





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 21, 2007

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 8, 2007. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

MARY TAYLOR, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor



CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Ravenna Portage County 210 Parkway Ravenna, Ohio 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 the City of Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express 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, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Revolving Loan, and Housing and Urban Development 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 October 31, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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.

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 Page 2

Management 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.

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 also 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

Betty Montgomery

October 31, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 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, 2005. 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 \$76,233,759 as of December 31, 2005.
- Total net assets increased by \$1,723,012. Governmental activities increased \$965,099 and business-type activities increased \$757,913.
- ➤ Total capital assets decreased \$1,044,785, or 1.2 percent from 2004. Governmental capital assets decreased \$1,244,621 and business-type capital assets increased \$199,836.
- ➤ Total liabilities of the City decreased \$1,003,185 during 2005. Governmental activities liabilities decreased \$230,241 and business-type activities liabilities decreased \$772,944. The decrease in the business-type liabilities is due primarily to the reduction of long term debt.

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 2005?" 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 aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial

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

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 on 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-seven 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, Revolving Loan and Housing and Urban Development Special Revenue funds, all 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, 2005 Unaudited

The City of Ravenna adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to comply with budgetary requirements.

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 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$15,887,005	\$13,907,526	\$10,316,622	\$10,531,489	\$26,203,627	\$24,439,015	
Capital Assets, Net	45,264,923	46,509,544	38,095,077	37,895,241	83,360,000	84,404,785	
Total Assets	61,151,928	60,417,070	48,411,699	48,426,730	109,563,627	108,843,800	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	1,327,127	1,424,196	6,697,094	6,785,504	8,024,221	8,209,700	
Long-Term Liabilities							
Due Within One Year	589,846	568,487	822,747	814,968	1,412,593	1,383,455	
Due in More Than One Year	7,416,336	7,570,867	16,476,718	17,169,031	23,893,054	24,739,898	
Total Liabilities	\$9,333,309	\$9,563,550	\$23,996,559	\$24,769,503	\$33,329,868	\$34,333,053	

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

Table 1 (continued) *Net Assets*

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net Assets				•		
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	\$43,422,240	\$44,533,577	\$21,385,269	\$20,528,970	\$64,807,509	\$65,062,547
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,905,379	1,849,680	0	0	1,905,379	1,849,680
Debt Service	328,159	374,935	0	0	328,159	374,935
Revolving Loans	6,319,457	5,229,039	0	0	6,319,457	5,229,039
Street Construction,						
Maintenance and Repair	839,012	701,455	0	0	839,012	701,455
Emergency Medical Services	363,261	275,835	0	0	363,261	275,835
State Highway	133,415	118,391	0	0	133,415	118,391
Other Purposes	490,460	422,435	0	0	490,460	422,435
Replacement and Improvement	0	0	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000
Operation and Maintenance	0	0	526,857	531,832	526,857	531,832
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,982,764)	(2,651,827)	2,228,014	2,321,425	245,250	(330,402)
Total Net Assets	\$51,818,619	\$50,853,520	\$24,415,140	\$23,657,227	\$76,233,759	\$74,510,747

For the City of Ravenna, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$76,233,759 at the close of 2005. Of the total net assets, capital assets, net of related debt make up \$64,807,509 or 85.0 percent.

Unrestricted net assets for the City's governmental activities ended the year with a deficit balance of \$1,982,764, which was a decrease from last year's deficit of \$2,651,827. The main reason for the deficit is that the City issued general obligation bonds for the Reed Memorial Library in 2003 and at the end of 2005 still owed \$5,190,000 on the bonds. 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 it does not utilize, maintain or improve the Library for City operations.

Total assets of the City increased \$719,827 over 2004; the most significant increases were seen in cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable. The decrease in City-wide liabilities of \$1,003,185 reflects the reduction of long-term debt, primarily in the proprietary funds.

