



CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Ravenna Portage County 210 Parkway Ravenna, OH 44266

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Revolving Loan Funds 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 December 20, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Betty Montgomeny

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

December 20, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Ravenna's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets for the City of Ravenna exceeded liabilities by \$74,510,747.
- Total net assets decreased by \$82,868. Governmental activities decreased \$131,844 while business-type activities increased \$48,976.
- ➤ Total capital assets increased \$5,403,221, or 6.8 percent from 2003. Governmental capital assets decreased \$792,662 and business-type capital assets increased \$6,195,883.
- ➤ Total liabilities of the City increased \$9,093,343 during 2004. Governmental activities liabilities decreased \$279,621 and business-type activities liabilities increased \$9,372,964. The increase in the business-type liabilities is due primarily to additional OWDA loan monies being acquired for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion project, comprising \$6,552,807 of the increase.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ravenna's basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasing detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The City of Ravenna as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Ravenna's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses. The *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other major funds presented in total in one column.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Ravenna's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Ravenna is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ravenna that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Ravenna include general government, security of persons and property (Police and Fire), public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation, basic utility services, and economic development. The business-type activities include water and sewer.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Ravenna, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Ravenna can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

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

The City of Ravenna maintains thirty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the Revolving Loan Special Revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

The City of Ravenna adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City of Ravenna's proprietary funds consist of water and sewer. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health related employee benefits. Because this predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations as they are considered major funds. The internal service fund is for self-insurance for health benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003.

Table 1Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$13,907,526	\$13,526,329	\$10,531,489	\$7,305,432	\$24,439,015	\$20,831,761
Capital Assets, Net	46,509,544	47,302,206	37,895,241	31,699,358	84,404,785	79,001,564
Total Assets	60,417,070	60,828,535	48,426,730	39,004,790	108,843,800	99,833,325
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	1,424,196	1,479,322	6,785,504	3,553,151	8,209,700	5,032,473
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	568,487	637,971	814,968	782,651	1,383,455	1,420,622
Due in More Than One Year	7,570,867	7,725,878	17,169,031	11,060,737	24,739,898	18,786,615
Total Liabilities	\$9,563,550	\$9,843,171	\$24,769,503	\$15,396,539	\$34,333,053	\$25,239,710

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Table 1 (continued)

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	\$44,533,577	\$45,194,120	\$20,528,970	\$20,380,350	\$65,062,547	\$65,574,470
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,849,680	1,500,743	0	0	1,849,680	1,500,743
Debt Service	374,935	412,791	0	0	374,935	412,791
Revolving Loans	5,229,039	4,909,892	0	0	5,229,039	4,909,892
Street Construction,						
Maintenance and Repair	701,455	663,377	0	0	701,455	663,377
Emergency Medical Services	275,835	159,892	0	0	275,835	159,892
State Highway	118,391	105,931	0	0	118,391	105,931
Other Purposes	422,435	478,067	0	0	422,435	478,067
Replacement and Improvement	0	0	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000
Operation and Maintenance	0	0	531,832	540,372	531,832	540,372
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,651,827)	(2,439,449)	2,321,425	2,412,529	(330,402)	(26,920)
Total Net Assets	\$50,853,520	\$50,985,364	\$23,657,227	\$23,608,251	\$74,510,747	\$74,593,615

For the City of Ravenna, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$74,510,747 at the close of 2004. Of the total net assets, capital assets, net of related debt make up \$65,062,547 or 87.3 percent.

Total assets of the City increased \$9,010,475 from 2003 due mainly to a \$5,403,221 increase in capital assets. The increase in City-wide liabilities of \$9,093,343 was due mainly to the OWDA loan for the wastewater treatment plant expansion project. The City records OWDA loans and, although the debt is not due until the projects are completed, these funds were received on a draw basis and considered to be committed debt.

During the year, governmental net assets decreased \$131,844 during 2004, and business-type net assets increased \$48,976. The City of Ravenna was able to report positive balances for combined total net assets as well as for the separate governmental and business-type activities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the year.

City of Ravenna, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,495,550	\$1,854,094	\$4,752,534	\$4,352,886
Operating Grants				
and Contributions	1,058,293	2,035,239	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	135,000	65,000	72,727	309,122
Total Program Revenues	2,688,843	3,954,333	4,825,261	4,662,008
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	672,456	597,715	0	0
Income Taxes	5,185,720	5,230,274	1,047,084	1,055,353
Grants and Entitlements	1,850,297	1,103,261	0	0
Investment Earnings	111,027	125,589	0	0
Miscellaneous	236,555	140,652	28,135	62,878
Total General Revenues	8,056,055	7,197,491	1,075,219	1,118,231
Total Revenues	10,744,898	11,151,824	5,900,480	5,780,239
Program Expenses				
General Government	1,282,611	1,203,200	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,930,073	2,951,531	0	0
Fire	1,882,497	1,975,053	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	781,288	713,077	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	245,679	208,382	0	0
Community Environment	1,286,487	1,683,704	0	0
Transportation	1,890,363	1,707,242	0	0
Basic Utility Services	203,201	859,016	0	0
Economic Development	18,914	916,855	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	4,969,915	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	410,374	479,464	0	0
Water	0	0	3,491,538	3,934,546
Sewer	0	0	2,305,221	3,125,392
Total Program Expenses	10,931,487	17,667,439	5,796,759	7,059,938
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenses	(186,589)	(6,515,615)	103,721	(1,279,699)
Transfers	54,745	254,768	(54,745)	(254,768)
Change in Net Assets	(131,844)	(6,260,847)	48,976	(1,534,467)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	50,985,364	57,246,211	23,608,251	25,142,718
Net Assets End of Year	\$50,853,520	\$50,985,364	\$23,657,227	\$23,608,251

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several sources fund our governmental activities with the City income tax being the largest component, contributing \$5,185,720, or 48.3 percent of the \$10,744,898 total governmental revenue. The City's income tax rate is 1.8 percent of gross income. Program revenues are the next most important source of revenue generating \$2,688,843 or 25.0 percent. All other revenues including property taxes, grants and entitlements, interest and other revenue accounted for \$2,870,335 or 26.7 percent of total governmental revenue.

Major expense activities are the operating costs associated with security of persons and property. Police, fire and emergency medical services account for \$4,812,570 or 44.0 percent of the total governmental expenses. The City of Ravenna continued to provide a wide range of community services and programs in 2004. Safe Communities, the DUI Task Force, and the Drug Task Force continued to sponsor a variety of community-related events. Transportation at 17.3 percent of total governmental expenses constitutes a significant component of total expenses. In 2004 the City of Ravenna continued its commitment to maintaining and improving streets, roadways, and bridges. This initiative also serves as a major marketing tool in our economic development efforts. During the year, a significant decrease in basic utility service and economic development expenses was achieved through a concerted effort to reduce expenses in these areas.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the City's water and sewer operations. Net assets for 2004 increased \$48,976. Total capital assets increased \$6,195,883 as a result of the construction in process to the City's upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Total liabilities also increased as debt was recorded in the form of an OWDA loan for the construction. The City of Ravenna and Portage County have entered into an agreement to share the cost of the \$13,000,000 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade project with each entity paying for 50 percent of the cost. Portage County's participation in the project is based on the County's reliance upon the City's treatment facility and its need for additional capacity. Upon completion, the upgrade will expand total plant capacity from 2.3 million gallons per day to 2.8 million gallons per day.

