		J&L Specialty Steel Inc. HP Products Inc.	Steet Inc. Ic.	A	3 13,486,120 1,477,420	45.83 % 4.80		
Louisville Ventures Ltd.	1,111,730	3.61		Ohio Transformer Inc.	ner Inc.		897,670	2.92		
Roy T Rhodes	629,190	2.05		Transportation	Fransportation Center of Louisville	sville	753,640	2.45		
Samuel Ron	626,640	2.04		RMI Titanium Co.	Co.		681,100	2.21		
WNBC LLC	472,470	1.54		Sypolt Chevrol	Sypolt Chevrolet & Charda Inc.	oi.	559,240	1.82		
J B Metzger Co.	467,060	1.52		Triology Plastics Inc.	cs Inc.		419,564	1.36		
Gino D & Filomena Brienza Trustees	s 457,390	1.49		Louisville Foods Inc.	ds Inc.		383,520	1.25		
Samuel & Bilha Ron	441,090	1.43		Meridian Leasi	Meridian Leasing Corporation		335,490	1.09		
McKinley Development Company	420,850	1.37		JCM Family Inc.	ic.		227,520	0.74		
						€	\$ 30,758,444	100 %		
Public Utility (Real and Personal Property)	perty)	7 40 %								
elephone	\$ 2,274,940 936,320	3.04								
East Ohio Gas Cleveland Electric	594,020 283,880	1.93 0.92								

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

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

<u>2000</u>		3.30	10.10	49.00	2.80	65.20		109,642,260	4,090,960	22,308,127	136,041,347		388,689,563
7		8				S		109,6	4,0	22,3	136,0		388,6
6661		3.30	10.10	49.00	2.80	65.20		92,523,760	4,415,780	23,654,903	120,594,443		344,555,551
		8				S		92,	4,	23,0	120,		344,
1998		3.50	10.10	49.00	2.80	65.40		89,793,620	4,359,640	22,544,697	16,697,957		333,422,734
		\$				↔				1	— II		
1997		3.50	9.80	49.00	2.80	65.10		78,011,150	4,345,260	24,855,325	107,211,735		314,082,680
		\$				↔		~	7		107	ì	, 1
1996		2.00	10.30	49.00	2.80	64.10		75,457,790	4,481,580	21,421,120	01,360,490		286,382,851
		\$				↔		7,	7	-	10.	ì	_ 280
1995	luation)	2.00	8.40	49.00	2.80	62.20		75,100,860	4,642,160	20,490,978	100,233,998		286,382,851
	tax va	\$				∽				1			
1994	of assessed	3.20	9.40	49.00	2.80	64.40		65,265,950	4,573,730	19,783,249	89,622,929		252,171,269
	\$1,000	↔			Ì	∽		9		-	8	i	·
1993	nents (per	3.20	9.40	49.00	2.80	64.40		63,903,610	4,452,520	19,903,814	,259,944		,006,620
	vernn	8				∽		63	4	119	88,2		253,0
1992	apping go	3.20	9.40	41.10	2.80	56.50		63,417,850	4,434,500	20,699,967	88,552,317		242,657,960
	overl	↔				↔		63	4	20	88		
1991	direct and	3.20	9.40	41.10	2.80	56.50		\$ 59,373,510	4,154,340	21,402,436	\$ 84,930,286		\$ 249,797,397
	s - All	S		S		S	ΞI	\$			\$	ion	\$ 24
	Property tax rates - All direct and overlapping governments (per \$1,000 of assessed tax valuation)	Joint Vocational	Stark County	Louisville Schools	City of Louisville	Total	Assessed valuation	Real property	Public utility	Personal property	Total	Estimated valuation	Total
										6	7		

Source: Stark County Auditor's Office Note: There are no debt service levies in the City millage.

Table 4

Computation of Legal Debt Margin and Direct and Overlapping Debt Analysis December 31, 2000

Total assessed valuation		\$	136,041,347
Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted Debt:			
Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation		\$	7,482,274
Debt applicable to limitation:			
Total bonded debt, loans and notes	\$ 6,992,816		
Exempt debt:			
Water revenue bonds	1,315,000		
Sewer bond anticipation note	271,750		
Water bond anticipation note	315,000		
OPWC Loan	402,816		
Debt payable from income tax	 4,095,000	-	
Total debt applicable to limitation		\$	593,250
Legal debt margin		\$	6,889,024

Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted and Voted Debt:

Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation		\$	14,284,341
Debt applicable to limitation:			
Total bonded debt, loans and notes	\$ 6,992,816		
Exempt debt:			
Water revenue bonds	1,315,000		
Sewer bond anticipation note	271,750		
Water bond anticipation note	315,000		
OPWC Loan	402,816		
Debt payable from income tax	4,095,000	_	
Total debt applicable to limitation		\$	593,250
Legal debt margin		\$	13,691,091

Overlapping Debt Allocations:		Assessed valuations	Net debt outstanding	Percentage applicable to City	Amount applicable to City
	City of Louisville	\$ 136,041,347	\$ 6,992,816	100%	\$ 6,992,816
	Louisville Schools	\$ 250,660,742	\$ 555,000	54.3%	\$ 301,216
	Stark County, Ohio	\$5,580,857,777	\$ 43,024,723	2.4%	\$ 1,048,789