During the year, governmental net assets increased \$965,099 and business-type net assets increased \$757,913. 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, 2005 Unaudited

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,605,909	\$1,495,550	\$4,847,139	\$4,752,534
Operating Grants				_
and Contributions	1,893,642	1,058,293	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,667	135,000	337,108	72,727
Total Program Revenues	3,501,218	2,688,843	5,184,247	4,825,261
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	683,849	672,456	0	0
Income Taxes	5,613,043	5,185,720	1,249,265	1,047,084
Grants and Entitlements	1,870,202	1,850,297	0	0
Investment Earnings	285,137	111,027	0	0
Miscellaneous	66,618	236,555	18,428	28,135
Total General Revenues	8,518,849	8,056,055	1,267,693	1,075,219
Total Revenues	12,020,067	10,744,898	6,451,940	5,900,480
Program Expenses				
General Government	1,429,115	1,282,611	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,856,497	2,930,073	0	0
Fire	1,882,460	1,882,497	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	866,808	781,288	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	282,019	245,679	0	0
Community Environment	1,337,077	1,286,487	0	0
Transportation	1,857,342	1,890,363	0	0
Basic Utility Services	154,429	203,201	0	0
Economic Development	22,281	18,914	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	366,940	410,374	0	0
Water	0	0	3,366,182	3,491,538
Sewer	0	0	2,327,845	2,305,221
Total Program Expenses	11,054,968	10,931,487	5,694,027	5,796,759
Excess of Revenues	965,099	(186,589)	757,913	103,721
Over (Under) Expenses				
Transfers	0	54,745	0	(54,745)
Change in Net Assets	965,099	(131,844)	757,913	48,976
Net Assets Beginning of Year	50,853,520	50,985,364	23,657,227	23,608,251
Net Assets End of Year	\$51,818,619	\$50,853,520	\$24,415,140	\$23,657,227

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

Governmental Activities

Several sources fund our governmental activities with the City income tax being the largest component, contributing \$5,613,043, or 46.7 percent of the \$12,020,067 total governmental revenue. The City's income tax rate is 2.0 percent of gross income. Program revenues are the next most important source of revenue generating \$3,501,218 or 29.1 percent. All other revenues including property taxes, grants and entitlements, interest and other revenue accounted for \$2,905,806 or 24.2 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 \$4,738,957 or 42.9 percent of the total governmental expenses. While the police department staffing cutbacks of 2004 carried into 2005, limited participation in community service programs was still maintained as the City continued its presence in the Safe Communities and DUI Task Force programs. As in the case with police and fire, the Roadway Improvement and Maintenance program was also scaled down. Despite the limited activity, transportation remained a significant cost center, comprising 16.8 percent of total governmental expenses. As the City's financial condition began to turn around at the mid-way point in 2005, the commitment to maintaining and improving streets, roadways, and bridges was again evident in the 2006 tax budget.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the City's water and sewer operations. Net assets for 2005 increased \$757,913. Total capital assets increased \$199,836 as a result of the construction in process to the City's upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Total liabilities decreased due to a reduction in long-term debt. 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. The project will be officially completed in early 2006, expanding 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 18 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the end of 2005 the City of Ravenna reported combined governmental fund balances of \$12,755,523. Of this amount, \$7,345,971 constitutes unreserved balances, which is available for spending. The remaining \$5,409,552 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 \$5,313,358 represent 98.2 percent of the reserve. The reserve for encumbrances accounted for 1.8 percent of the reserved fund balances.

Combined governmental funds had total revenues of \$12,092,235 and expenditures of \$9,985,321 leaving a difference of revenues over expenditures of \$2,106,914. The surplus was mainly attributable to increased general fund revenues due to an increase in the income tax percentage and reduced operating expenditures. See note 7 for more information regarding income tax. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City, and at the end of 2005 it had a balance of \$3,249,713, an increase of \$638,331 over 2004.

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

General Fund 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 fund is the general fund. The 2005 budget was amended to reflect the projected increase in income tax revenues from the passage of a February 2005 levy that raised the rate to 2 percent from 1.8 percent. The new tax rate became effective March 1, 2005 and the additional 0.2 percent was to provide an 11 percent increase in total annual receipts that would be earmarked exclusively for the general fund. The levy and its impact on the general fund are discussed on page 12.