Governmental Funds

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term flows and balances of expendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. Governmental fund information can be found beginning on page 16 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the end of 2004 the City of Ravenna reported combined governmental fund balances of \$10,624,141. Of this amount, \$6,491,396 constitutes unreserved balances, which is available for spending. The remaining \$4,132,745 is reserved to indicate what is not available for spending due to contractual commitments and purchases of the prior period. Of the total reserved balance, loans receivable to the City's portfolio of Revolving Loans of \$4,046,254 represent 97.9 percent of the reserve. The reserve for encumbrances accounted for 2.1 percent of the reserved fund balances.

Combined governmental funds had total revenues of \$10,931,979 and expenditures of \$10,504,204 leaving a difference of revenues over expenditures of \$427,775. The shift from a deficit in 2003 to a surplus in 2004 is attributable to the operating expenditure cuts made in 2004, as detailed on page 12. Although property tax receipts and interest income saw nominal increases in 2004, revenues in general showed little or no significant growth. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City, and at the end of 2004 it had a balance of \$2,611,382, a decrease of \$299,528 from 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds are the general fund and the revolving loan special revenue fund. During the course of 2004, the City amended its general fund budget in August in an effort to reduce expenditures after a review of 2005 showed a projected cash deficit. Details of this amendment are discussed on page 12. All recommendations for budget changes are presented to the Finance Committee of Council before going to City Council for legislative action to approve the change. With the exception of the measures taken in August 2004, budgetary changes normally consist of requests for capital expenditures. The City of Ravenna operates with a legal level of control at the fund level. The control level of the general fund, however, is by department within the fund. This allows the City to make small interdepartmental budget modifications within departments. The general fund supports many major activities that include police, fire, and a portion of EMS services, in addition to being the funding source for legislative and administrative activities. The revolving loan fund accounts for Federal monies used to make loans for economic development projects within the City. The general fund is monitored closely with regard to revenues and related expenditures. As noted previously, the City entered the second year of a three-year initiative to reduce operating expenditures in an effort to balance the general fund on an annual budget, regardless of fund balance available.

The original 2004 general fund revenues were budgeted at \$5,175,108 and final budgeted revenues were \$5,052,912. Original appropriations in the general fund were budgeted at \$6,469,836 and final appropriations were \$6,370,560.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2004 balances of capital assets as compared to 2003.

(Table 3)
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land	\$1,297,800	\$991,200	\$1,466,360	\$1,466,360	\$2,764,160	\$2,457,560
Construction in Progress	0	0	12,339,789	5,802,041	12,339,789	5,802,041
Buildings	2,455,124	2,536,969	2,476,386	2,563,753	4,931,510	5,100,722
Improvements other						
than Buildings	255,220	119,479	6,774,129	7,018,512	7,029,349	7,137,991
Furniture, Fixtures						
and Equipment	1,107,503	1,073,599	316,632	364,467	1,424,135	1,438,066
Vehicles	1,628,740	1,819,572	32,868	43,122	1,661,608	1,862,694
Infrastructure	39,765,157	40,761,387	14,489,077	14,441,103	54,254,234	55,202,490
Total Capital Assets	\$46,509,544	\$47,302,206	\$37,895,241	\$31,699,358	\$84,404,785	\$79,001,564

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Total capital assets for governmental activities of the City of Ravenna were \$46,509,544, a decrease of \$792,662 from 2003. This decrease was due mainly to another year of depreciation being taken on the assets as well as the disposal of five vehicles. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$37,895,241, an increase of \$6,195,883 over 2003. This increase is accounted for by the wastewater treatment plant construction in process, along with several water and sewer line projects. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2004, the City of Ravenna had governmental long-term obligations of \$8,139,354 in bonds, fire pension, capital leases and compensated absences outstanding. The Library bonds account for \$5,230,688 or 64.3 percent of the total. At December 31, 2004 the City had \$17,983,999 outstanding in long-term business-type obligations, which include bonds, OPWC loans, OWDA loans and compensated absences. Table 4 summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding.

(Table 4)
Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,304,063	\$1,381,473	\$0	\$0	\$1,304,063	\$1,381,473
Special Assessment Bonds	405,936	433,526	0	0	405,936	433,526
Library Bonds	5,230,688	5,293,748	0	0	5,230,688	5,293,748
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	0	0	1,644,507	1,937,409	1,644,507	1,937,409
OPWC Loans	0	0	255,751	276,554	255,751	276,554
OWDA Loans	0	0	15,525,321	9,176,215	15,525,321	9,176,215
Fire Pension	106,016	107,696	0	0	106,016	107,696
Capital Leases	265,968	293,087	0	0	265,968	293,087
Compensated Absences	826,683	854,319	558,420	453,210	1,385,103	1,307,529
Total	\$8,139,354	\$8,363,849	\$17,983,999	\$11,843,388	\$26,123,353	\$20,207,237

The general obligation bonds consist of a 1993 street improvement bond, a 1994 street improvement bond and a municipal building improvement bond. The special assessment bond is also related to the 1994 street improvement project and is repaid from the collection of assessments by the county auditor from the specific property owners who benefit from the project. As previously noted, the library improvement bonds represent debt, as principal and interest are paid by the taxes provided by a property tax levy through the Reed Memorial Library. Governmental long-term obligations, net of the library bonds are \$2,908,666.

Business-type debt includes a 1999 waterworks refunding issuance that is repaid with a combination of water fund revenues and a designated portion of income tax receipts. OPWC loans outstanding for infrastructure improvement projects are also repaid using water revenues. The OWDA loans consist of a 1993 wastewater treatment plant loan and the acknowledged debt on the wastewater improvements that are in process. The 1993 loan is paid exclusively with sewer revenue.

Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Current Financial Related Activities

In 2004 the City of Ravenna began its second year of a three-year plan to effect changes in General Fund expenditures and revenues. While 2004 had a combination of revenues and fund balance to cover expenditures, the 2005 cash basis Tax Budget revealed that annual revenues, combined with what was left of an already depleted general fund balance, was not going to be sufficient to cover projected expenditures for the year. The overall fund deficit met the criteria for fiscal emergency if corrective action was not taken. It was apparent that additional expenditure cuts, similar to those made in 2003 would be needed, along with a revenue increase in the form of a levied income tax, to balance the fund. The City Budget Commission decided to act pro-actively in 2004 to stave off what was projected to be a fiscal crisis the following year. The Commission recommended immediate, permanent expenditure cuts of over \$800,000 along with a November 2004 income tax ballot issue that would increase the City's tax rate from 1.8 percent to 2 percent, and generate an estimated \$600,000. The expenditure cuts were made in all general fund departments, and included staffing reductions in the form of layoffs in some departments. The income tax levy, however, was defeated in the November 2004 general election.

The cuts made in 2004 combined with unanticipated one-time revenues, and significant savings in overall group healthcare costs, provided a fund balance increase that would carry into January of 2005. While the projected shortfall for 2005 was covered by the fund balance that contained these anomalous one-time revenue and expenditure events of 2004, it was still necessary to seek a tax increase, as annual deficit spending in the general fund would again absorb any fund balance on hand. At the end of 2004, the City was still projecting an annual general fund deficit of more than \$575,000 for 2005. Additional cuts would be needed if no additional revenues were added. This second round of cuts was not necessary, as in February of 2005 the City passed a tax levy that provided the additional funding needed to bring revenues up to the level of expenditures on an annual basis. The City Budget Commission continues to monitor all funds to ensure that any signs of pending financial strain is identified and acted upon in a pro-active manner.

Activity in the two business-type funds continued to focus on new and expanded revenue sources. Water infrastructure investments were based upon resource demand, as the City continued to sell bulk water to Portage County Water Resources to meet their countywide consumer needs.