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

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

135,555 3.13 8,907 3.88 146,413 592.23 647,493 217,728 136,041,347 5,275,000 4,332,493 865,221 2000 135,675 120,594,443 8,818 2.74 677,359 630.53 392,232 144,338 5,560,000 4.61 4,943,532 1,069,591 1999 107,211,735 116,697,957 135,363 8,728 555,612 4.90 654.79 3.53 1,004,656 449,044 147,198 5,715,000 3,830,937 1998 4.90 3.77 730,767 144,718 8,652 607.37 632,378 98,389 5,255,000 139,938 3,707,898 1997 101,360,490 8,596 3.49 5,080,000 5.01 590.97 139,103 940,252 585,479 354,773 147,118 3,982,888 1996 100,233,998 3.12 8,492 5.28 623.53 137,840 5,295,000 4,424,914 1,024,715 425,853 598,862 144,097 1995 89,622,929 8,250 6.13 90.999 5,495,000 136,230 5.00 145,610 712,687 2,726,693 361,393 351,294 1994 S 88,259,944 8,200 6,110,000 6.92 745.12 139,470 3,026,292 4.61 1993 88,552,317 8,115 4.63 6.91 753.54 137,275 2,961,735 6,115,000 1992 No debt service until 1994 \$ 84,930,286 8,115 90.9 634.13 48.30 General governmental expenditures \$ 3,631,904 5,145,931 \$ 1,754,351 1991 S Net revenue available for debt service Ratio of debt to assessed value Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures General Obligation Debt General Bonded Debt Water Revenue Bond Debt service requirements Operating expenses² Debt outstanding Assessed value Debt per capita Debt service Population Revenues 1

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

Coverage

1.49

2.72

3.05

0.68

2.41

4.16

2.41

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO

Residential and Commercial Building Permits,

Bank Deposits - Stark County, Ohio - and Unemployment Rates

Last Ten Years

<u>2000</u>	51 8,122,510	3 9,765,000	1,021,596	4.1 4.0
1999	34 4,606,083	8 4,084,500	916,844	4 4 4 £ £ 5 4
1998	34 5,013,650	1,040,000	843,638	4.1 3.9 4.3
1997	32 4,107,800	7,565,000	1,623,273	4. 4. 8. 4.
<u>1996</u>	40 4,106,444	3 730,000	1,570,223	4.8 4.9 4.8
1995	52 4,518,248	11 920,000	1,589,558	5.3 4.8 5.2
1994	56 4,739,217	14 797,312	848,654	6.8 6.3 7.0
1993	28 1,671,578	2 1,500,000	803,704	6.9 6.5 6.8
1992	30 2,297,200	3,500,000	779,601	7.4 7.1 7.0
1991	47 \$2,696,400	2 \$1,008,000	s omitted) \$ 738,397	6.9 6.4 6.7
Building permits	Residential: Number issued Value	Commercial: Number issued Value	Bank deposits (\$000's omitted) Stark County \$ 738	Unemployment rates Stark County State of Ohio United States

Source: City of Louisville, Building Department Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio

Society National Bank deposits and Bank One deposits were credited to Cuyahoga County; beginning in 1989 and 1991, respectively. In 1995, First National

Bank of Ohio acquired a savings and loan institution which was not previously included.

Largest Employers Within City Corporate Limits and Income Tax Collections Last Ten Years

Employer	Industry	Number of Employees
<u>Employer</u>	<u>maustry</u>	Linployees
J&L Specialty Steel, Inc.	Stainless steel	550
H-P Products	Specialty tubing	484
Louisville City Schools	Public education	370
LSVL Foods/Giant Eagle	Grocery	199
St. Joseph's Hospice	Hospice facility	204
Ohio Transformer	Transformer rebuilding	120
St. Thomas Aquinas	Private High School	106
Montrose Chrysler	Car Dealership	80
City of Louisville	Municipal government	138
Trilogy	Plastics manufacturing	83

Year	Collections
1991	\$ 1,788,989
1992	1,947,656
1993	2,208,825
1994	2,636,500
1995	2,746,480
1996	2,595,461
1997	2,410,044
1998	2,548,673
1999	2,671,288
2000	2,931,726

Source: City of Louisville, Income Tax Department

Notes: Presented on a cash basis.

Table 8

Miscellaneous Statistics, December 31, 2000

Population and School Enrollment Last Ten Years

Date of incorporation	1,872	Area (square miles)	5.40
Form of government	Council-Manager	Miles of Streets	45.7
Employees		Number of street lights	687
Classified service	66	Number of traffic lights 7	
Exempt	38	Wastewater Treatment Department	
Fire Protection		Number of treatment plants	1
Number of stations	1	Number of customers	3,200
Number of part-time personnel	29	Treatment plant capacity (million gallons/day) 2	
Police Protection		Average flow treated daily (gallons)	1,591,000
Number of stations	1	Percent of capacity	79
Number of full-time officers	12	Collection system (miles)	45.00
Number of part-time officers	8	Recreation and cultural	
Municipal Water Department		Number of parks	7
Number of treatment plants	1	Total park acreage	126
Number of customers	3,134	Number of libraries	1
Treatment plant capacity (million gallons/day)	1.5	Number of volumes in library	110,000
Average water treated daily (gallons)	929,000		
Percent of capacity	62		
Distribution system (miles)	41.00		

Population and School Enrollment

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	School <u>Enrollment</u>
1991	8,115	2,979
1992	8,115	2,979
1993	8,200	2,971
1994	8,356	3,032
1995	8,492	3,048
1996	8,596	3,085
1997	8,652	3,076
1998	8,728	3,108
1999	8,818	3,187
2000	8,904	3,150

Source: City of Louisville, Department of Finance
Population: 1990 - United States Census Bureau;
all other years (except 1994)- Ohio Data Users Center,
1994 - Louisville Planning Department

Enrollment: Louisville City Schools Web page



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

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 AUGUST 7, 2001