Budget change requests are presented to the Finance Committee of Council before going to City Council for legislative action to approve the change. Budgetary changes typically 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 general fund is monitored closely with regard to annual revenues and related expenditures. The City's goal is to ensure revenues and expenditures are kept in balance on an annual basis, independent of any available fund balance. This objective has been incorporated as a key component of the Budget Commission's review process in an effort to identify annual deficits that could potentially erode the fund balance.

The original 2005 general fund revenues were budgeted at \$5,764,980 and final budgeted revenues were \$5,541,919. Original appropriations in the general fund were budgeted at \$5,976,701 and final appropriations were \$6,316,598. The increase in appropriations was due to the gradual restoration of manpower and City services that were cut as part of 2004 expenditure reductions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2005 balances of capital assets as compared to 2004.

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

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total	
	2005	2004 2005		2004 2005		2004
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Land	\$1,297,800	\$1,297,800	\$1,466,360	\$1,466,360	\$2,764,160	\$2,764,160
Construction in Progress	0	0	13,158,839	12,339,789	13,158,839	12,339,789
Buildings	2,563,768	2,648,439	2,389,018	2,476,386	4,952,786	5,124,825
Improvements other						
than Buildings	230,706	255,220	6,529,746	6,774,129	6,760,452	7,029,349
Furniture, Fixtures						
and Equipment	840,073	914,188	268,798	316,632	1,108,871	1,230,820
Vehicles	1,568,649	1,628,740	22,615	32,868	1,591,264	1,661,608
Infrastructure	38,763,927	39,765,157	14,259,701	14,489,077	53,023,628	54,254,234
Total Capital Assets	\$45,264,923	\$46,509,544	\$38,095,077	\$37,895,241	\$83,360,000	\$84,404,785

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

Total capital assets for governmental activities of the City of Ravenna were \$45,264,923, a decrease of \$1,244,621 from 2004. This decrease was due to annual depreciation being taken on the assets. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$38,095,077, an increase of \$199,836 over 2004. This increase is accounted for by the wastewater treatment plant construction in process being offset by another year of depreciation being taken on the assets. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the City of Ravenna had governmental long-term obligations of \$8,006,182 in bonds, fire pension, capital leases and compensated absences outstanding. The Library bonds account for \$5,137,628 or 64.2 percent of the total. At December 31, 2005 the City had \$17,299,465 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			ss-Type vities	Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,220,595	\$1,304,063	\$0	\$0	\$1,220,595	\$1,304,063
Special Assessment Bonds	374,404	405,936	0	0	374,404	405,936
Library Bonds	5,137,628	5,230,688	0	0	5,137,628	5,230,688
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	0	0	1,341,605	1,644,507	1,341,605	1,644,507
OPWC Loans	0	0	234,948	255,751	234,948	255,751
OWDA Loans	0	0	15,180,701	15,525,321	15,180,701	15,525,321
Fire Pension	104,264	106,016	0	0	104,264	106,016
Capital Leases	247,684	265,968	0	0	247,684	265,968
Compensated Absences	921,607	826,683	542,211	558,420	1,463,818	1,385,103
Total	\$8,006,182	\$8,139,354	\$17,299,465	\$17,983,999	\$25,305,647	\$26,123,353

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 \$2,868,554.

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, 2005 Unaudited

Current Financial Related Activities

In 2005 the City of Ravenna was facing its third and final year of a three-year initiative to effect changes in general fund expenditures and revenues. Prior to 2003, annual deficits in the general fund were slowly depleting the fund balance, as yearly expenditures began exceeding yearly revenues. By the fall of 2003 the general fund balance was projected to be less than \$500,000 at year-end, prompting the first round of budget cuts in an effort to rebuild the fund balance. Historically, by maintaining an available balance of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, annual deficits were typically manageable within a 12-month cycle. As evidenced in 2003, these annual deficits were beginning to grow larger as stagnant income tax revenues, record low interest rates and increasing costs pushed expenditures past revenues and into the general fund balance. The issue reached the near-emergency point when the City Budget Commission reviewed the 2005 tax budget. 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 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 new tax, that was specific to general fund operations, was projected to yield an additional \$460,000 in the first year. By the end of 2005 the new levy produced additional general fund revenues of better than \$550,000. Even with this new source of revenue in place, the City Budget Commission has continued its commitment to continue monitoring all funds to ensure that any signs of pending financial strain is identified and acted upon in a pro-active manner.