The Wastewater Treatment plant upgrade neared completion at the end of 2004 and represents an agreement with Portage County that will expand capacity and update existing technology. The County relies on the City for approximately 15 percent of its countywide wastewater treatment needs. The completed project will provide the ability to process an additional .5 million gallons of wastewater per day and will allow both entities to meet future anticipated demand.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Kimble Cecora, Finance Director, City of Ravenna, 210 Parkway, Ravenna, Ohio 44266, 330-297-2152.



Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	Φ5 764 710	#2 (22 (04	фо 200 204
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,764,710	\$2,633,684	\$8,398,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents	460	1.506	2.055
With Fiscal Agents	469 0	1,586 410,967	2,055 410,967
Investments with Fiscal Agents	66,500	*	182,845
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	425,496	116,345 520,121	*
Internal Balances	38,921	(38,921)	945,617 0
	884,294	6,574,753	7,459,047
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	86,033	40,759	
Income Taxes Receivable	· ·	*	126,792
	1,034,897	212,887 0	1,247,784
Property Taxes Receivable	682,811 0	59,308	682,811 59,308
Deferred Charges	427,557	·	*
Special Assessments Receivable	,	0	427,557
Loans Receivable	4,495,838	0 13,806,149	4,495,838
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,297,800		15,103,949
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,211,744	24,089,092	69,300,836
Total Assets	60,417,070	48,426,730	108,843,800
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	83,572	96,864	180,436
Accrued Wages	186,083	75,577	261,660
Intergovernmental Payable	293,458	85,709	379,167
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	41,472	0	41,472
Matured Bonds Payable	469	0	469
Accrued Interest Payable	43,793	5,801	49,594
Claims Payable	110,967	0	110,967
Deferred Revenue	664,382	6,521,553	7,185,935
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	568,487	814,968	1,383,455
Due In More Than One Year	7,570,867	17,169,031	24,739,898
Total Liabilities	9,563,550	24,769,503	34,333,053
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	44,533,577	20,528,970	65,062,547
Restricted for:	,,.	,,	,,
Capital Projects	1,849,680	0	1,849,680
Debt Service	374,935	0	374,935
Revolving Loans	5,229,039	0	5,229,039
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	701,455	0	701,455
Emergency Medical Services	275,835	0	275,835
State Highway	118,391	0	118,391
Other Purposes	422,435	0	422,435
Replacement and Improvement	0	275,000	275,000
Operation and Maintenance	0	531,832	531,832
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,651,827)	2,321,425	(330,402)
Total Net Assets	\$50,853,520	\$23,657,227	\$74,510,747

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$1,282,611	\$119,417	\$7,486	\$0	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,930,073	301,805	140,544	0	
Fire	1,882,497	479,355	15,956	0	
Leisure Time Activities	781,288	400,634	10,020	60,000	
Public Health and Welfare	245,679	21,202	0	0	
Community Environment	1,286,487	157,247	554,962	75,000	
Transportation	1,890,363	0	0	0	
Basic Utility Services	203,201	15,823	0	0	
Economic Development	18,914	67	329,325	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	410,374	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	10,931,487	1,495,550	1,058,293	135,000	
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	3,491,538	2,078,802	0	72,727	
Sewer	2,305,221	2,673,732	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,796,759	4,752,534	0	72,727	
Total	\$16,728,246	\$6,248,084	\$1,058,293	\$207,727	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for

General Purposes

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair

Recreation

Emergency Medical Services

Capital Improvements

Water Department

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense)	Revenue	and Changes	in Ne	t Accete

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
1100111000	1101111100	1000
(\$1,155,708)	\$0	(\$1,155,708)
(2,487,724)	0	(2,487,724)
(1,387,186)	0	(1,387,186)
(310,634)	0	(310,634)
(224,477)	0	(224,477)
(499,278)	0	(499,278)
(1,890,363)	0	(1,890,363)
(187,378)	0	(187,378)
310,478	0	310,478
(410,374)	0	(410,374)
(8,242,644)	0	(8,242,644)
0	(1.240.000)	(1.240.000)
0	(1,340,009)	(1,340,009)
	368,511	368,511
0	(971,498)	(971,498)
(8,242,644)	(971,498)	(9,214,142)
672,456	0	672,456
3,001,501	0	3,001,501
500,922	0	500,922
340,764	0	340,764
272,608	0	272,608
1,069,925	0	1,069,925
1,007,723	1,047,084	1,047,084
1,850,297	0	1,850,297
111,027	0	111,027
236,555	28,135	264,690
230,333	26,133	204,090
8,056,055	1,075,219	9,131,274
54,745	(54,745)	0
8,110,800	1,020,474	9,131,274
(131,844)	48,976	(82,868)
50,985,364	23,608,251	74,593,615
\$50,853,520	\$23,657,227	\$74,510,747

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

-	General	Revolving Loan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$2,533,095	\$764,963	\$2,466,652	\$5,764,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	469	469
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,038	0	47,462	66,500
Accounts Receivable	110,414	0	315,082	425,496
Interfund Receivable	11,322	0	0	11,322
Intergovernmental Receivable	423,246	0	461,048	884,294
Prepaid Items	58,726	0	27,307	86,033
Income Taxes Receivable	590,398	0	444,499	1,034,897
Property Taxes Receivable	682,811	0	0	682,811
Special Assessments Receivable	13,132	0	414,425	427,557
Loans Receivable	0	4,495,838	0	4,495,838
Total Assets	\$4,442,182	\$5,260,801	\$4,176,944	\$13,879,927
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$29,957	\$31,762	\$21,853	\$83,572
Accrued Wages	138,924	0	47,159	186,083
Intergovernmental Payable	235,412	0	58,046	293,458
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	38,882	0	2,590	41,472
Interfund Payable	0	0	11,322	11,322
Matured Bonds Payable	0	0	469	469
Deferred Revenue	1,387,625	0	1,251,785	2,639,410
Total Liabilities	1,830,800	31,762	1,393,224	3,255,786
-				
Fund Balances	0.010	0	 -04	0.5.404
Reserved for Encumbrances	8,810	0	77,681	86,491
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	4,046,254	0	4,046,254
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	2,602,572	0	0	2,602,572
Special Revenue Funds	0	1,182,785	1,037,865	2,220,650
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	1,668,174	1,668,174
Total Fund Balances	2,611,382	5,229,039	2,783,720	10,624,141
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,442,182	\$5,260,801	\$4,176,944	\$13,879,927

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,624,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and therefore are not reported in the		46,509,544
Other long-term assets are not available to pay period expenditures and therefore are deferre Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments		
Total		1,975,028
Internal service funds are used by management of insurance and materials and supplies to income The assets and liabilities of the internal service as part of governmental activities in the states. Net Assets Internal Balances	dividual funds.	
Total		(72,046)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued bonds and leases, whereas in governmental freexpenditure is reported when due.		(43,793)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Library Bonds Discount on Library Bonds Fire Pension Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences	(1,304,063) (405,936) (5,285,000) 54,312 (106,016) (265,968) (826,683)	
Total		(8,139,354)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$50,853,520