While spending cuts were also made in the City's two business-type funds, the long-term focus continued to be on new and expanded revenue sources.

The Wastewater Treatment plant upgrade neared completion at the end of 2005 and is the product of a joint effort 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.

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

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, 2005

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		*******
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,330,769	\$2,568,262	\$8,899,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
With Fiscal Agents	469	1,586	2,055
Investments with Fiscal Agents	0	419,963	419,963
Materials and Supplies Inventory	73,715	126,391	200,106
Accounts Receivable	454,458	537,037	991,495
Internal Balances	28,615	(28,615)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	861,073	6,409,135	7,270,208
Prepaid Items	90,854	39,714	130,568
Income Taxes Receivable	1,079,230	195,703	1,274,933
Property Taxes Receivable	677,626	0	677,626
Deferred Charges	0	47,446	47,446
Special Assessments Receivable	386,464	0	386,464
Loans Receivable	5,903,732	0	5,903,732
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,297,800	14,625,199	15,922,999
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,967,123	23,469,878	67,437,001
Tetal Assets	C1 151 020	49 411 600	100 562 627
Total Assets	61,151,928	48,411,699	109,563,627
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	61,734	99,134	160,868
Accrued Wages	167,726	80,425	248,151
Intergovernmental Payable	323,895	103,628	427,523
Matured Bonds Payable	469	0	469
Accrued Interest Payable	44,104	4,772	48,876
Claims Payable	81,582	0	81,582
Deferred Revenue	647,617	6,409,135	7,056,752
Long-Term Liabilities:	,	2,122,222	.,
Due Within One Year	589,846	822,747	1,412,593
Due In More Than One Year	7,416,336	16,476,718	23,893,054
		<u> </u>	, ,
Total Liabilities	9,333,309	23,996,559	33,329,868
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	43,422,240	21,385,269	64,807,509
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Capital Projects	1,905,379	0	1,905,379
Debt Service	328,159	0	328,159
Revolving Loans	6,319,457	0	6,319,457
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	839,012	0	839,012
Emergency Medical Services	363,261	0	363,261
State Highway	133,415	0	133,415
Other Purposes	490,460	0	490,460
Replacement and Improvement	490,400	275,000	275,000
-	0	· ·	
Operation and Maintenance Unrestricted (Deficit)		526,857 2 228 014	526,857 245,250
Omesurcieu (Dericit)	(1,982,764)	2,228,014	245,250
Total Net Assets	\$51,818,619	\$24,415,140	\$76,233,759

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$1,429,115	\$138,055	\$8,201	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	2,856,497	327,020	77,487	0		
Fire	1,882,460	467,368	46,796	0		
Leisure Time Activities	866,808	452,712	5,521	1,667		
Public Health and Welfare	282,019	26,174	597	0		
Community Environment	1,337,077	182,529	657,212	0		
Transportation	1,857,342	93	0	0		
Basic Utility Services	154,429	11,869	271	0		
Economic Development	22,281	89	1,097,557	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	366,940	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	11,054,968	1,605,909	1,893,642	1,667		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	3,366,182	2,151,608	0	0		
Sewer	2,327,845	2,695,531	0	337,108		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,694,027	4,847,139	0	337,108		
Total	\$16,748,995	\$6,453,048	\$1,893,642	\$338,775		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for

General Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair

Recreation

Emergency Medical Services

Debt Services

Capital Outlay

Water Department

Sewer Department

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$1,282,859)	\$0	(\$1,282,859)
(2,451,990)	0	(2,451,990)
(1,368,296)	0	(1,368,296)
(406,908)	0	(406,908)
(255,248)	0	(255,248)
(497,336)	0	(497,336)
(1,857,249)	0	(1,857,249)
(142,289)	0	(142,289)
1,075,365	0	1,075,365
(366,940)	0	(366,940)
(7,553,750)	0	(7,553,750)
0	(1,214,574)	(1,214,574)
0	704,794	704,794
	704,774	704,754
0	(509,780)	(509,780)
(7,553,750)	(509,780)	(8,063,530)
683,849	0	683,849
3,696,154	0	3,696,154
490,907	0	490,907
333,951	0	333,951
267,158	0	267,158
174,255	0	174,255
650,618	0	650,618
050,018	795,349	795,349
0	453,916	453,916
1,870,202	455,910	1,870,202
285,137	0	285,137
66,618	18.428	85,046
00,010	10,420	05,040
8,518,849	1,267,693	9,786,542
965,099	757,913	1,723,012
50,853,520	23,657,227	74,510,747
\$51,818,619	\$24,415,140	\$76,233,759