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General	Revolving Loan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$669,989	\$0	\$0	\$669,989
Income Tax	3,073,821	0	2,238,665	5,312,486
Intergovernmental	978,750	329,325	1,754,891	3,062,966
Interest	98,929	8,023	4,075	111,027
Fees, Licenses and Permits	186,061	0	0	186,061
Fines and Forfeitures	62,028	0	53,869	115,897
Rentals	5,609	0	9,663	15,272
Charges for Services	280,445	0	860,289	1,140,734
Contributions and Donations	10,086	0	25,205	35,291
Special Assessments	0	0	45,701	45,701
Other	145,660	0	90,895	236,555
Total Revenues	5,511,378	337,348	5,083,253	10,931,979
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,253,214	0	0	1,253,214
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,692,632	0	202,316	2,894,948
Fire	1,223,914	0	643,599	1,867,513
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	731,795	731,795
Public Health and Welfare	224,269	0	0	224,269
Community Environment	259,869	0	765,667	1,025,536
Transportation	0	0	1,018,495	1,018,495
Basic Utility Services	167,676	0	0	167,676
Economic Development	713	18,201	0	18,914
Capital Outlay	0	0	686,296	686,296
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,803	0	195,996	198,799
Interest and Fiscal Charges	406	0	416,343	416,749
Total Expenditures	5,825,496	18,201	4,660,507	10,504,204
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(314,118)	319,147	422,746	427,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,930	0	10,670	14,600
Transfers In	76,520	0	239,644	316,164
Transfers Out	(65,860)	0	(195,559)	(261,419)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,590	0	54,755	69,345
Net Change in Fund Balances	(299,528)	319,147	477,501	497,120
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,910,910	4,909,892	2,306,219	10,127,021
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,611,382	\$5,229,039	\$2,783,720	\$10,624,141

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total C	Governmental Funds	\$497,120
Amounts reported for governmental acti are different because	ivities in the statement of activities	
exceeded capital outlays in the current p Capital Outlay	e assets is allocated over their estimated his is the amount by which depreciation period. 727,574	
Depreciation	(1,474,616)	
Total		(747,042)
are received from the sale. In the stater for each disposal.	osal of capital assets to the extent proceeds ment of activities, a gain or loss is reported	(45,620)
Revenues in the statement of activities th are not reported as revenue in the funds	at do not provide current financial resources	
Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments	2,467 (127,027) (54,667) 34,591 (42,706)	
Special Assessments	(+2,700)	
Total		(187,342)
funds, but the repayment reduces long-to- Some expenses reported in the statement	acipal is an expenditure in the governmental term liabilities in the statement of net assets. of activities do not require the use of current at reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 8,576	198,799
Amortization of Discount	(1,940)	
Total		6,636
	of activities do not require the use of current ported as expenditures in governmental funds. 27,636 135,595	163,231
Totai		103,231
	rund expenditures and related internal service revenue (expense) of the internal service funds	
Total		(17,626)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental	Activities	(\$131,844)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	D 1 1			Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$669,213	\$669,213	\$669,989	\$776
Income Tax	2,955,804	2,825,804	2,994,822	169,018
Intergovernmental	916,081	916,081	1,170,925	254,844
Interest	50,000	50,000	98,929	48,929
Fees, Licenses and Permits	158,771	145,796	186,061	40,265
Fines and Forfeitures	143,450	143,450	62,028	(81,422)
Rentals	3,100	3,100	5,609	2,509
Charges for Services	268,765	281,740	280,179	(1,561)
Contributions and Donations	1,300	9,104	10,086	982
Other	8,624	8,624	54,794	46,170
Total Revenues	5,175,108	5,052,912	5,533,422	480,510
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,431,146	1,445,147	1,242,499	202,648
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,013,925	2,965,839	2,668,325	297,514
Fire	1,281,368	1,235,614	1,089,212	146,402
Public Health and Welfare	255,338	255,300	212,753	42,547
Community Environment	285,332	278,138	259,939	18,199
Basic Utility Services	191,902	188,197	167,443	20,754
Economic Development	10,825	2,325	713	1,612
Total Expenditures	6,469,836	6,370,560	5,640,884	729,676
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,294,728)	(1,317,648)	(107,462)	1,210,186
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	3,930	3,930
Advances In	99,769	134,769	73,966	(60,803)
Advances Out	(89,000)	(139,000)	(62,965)	76,035
Transfers In	89,308	89,308	76,520	(12,788)
Transfers Out	(86,289)	(65,660)	(65,860)	(200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,788	19,417	25,591	6,174
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,280,940)	(1,298,231)	(81,871)	1,216,360
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,541,024	2,541,024	2,541,024	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,702	61,702	61,702	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,321,786	\$1,304,495	\$2,520,855	\$1,216,360

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$286,365	\$286,365	\$358,233	\$71,868
Interest	14,335	14,335	8,023	(6,312)
Total Revenues	300,700	300,700	366,256	65,556
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic Development	918,900	918,900	250,872	668,028
Net Change in Fund Balance	(618,200)	(618,200)	115,384	733,584
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	622,019	622,019	622,019	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,560	27,560	27,560	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$31,379	\$31,379	\$764,963	\$733,584

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

		Enterprise		nmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$817,194	\$1,111,410	\$1,928,604	\$0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	106,550	9,795	116,345	0
Accounts Receivable	216,494	303,627	520,121	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	6,574,753	6,574,753	0
Prepaid Items	27,330	13,429	40,759	0
Income Taxes Receivable	212,887	0	212,887	0
Total Current Assets	1,380,455	8,013,014	9,393,469	0
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	705,080	0	705,080	0
Investments with Fiscal Agent	410,967	0	410,967	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,586	0	1,586	0
Deferred Charges	59,308	0	59,308	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,179,400	12,626,749	13,806,149	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,030,556	4,058,536	24,089,092	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,386,897	16,685,285	39,072,182	0
Total Assets	\$23,767,352	\$24,698,299	\$48,465,651	\$0_