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General	Revolving Loan	Housing and Urban Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$2,956,380	\$415,725	\$30,730	\$2,927,934	\$6,330,769
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	469	469
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,420	0	0	53,295	73,715
Accounts Receivable	102,949	0	0	351,509	454,458
Interfund Receivable	17,515	0	0	0	17,515
Intergovernmental Receivable	518,670	0	0	342,403	861,073
Prepaid Items	61,010	0	0	29,844	90,854
Income Taxes Receivable	670,614	0	0	408,616	1,079,230
Property Taxes Receivable	677,626	0	0	0	677,626
Special Assessments Receivable	18,002	0	0	368,462	386,464
Loans Receivable	0	5,903,732	0	0	5,903,732
Total Assets	\$5,043,186	\$6,319,457	\$30,730	\$4,482,532	\$15,875,905
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$26,974	\$0	\$0	\$34,760	\$61,734
Accrued Wages	117,746	0	0	49,980	167,726
Intergovernmental Payable	266,968	0	0	56,927	323,895
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	17,515	17,515
Matured Bonds Payable	0	0	0	469	469
Deferred Revenue	1,381,785	0	0	1,167,258	2,549,043
Total Liabilities	1,793,473	0	0	1,326,909	3,120,382
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	19,836	10,820	15,730	49,808	96,194
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	5,313,358	15,750	49,808	5,313,358
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	V	3,313,330	O	O	3,313,330
General Fund	3,229,877	0	0	0	3,229,877
Special Revenue Funds	0	995,279	15,000	1,328,539	2,338,818
Capital Projects Funds	0	993,279	13,000	1,777,276	1,777,276
Capital Flojects Funds		<u> </u>		1,777,270	1,777,270
Total Fund Balances	3,249,713	6,319,457	30,730	3,155,623	12,755,523
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,043,186	\$6,319,457	\$30,730	\$4,482,532	\$15,875,905

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$12,755,523				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because						
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and therefore are not reported in the		45,264,923				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay period expenditures and therefore are deferre Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	d in the funds: 30,009 519,462 654,701 310,790					
Special Assessments	386,464					
Total		1,901,426				
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 state. Net Assets Internal Balances	dividual funds.					
Total		(52,967)				
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued bonds and leases, whereas in governmental freexpenditure is reported when due.	=	(44,104)				
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	(1,220,595) (374,404) (5,190,000) 52,372 (104,264) (247,684) (921,607)					
Total		(8,006,182)				
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$51,818,619				