(continued)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2004

		Enterprise	Gove	rnmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$33,518	\$63,346	\$96,864	\$0
Accrued Wages	38,657	36,920	75,577	0
Intergovernmental Payable	45,350	40,359	85,709	0
Compensated Absences Payable	84,683	99,459	184,142	0
Deferred Revenue	0	6,521,553	6,521,553	0
OPWC Loans Payable	20,803	0	20,803	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	305,023	305,023	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	110,967
Total Current Liabilities	223,011	7,066,660	7,289,671	110,967
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	305,000	0	305,000	0
Accrued Interest Payable	5,801	0	5,801	0
1.001.000 1.001.001 1.01.00	2,001			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	310,801	0	310,801	0_
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):				
Compensated Absences Payable	171,750	202,528	374,278	0
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	1,339,507	0	1,339,507	0
OPWC Loans Payable	234,948	0	234,948	0
OWDA Loans Payable	410,046	14,810,252	15,220,298	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,156,251	15,012,780	17,169,031	0
Total Liabilities	2,690,063	22,079,440	24,769,503	110,967
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	18,958,960	1,570,010	20,528,970	0
Replacement and Improvement	275,000	0	275,000	0
Operation and Maintenance	531,832	0	531,832	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,311,497	1,048,849	2,360,346	(110,967)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$21,077,289	\$2,618,859	23,696,148	(\$110,967)
			•	
Net assets reported for business-type activities in the statemen because they include accumulated underpayments to the interr		different	(38,921)	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$23,657,227	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Enterprise	Gover	rnmental Activitie
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services Pledged as Security for				
Revenue Bonds	\$386,413	\$0	\$386,413	\$0
Charges for Services - Unpledged	1,668,929	2,543,876	4,212,805	1,373,788
Tap-In Fees	23,460	129,856	153,316	0
Other	19,907	8,228	28,135	0
Total Operating Revenues	2,098,709	2,681,960	4,780,669	1,373,788
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	1,733,278	1,529,650	3,262,928	0
Materials and Supplies	375,625	118,262	493,887	0
Contractual Services	712,104	421,816	1,133,920	17,423
Depreciation	549,659	69,556	619,215	0
Claims	0	0	0	1,383,513
Total Operating Expenses	3,370,666	2,139,284	5,509,950	1,400,936
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,271,957)	542,676	(729,281)	(27,148)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Municipal Income Taxes	1,047,084	0	1,047,084	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(115,718)	(161,569)	(277,287)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	931,366	(161,569)	769,797	0
Income (Loss) before Transfers and				
Capital Contributions	(340,591)	381,107	40,516	(27,148)
Capital Contributions	72,727	0	72,727	0
Transfers In	0	21,774	21,774	0
Transfers Out	0	(76,519)	(76,519)	0
Change in Net Assets	(267,864)	326,362	58,498	(27,148)
Net Assets Beginning of				
Year - Restated (See Note 3)	21,345,153	2,292,497	-	(83,819)
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$21,077,289	\$2,618,859	=	(\$110,967)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities	es in the statement of	f activities		
are different because a portion of the net revenue				
-			(9,522)	
reduces expenses in the business-type activities.		_	(7,322)	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Enterprise G		rnmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,030,204	\$2,453,132	\$4,483,336	\$0
Special Assessments	704	1,302	2,006	0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	1,373,788
Tap In Fees	23,460	129,856	153,316	0
Other Operating Revenues	22,057	8,228	30,285	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Materials and Supplies	(376,500)	(123,582)	(500,082)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,702,192)	(1,448,172)	(3,150,364)	0
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(721,269)	(400,395)	(1,121,664)	0
The state of the s	(721,209)	(400,393)	(1,121,004)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(17,423) (1,356,365)
Cash Fayments for Claims				(1,330,303)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(723,536)	620,369	(103,167)	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes	1,044,676	0	1,044,676	0
Intergovernmental	0	(533,684)	(533,684)	0
Transfers In	0	21,774	21,774	0
Transfers Out	0	(76,519)	(76,519)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	1,044,676	(588,429)	456,247	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(255,650)	(6,559,448)	(6,815,098)	0
Capital Grants	72,727	0	72,727	0
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	122,202	7,086,491	7,208,693	0
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(295,000)	0	(295,000)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(21,180)	(304,723)	(325,903)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(20,803)	0	(20,803)	0
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(80,648)	0	(80,648)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(22,088)	(161,569)	(183,657)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	(500,440)	60,751	(439,689)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments	(477)	0	(477)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(179,777)	92,691	(87,086)	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,703,637	1,018,719	2,722,356	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,523,860	\$1,111,410	\$2,635,270	\$0

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Enterprise		Governmental Ac		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,271,957)	\$542,676	(\$729,281)	(\$27,148)	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	549,659	69,556	619,215	0	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	(22,634)	(87,515)	(110,149)	0	
Intergovernmental Receivable	350	(1,927)	(1,577)	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,708	357	13,065	0	
Prepaid Items	(8,944)	785	(8,159)	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	(22,627)	10,779	(11,848)	0	
Accrued Wages	2,332	5,061	7,393	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	31,343	73,867	105,210	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	6,234	6,730	12,964	0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	27,148	
Total Adjustments	548,421	77,693	626,114	27,148	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$723,536)	\$620,369	(\$103,167)	\$0	

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

Fair market value of investments increased from the beginning of the year to the end of the year by \$477.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2004

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	\$12,527
Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$12,527

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The City of Ravenna (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1852, and adopted its first charter in 1971. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term and eight Council members are elected at large for four year staggered terms.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Ravenna this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, water and wastewater. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in the Metro Critical Response and Rescue Team which is defined as jointly governed organization. A jointly governed organization is managed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. This organization is discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

The City participates in the Maple Grove Union Cemetery which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. This organization is discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

The City is associated with the Reed Memorial Library which is defined as a related organization. This organization is discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

The Ravenna City School District has been excluded from the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for this organization nor does the City approve the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt for this organization.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Ravenna have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Revolving Loan Fund The revolving loan fund accounts for Federal monies used to make loans for economic development projects within the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for sewer services to City individuals and commercial users in the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for dental, life and hospital/medical claims of the City's employees.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City only utilizes the agency fund type. The City's agency funds are used for construction deposits.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes and grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service general obligation bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balance of this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents."

The City utilizes a fiscal agent to hold monies set aside for current and future debt service payments under the provisions of the bond indenture. The balances in these accounts are presented on the balance sheet as, "investments with fiscal agent" or "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

During the year, the City's investments were limited to STAROhio and United States Treasury Notes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2004 amounted to \$98,929, which includes \$69,136 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for underwriting fees and bond insurance for the Waterworks System Revenue Refunding bonds are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide statements and in the City's enterprise funds.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for governmental activities and twenty thousand dollars for business type activities. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 - 100 years	50 - 100 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	20 years	20 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 25 years	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure:		
Streets	50 - 75 years	n/a
Storm Drains	40 - 150 years	n/a
Sidewalks	40 years	n/a
Fire Hydrants	75 years	n/a
Traffic Lights	30 - 40 years	n/a
Water and Sewer Lines	n/a	60- 150 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, storm drains, sidewalks, fire hydrants, traffic lights and water and sewer lines and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees who will be eligible to receive termination payments within the next five years). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances and loans receivable (revolving loan monies loaned to local businesses).

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$9,778,602, of which \$2,733,412 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include recreation, recycling and law enforcement.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

R. Bond Discount

Bond discounts for business-type activities are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, which is included in other assets on the statement of net assets.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

T. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

U. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The Director of Finance is authorized to allocate appropriations among objects within any department. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Equity

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2004, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liability by Cost-Sharing Employers."

GASB Statement No. 39 states that entities for which a primary government is not financially accountable may still be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how enabling legislation should be defined for determining restricted net assets.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Net Assets

During 2004, it was determined that the useful lives of some of the City's governmental activities capital assets should be extended, due to the City still utilizing fully depreciated assets. The extension of useful lives caused an understatement of capital assets at December 31, 2003 of \$25,388,733. This restatement increased total net assets from \$25,596,631 to \$50,985,364 for the governmental activities at December 31, 2003.

During 2004, it was determined that capital assets were understated in both the water and sewer enterprise funds, caused by an extension of useful lives, and OWDA loans payable were overstated in the sewer enterprise fund. These restatements had the following effect on net assets as it was previously reported.

			Total
			Enterprise
	Water	Sewer	Funds
Net Assets December 31, 2003	\$14,261,143	\$861,470	\$15,122,613
Capital Assets	7,084,010	1,019,212	8,103,222
OWDA Loans Payable	0	411,815	411,815
Adjusted Net Assets December 31, 2003	\$21,345,153	\$2,292,497	23,637,650
Internal Balances			(29,399)
Total Adjusted Net Assets December 31, 200)3		\$23,608,251

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net assets as of December 31, 2004:

Special Revenue Funds:

SAFE Grants \$9,783 DUI Task Force 9,802

Internal Service Fund:

Group Hospitalization Reserve 110,967

The deficits in the SAFE Grants and DUI Task Force special revenue funds are caused by revenue being insufficient to cover expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Group Hospitalization Reserve internal service fund deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Management is currently analyzing the operations of the internal service fund to determine appropriate action to alleviate the deficit.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - are presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue funds. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP Basis (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 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 (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Principal payments on notes are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

Net Change in Fund Balances

		Revolving
	General	Loan
GAAP Basis	(\$299,528)	\$319,147
Net Adjustment for		
Revenue Accruals	22,044	0
Advances In	73,966	0
Loan Payments Received	0	28,908
Net Adjustment for		
Expenditure Accruals	196,852	31,762
Advances Out	(62,965)	0
Loans Issued	0	(264,433)
Encumbrances	(12,240)	0
Budget Basis	(\$81,871)	\$115,384

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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 finance director 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments must only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the finance director or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of custodial credit risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Deposits At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$727,019 and the bank balance was \$61,514 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments Investments are classified under guidelines of GASB Statement No. 3 into three categories. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category	Fair
	3	Value
United States Treasury Notes	\$410,967	\$410,967
STAROhio	0	7,685,957
Total Investments	\$410,967	\$8,096,924

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and	
	Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$8,412,976	\$410,967
STAROhio	(7,685,957)	7,685,957
GASB Statement No. 3	\$727,019	\$8,096,924

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2004 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services), special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Loans receivable presented in the special revenue funds represent low interest loans for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under Federal Grant programs. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between zero and seven percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to thirteen years. Loans expected to be collected in more than one year is \$4,046,254.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are not expected to be significant.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$374,404 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2004 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$13,129.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2005.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2004 public utility property taxes become a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$3.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$166,294,480
Tangible Personal Property	37,826,823
Public Utility Property	5,846,650
Total	\$209,967,953

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable at September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Ravenna. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2004 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.8 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of 100 percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 1.8 percent of taxable income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, 47.31 percent of the annual income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 8.17 percent to street construction, maintenance and repair, 5.56 percent to recreation levy, and 4.45 percent is credited to emergency management services special revenue funds, 2.78 percent to park improvement and 14.67 percent to capital improvements capital projects fund and 17.06 percent to water enterprise fund.

C. Intergovernmental

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2004, follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Local Government and Local Government	
Revenue Assistance	\$364,246
Gasoline and Excise Tax	96,532
Clean Ohio Trail Grant	77,042
Cents per Gallon Tax	76,438
Permissive Tax	61,175
Motor Vehicle License Tax	49,440
DUI Task Force Grant	46,599
SAFE Grants	44,000
Homestead and Rollback	32,699
Estate Tax	21,048
Recycling Grant	8,862
Ordinance Fees	6,213
Total	\$884,294

During 1994, the City of Ravenna entered into a contractual agreement with Portage County for the construction of a sewage treatment facility and sewer lines. The project was financed by a \$5,476,391 Ohio Water Development Authority loan which is jointly signed by the City and the County. The County is responsible for 17.16 percent of the total loan commitment. The total amount owed to the City as of December 31, 2004 is \$389,881. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as an asset in "intergovernmental receivable" and "deferred revenue." The asset is recorded in the sewer enterprise fund.

During 2003, the City of Ravenna entered into a contractual agreement with Portage County for the expansion of the waste water treatment plant. The project is being financed by an Ohio Water Development Authority loan which is jointly signed by the City and the County. As of December 31, 2004 the City has received \$12,149,935 on this loan but the loan is not yet finalized. The County is responsible for 50 percent of the total loan commitment. The total amount owed to the City as of December 31, 2004 is \$6,074,967.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

This amount has been recorded on the City's books as an asset in "intergovernmental receivable" and "deferred revenue." The asset is recorded in the sewer enterprise fund.

During 2004, the City of Ravenna entered into a contractual agreement with Windmill Enterprises for an extension of the City's sanitary sewage lines for use in a new housing development and a golf course clubhouse. The project was financed by a \$292,433 Ohio Water Development Authority loan which is signed by the City. Windmill Enterprises has agreed to pay the City 25 percent of the total loan commitment. The total amount owed to the City as of December 31, 2004 is \$56,704. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as an asset in "intergovernmental receivable" and "deferred revenue." The asset is recorded in the sewer enterprise fund.

Note 8 – Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2004, consist of an interfund receivable in the general fund for \$11,322 and interfund payables of \$9,783 and \$1,539 respectively from the SAFE grant and DUI task force grant special revenue funds.

The balances in the SAFE and DUI task force grant funds resulted from advances made from the general fund during 2004. These advances were made to cover qualifying expenditures in the grant funds which will be reimbursed when the grant monies are received by the City.

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From			
Transfers To	General	Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Major Funds:				
General	\$0	\$76,520	\$0	\$76,520
Sewer	0	0	21,774	21,774
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65,860	0	173,784	239,644
Total	\$65,860	\$76,520	\$195,558	\$337,938

The transfer from the general fund to the fire pension and emergency medical services special revenue funds were made for the fire pension debt payment and for supplemental operating funds in the emergency medical services fund.

The transfer from the sewer fund to the general fund was a return of excess funds previously transferred to the sewer fund in order to contract for a sewer project. Once the sewer loan proceeds were received, it was necessary to return the excess funds.

The transfer from the capital improvements capital projects fund to the sewer fund was made for the windmill sewer project.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

A transfer was made from the capital improvements fund to the general obligation bond retirement and special assessment bond retirement fund for debt payments on the downtown streetscape improvement loan. The Parks capital improvements capital projects fund transferred money to the general obligation bond retirement for debt payments on building improvements.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/04
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$991,200	\$334,300	(\$27,700)	\$1,297,800
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,742,804	0	0	4,742,804
Improvements other than Buildings	350,935	153,103	0	504,038
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,801,848	181,504	0	1,983,352
Vehicles	2,892,590	53,667	(84,911)	2,861,346
Infrastructure:				
Streets	43,223,959	0	0	43,223,959
Storm Drains	4,648,160	0	0	4,648,160
Sidewalks	8,662,500	0	0	8,662,500
Fire Hydrants	1,535,600	0	0	1,535,600
Traffic Lights	605,800	5,000	0	610,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,464,196	393,274	(84,911)	68,772,559
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,205,835)	(81,845)	0	(2,287,680)
Improvements other than Buildings	(231,456)	(17,362)	0	(248,818)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(728,249)	(147,600)	0	(875,849)
Vehicles	(1,073,018)	(226,579)	66,991	(1,232,606)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(13,286,560)	(711,360)	0	(13,997,920)
Storm Drains	(2,165,123)	(35,525)	0	(2,200,648)
Sidewalks	(1,734,280)	(216,562)	0	(1,950,842)
Fire Hydrants	(491,784)	(20,475)	0	(512,259)
Traffic Lights	(236,885)	(17,308)	0	(254,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,153,190)	(1,474,616) *	66,991	(23,560,815)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	46,311,006	(1,081,342)	(17,920)	45,211,744
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$47,302,206	(\$747,042)	(\$45,620)	\$46,509,544

City of Ravenna, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Balance 12/31/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/04
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,466,360	\$0	\$0	\$1,466,360
Construction in progress	5,802,041	6,537,748	0	12,339,789
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,268,401	6,537,748	0	13,806,149
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	5,080,629	0	0	5,080,629
Improvements other than Buildings	12,098,406	0	0	12,098,406
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	569,315	0	0	569,315
Vehicles	82,342	0	0	82,342
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	15,581,925	255,650	0	15,837,575
Sewer Lines	6,510,528	21,700	0	6,532,228
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,923,145	277,350	0	40,200,495
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,516,876)	(87,367)	0	(2,604,243)
Improvements other than Buildings	(5,079,894)	(244,383)	0	(5,324,277)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(204,848)	(47,835)	0	(252,683)
Vehicles	(39,220)	(10,254)	0	(49,474)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(5,143,643)	(166,967)	0	(5,310,610)
Sewer Lines	(2,507,707)	(62,409)	0	(2,570,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,492,188)	(619,215)	0	(16,111,403)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,430,957	(341,865)	0	24,089,092
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$31,699,358	\$6,195,883	\$0	\$37,895,241

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$20,496
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	83,272
Fire	110,664
Leisure Time Activities	56,996
Public Health and Welfare	20,475
Community Environment	261,141
Transportation	886,047
Basic Utility Services	35,525
Total	\$1,474,616

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City of Ravenna is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2004, the City contracted with three companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Clarendon National	Umbrella Liability	\$5,000,000
	General Liability	2,000,000
	Law Enforcement Liability -	
	each person, each wrongful act	1,000,000
	Public Officials Liability	1,000,000
	Auto Liability	1,000,000
Great American	Commercial Property	31,496,216
Ohio Casualty	Bonds - Employees and Officials	100,000

Claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in commercial coverage from the prior year.

The City manages the hospital/medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis using an internal service fund. A third party administrator processes and pays the claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$60,000 per employee per year.

The claims liability of \$110,967 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2004, was estimated by reviewing current claims and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2003 and 2004 were:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2003	\$269,604	\$1,288,598	\$1,474,383	\$83,819
2004	83,819	1,383,513	1,356,365	110,967

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 11 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee hired before January 1, 1987, can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. Employees hired after January 1, 1987, can be paid a maximum of 650 hours.

Note 12 - Long-term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the City's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Business-Type Activities			
Mortgage Revenue Bonds:			
Waterworks System			
Revenue Refunding Bonds - 1999	3.50% to 4.35%	\$3,315,000	2009
OPWC Loans:			
Cotton Corners Waterline - 1994	0.00%	112,173	2015
Lakewood Road Waterline - 1996	0.00%	168,327	2016
Hayes Road Waterline - 2000	0.00%	69,190	2019
Highland Avenue Reconstruction - 2001	0.00%	35,823	2021
Lake Avenue Water and Storm Loan - 2003	0.00%	30,556	2023
OWDA Loans:			
Sewer - 1993	5.00%	5,476,391	2012
Lovers Lane Windmill Sewer - 2003	n/a	292,433	n/a
Kent/Ravenna Emergency Waterline - 2003	n/a	410,064	n/a
WWTP Expansion - 2003	n/a	12,149,935	n/a
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Streetscape Bonds - 1993	3.50% to 6.30%	995,000	2013
Streetscape Bonds - 1994	4.20% to 6.35%	171,514	2014
Municipal Building Improvement - 2003	4.00% to 5.00%	635,000	2023
Special Assessment Bonds:			
Streetscape Bonds - 1994	4.20% to 6.35%	638,486	2014
Library Bonds:			
Reed Memorial Library Bonds - 2003	2.00% to 5.00%	5,350,000	2031
Other Long-Term Obligations:			
Fire Pension	various	136,183	2035

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Outstanding 12/31/03	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/04	Amounts Due in One Year
Business Type Activities					
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Waterworks System Revenue Refunding Bonds Discount on Refunding Bonds	\$1,950,000 (12,591)	\$0 2,098	(\$295,000) 0	\$1,655,000 (10,493)	\$305,000 0
Total Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1,937,409	2,098	(295,000)	1,644,507	305,000
OPWC Loans Cotton Corners Waterline Lakewood Road Waterline Hayes Road Waterline Highland Avenue Reconstruction	61,695 100,996 53,622 30,449	0 0 0 0	(5,609) (8,416) (3,459) (1,791)	56,086 92,580 50,163 28,658	5,609 8,416 3,459 1,791
Lake Avenue Water and Storm Loan	29,792	0	(1,528)	28,264	1,528
Total OPWC Loans	276,554	0	(20,803)	255,751	20,803
OWDA Loans Sewer Lovers Lane Windmill Sewer Kent/Ravenna Emergency Waterline WWTP Expansion	2,991,475 278,588 309,024 5,597,128	0 0 122,202 6,552,807	(290,325) (14,398) (21,180) 0	2,701,150 264,190 410,046 12,149,935	305,023 0 0
Total OWDA Loans	9,176,215	6,675,009	(325,903)	15,525,321	305,023
Compensated Absences	453,210	281,733	(176,523)	558,420	184,142
Total Business Type Activities	\$11,843,388	\$6,958,840	(\$818,229)	\$17,983,999	\$814,968
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Streetscape Bonds - 1993 Streetscape Bonds - 1994 Municipal Building Improvement	\$630,000 116,473 635,000	\$0 0 0	(\$50,000) (7,410) (20,000)	\$580,000 109,063 615,000	\$50,000 8,468 25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,381,473	0	(77,410)	1,304,063	83,468
Special Assessment Bonds Streetscape Bonds - 1994	433,526	0	(27,590)	405,936	31,532
Library Bonds Reed Memorial Library Bonds Discount on Reed Memorial Library Bonds	5,350,000 (56,252)	0 1,940	(65,000)	5,285,000 (54,312)	95,000 0
Total Library Bonds	5,293,748	1,940	(65,000)	5,230,688	95,000
Fire Pension Capital Leases Compensated Absences	107,696 293,087 854,319	0 0 411,536	(1,680) (27,119) (439,172)	106,016 265,968 826,683	1,752 28,962 327,773
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,363,849	\$413,476	(\$637,971)	\$8,139,354	\$568,487

The waterworks mortgage revenue bond will be paid from user service charges in the water enterprise fund. Municipal income tax revenues collected and receipted in the water enterprise fund are available as a secondary source. OPWC loans will be paid from municipal income tax and water enterprise fund user service charges. OWDA loans will be paid from the water enterprise fund user service charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

On June 1, 1999, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Revenue Bonds with a discount of \$22,032 and interest rates varying from 3.50 percent to 4.35 percent. Proceeds were used to retire \$3,070,000 of the outstanding 1987 Series revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2004, \$1,655,000 of outstanding refunded revenue bonds are considered defeased by assets held in an irrevocable trust. The 1999 revenue bonds include a discount. This year the additions include \$2,098, which represents the accretion of discounted interest remaining on the bonds.

Mortgage Revenue bonds of the City of Ravenna are obligations of the City secured by a mortgage upon all assets of the water system. These bonds are payable solely from gross revenues of the water system after provisions for operating and maintenance expenses. These bond indentures have certain restrictive covenants and principally require that bond reserve funds be maintained and charges for services to customers in sufficient amounts to satisfy the annual obligation under the indenture agreement. In addition, special provisions exist regarding covenant violations, redemptions of principal, payment of interest, establishing renewal and replacement accounts and maintenance of properties.

As of December 31, 2004 the Waterworks System Revenue Refunding Bonds have a redemption price of 1.01 percent. The restrictions that were placed upon these bonds by the indenture as of December 31, 2004, restricted the City's Water fund assets in the amount of \$531,832 for operation and maintenance. The bond indenture also requires 5 percent of sales, or \$275,000, to be set-aside for replacement and improvements.

The OWDA and OPWC loans will be paid with user charges from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

The City has entered into a contractual agreement for water and sewer loans from OWDA for the Lovers Lane Windmill Sewer project, Kent/Ravenna Emergency Waterline project and the Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion project. Under the terms of this agreement, OWDA will reimburse, advance, or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and add them to the total amount of the final loans. Since the loans have not yet been finalized, repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service requirements.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the proceeds of municipal income tax. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

In 2003, the City issued bonds for the Reed Memorial Library in the amount of \$5,350,000 which mature December 31, 2033 and are paid with property tax money from the Reed Memorial Library. According to the Ohio Revised Code, the City is allowed to issue tax related debt for the Library. This debt is not included in the City's invested in capital assets, net of related debt since the capital assets do not belong to the City.

Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair and recreation special revenue funds and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

The fire pension liability will be paid from the fire pension special revenue fund.

Capital leases will be paid from various revenues from the general fund, emergency medical services special revenue fund and the capital improvements capital projects fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$15,351,556 at December 31, 2004. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Business-Type Activities

	Mortgage Revenue Bonds Copwc Loans			OWDA	Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2005	\$305,000	\$69,617	\$20,803	\$305,023	\$131,292
2006	320,000	57,260	20,803	320,465	115,850
2007	330,000	44,140	20,803	336,689	99,626
2008	340,000	30,280	20,803	353,733	82,582
2009	360,000	15,660	20,803	371,641	64,674
2010 - 2014	0	0	104,015	1,013,599	77,189
2015 - 2019	0	0	40,578	0	0
2020 - 2023	0	0	7,143	0	0
Total	\$1,655,000	\$216,957	\$255,751	\$2,701,150	\$571,213

Governmental Activities

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Assess	sment Bonds	Library	Bonds	Fire Pe	ension
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$83,468	\$71,400	\$31,532	\$25,591	\$95,000	\$237,255	\$1,752	\$4,487
2006	88,468	66,731	31,532	23,777	100,000	235,355	1,827	4,411
2007	89,527	61,727	35,473	21,775	100,000	233,355	1,906	4,334
2008	94,527	56,500	35,473	19,522	100,000	231,355	1,987	4,252
2009	100,585	50,956	39,415	17,270	105,000	228,905	2,073	4,166
2010 - 2014	502,488	159,209	232,511	46,303	575,000	1,091,827	11,778	19,387
2015 - 2019	175,000	69,750	0	0	700,000	966,200	14,534	16,661
2020 - 2024	170,000	21,750	0	0	870,000	791,900	17,936	13,259
2025 - 2029	0	0	0	0	1,105,000	555,000	22,134	9,063
2030 - 2034	0	0	0	0	1,535,000	227,750	27,311	3,883
2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,778	59
Total	\$1,304,063	\$558,023	\$405,936	\$154,238	\$5,285,000	\$4,798,902	\$106,016	\$83,962

Note 13 - Capital Leases

In previous years, the City entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of copy machines and a fire engine. These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 13, "Accounting for Leases," and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The machinery and equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$352,898, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
Asset:	Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$13,290
Vehicles	339,608
Historical Cost	352,898
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(143,437)
Total Book Value as of December 31, 2004	\$209,461

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_
2005	\$46,509
2006	43,836
2007	43,301
2008	43,301
2009	43,301
2010-2012	129,903
Total Minimum Lease Payments	350,151
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(84,183)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$265,968

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the general fund, emergency medical services special revenue fund and the capital improvements capital projects fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$428,399, \$361,046 and \$353,721, respectively; 89.2 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$49 made by the City and \$31 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$150,183 and \$170,084 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$151,577 and \$175,385 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and \$145,458 and \$169,029 for the year ended December 31, 2002. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 74.5 percent for police and 70.8 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2004.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2004, the unfunded liability of the City was \$106,016 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Public Employees Retirement System or the Police and Fire Pension Fund are covered by Social Security. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. 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 the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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 annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$179,434. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care cost.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

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 health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004 and 2003. 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. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2004 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$99,057 for police and \$81,117 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003 (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

Metro Critical Response and Rescue Team (CRRT) The Metro Critical Response and Rescue Team is a multi-jurisdictional tactical unit consisting of member agencies within Summit County as well as selected out of county agencies. The CRRT is a team of specially trained police officers from participating political subdivisions which will respond to any incident where special weapons and tactics are needed within the member jurisdictions. Each agency has a departmental representative that collectively constitutes the "Board of Directors". As a representative from one department you are allotted one vote in the decision making process of CRRT matters. The CRRT Board of Directors is directed by an Executive Board consisting of a President, Vice-President and Secretary as elected annually from the members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors controls the budget and all financial concerns. In 2004, the City contributed \$4,014, which represents 5 percent of the total contribution.

Note 17 - Joint Venture

Maple Grove Union Cemetery - The City participates in the Maple Grove Union Cemetery which is a statutorily created union cemetery, formed under chapter 759.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Cemetery's functions include the funding and operation of the cemetery which is located in both the City of Ravenna and the Township of Ravenna. It is governed by a three member board comprised of one member of the Township, one member of the City and one member voted on by the Board. The Board of Trustees approves its own budget, appoints personnel and oversees accounting and finance related activities. Each participant's control is limited to its membership representation. The continued existence of the Cemetery is dependent upon the City's continued participation, however, the City does not have an equity interest in the Cemetery. The Cemetery is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit or burden to the City. The parties share in the costs of the operation of the cemetery based upon the prorated property valuations of each entity. The City's percentage for 2004 was 61.5 percent. During 2004, \$144,857 was paid by the City for operating expenses and capital outlay. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Maple Grove Union Cemetery, Ravenna, Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 18 – Related Organization

Reed Memorial Library The Reed Memorial Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Ravenna Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purposes are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees.

In 2003, the City of Ravenna issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$5,350,000, for Library improvements. The bonds will be paid with property tax money from the Reed Memorial Library and will mature in 2033. Although the City of Ravenna holds title to the land and building of the Library, these assets are not included in the capital assets listing of the City because they do not utilize, maintain or improve the Library for City operations. When the debt is completely paid off in 2033, title of the building will be transferred to the Library. Financial information can be obtained from the Reed Memorial Library, Janice Kent Clerk/Treasurer, 167 East Market Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

Note 19 - Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2004, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual	Balance	
	Commitments	Expended	12/31/2004
Waste Water Expansion	\$13,147,830	\$12,339,789	\$808,041
Wall Street Water Line	118,000	50,000	68,000
Totals	\$13,265,830	\$12,389,789	\$876,041

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2004.

B. Litigation

The City of Ravenna is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 21 - Subsequent Events

An investigation is being conducted by federal, state and local authorities into the operations of the City's Building Inspection Department. The results of this investigation are not known at this time.

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
	Number	Nullibel	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:			
Small Communities Development Block Grant	AE-02-168-1	14.228	\$255,215
Small Communities Development Block Grant	AF-02-168-1	14.228	59,205
Small Communities Development Block Grant	AF-03-168-1	14.228	70,321
Community Development Block Grant	A-T-02-168-1	14.228	112,241
			496,982
Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) HOME	AC-02-168-2	14.239	28,147
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			525,129
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Through the Bureau of Justice Assistance:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2004	None	16.607	1,273
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,273
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
DUI Task Force 03-04	2004-DTF4/6	20.164	90,974
DUI Task Force 04-05	2005-DTF4/6	20.164	1,539
			92,513
Safe Communities 01-02	2004-SA-N/1	20.600	22,593
Safe Communities 02-03	2005-SA-N/1	20.600	9,783
			32,376
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			124,889
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging:			
Special Program for the Aging - Title III, Part B	None	93.044	1,528
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,528
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed thru Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services:			
US Fire Act Grant	EMW-2003 FG	97.004	61,244
Emergency Management Performance Grants	None	97.042	9,981
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			71,225
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$724,044

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B -- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to assist in expansion and to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households, in addition to eligible persons for modernization and rehabilitation of homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property, by Uniform Commercial Code, and inventory. At December 31, 2004, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$4,495,838.

NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

City of Ravenna Portage County 210 Parkway Ravenna, OH 44266

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ravenna (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2005. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the City's management dated December 20, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the City's management dated December 20, 2005, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Ravenna Portage County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, City Council, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 20, 2005



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Ravenna Portage County 210 Parkway Ravenna, OH 44266

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Ravenna (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal programs. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Ravenna complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended December 20, 2005. We did note a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated December 20, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Ravenna Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

December 20, 2005

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133§ .505 DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under ' .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant - CFDA #14.228
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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CITY OF RAVENNA

PORTAGE 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 MARCH 14, 2006