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

	General	Revolving Loan	Housing and Urban Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$672,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$672,269
Income Taxes	3,715,520	0	0	1,977,812	5,693,332
Intergovernmental	909,258	1,096,994	657,162	1,103,253	3,766,667
Interest	260,146	14,954	0	10,037	285,137
Fees, Licenses and Permits	284,279	0	0	0	284,279
Fines and Forfeitures	46,576	0	0	71,063	117,639
Rentals	6,410	0	0	9,015	15,425
Charges for Services	201,334	0	0	911,717	1,113,051
Contributions and Donations	12,705	0	0	6,687	19,392
Special Assessments	13,132	0	0	45,294	58,426
Other	112	0	0	66,506	66,618
Total Revenues	6,121,741	1,111,948	657,162	4,201,384	12,092,235
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,347,843	0	0	3,795	1,351,638
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,532,793	0	0	144,552	2,677,345
Fire	956,189	0	0	587,223	1,543,412
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	757,910	757,910
Public Health and Welfare	255,278	0	0	0	255,278
Community Environment	267,717	0	674,870	126,461	1,069,048
Transportation	0	0	0	975,011	975,011
Basic Utility Services	118,904	0	0	0	118,904
Economic Development	751	21,530	0	0	22,281
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	608,735	608,735
Debt Service:	4.924	0	0	227.690	242.504
Principal Retirement	4,824	0	0	237,680	242,504
Interest and Fiscal Charges	355	0	0	362,900	363,255
Total Expenditures	5,484,654	21,530	674,870	3,804,267	9,985,321
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	637,087	1,090,418	(17,708)	397,117	2,106,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	12.000	0	0	0	12,000
Inception of Capital Lease	12,468	0	0	0	12,468
Transfers In	0	0	0	23,224	23,224
Transfers Out	(23,224)	0	0	0	(23,224)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,244	0	0	23,224	24,468
Net Change in Fund Balances	638,331	1,090,418	(17,708)	420,341	2,131,382
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,611,382	5,229,039	48,438	2,735,282	10,624,141
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,249,713	\$6,319,457	\$30,730	\$3,155,623	\$12,755,523

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu	nds \$2,131,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem are different because	nent of activities
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount be exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	over their estimated by which depreciation
Capital Outlay 271,3 Depreciation (1,492,6	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	(1,221,316)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital asse are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a for each disposal.	=
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of are not reported as revenue in the funds.	current financial resources
Property Taxes 11,5	80
Income Taxes (80,2)	89)
Intergovernmental (20,5	48)
Charges for Services 56,7	
Special Assessments (39,6)	59)
Total	(72,168)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expend funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and therefore are not reported as exper	
Accrued Interest on Bonds (1,7-	45)
Amortization of Discount (1,9	40)
Total	(3,685)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in do not require the use of current financial resources and the	
expenditures in governmental funds.	(94,924)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	
The internal service funds used by management are not repostatement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures a fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) is allocated among the governmental activities.	and related internal service of the internal service funds
Change in Net Assets 29,3:	
Internal Balances (10,3)	<u></u>
Total	19,079
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$965,099

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

				Variance with
	Budgeted A			Final Budget Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$676,428	\$676,428	\$672,269	(\$4,159)
Income Taxes	3,452,779	3,232,779	3,528,086	295,307
Intergovernmental	952,892	952,892	915,527	(37,365)
Interest	150,500	150,500	260,146	109,646
Fees, Licenses and Permits	155,795	141,795	181,867	40,072
Fines and Forfeitures	75,150	75,150	46,576	(28,574)
Rentals	4,000	4,000	6,410	2,410
Charges for Services	277,071	277,071	311,211	34,140
Contributions and Donations	6,229	17,169	12,705	(4,464)
Special Assessments	13,132	13,132	13,132	(4,404)
Other	1,004	1,003	112	(891)
Total Revenues	5,764,980	5,541,919	5,948,041	406,122
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,476,170	1,663,780	1,360,510	303,270
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,706,924	2,756,998	2,520,692	236,306
Fire	1,172,873	1,207,703	1,014,146	193,557
Public Health and Welfare	218,330	273,093	252,899	20,194
Community Environment	275,969	280,589	263,771	16,818
Basic Utility Services	122,210	130,210	118,261	11,949
Economic Development	4,225	4,225	751	3,474
Total Expenditures	5,976,701	6,316,598	5,531,030	785,568
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(211,721)	(774,679)	417,011	1,191,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
Advances In	45,000	45,000	40,771	(4,229)
Advances Out	(45,000)	(60,000)	(46,964)	13,036
Transfers In	36,955	200	3,026	2,826
Transfers Out	(24,789)	(24,789)	(23,224)	1,565
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,166	(27,589)	(14,391)	13,198
Net Change in Fund Balance	(187,555)	(802,268)	402,620	1,204,888
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,520,855	2,520,855	2,520,855	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,240	12,240	12,240	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,345,540	\$1,730,827	\$2,935,715	\$1,204,888

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$358,231	\$358,231	\$269,955	(\$88,276)
Interest	8,026	8,026	14,954	6,928
Total Revenues Expenditures	366,257	366,257	284,909	(81,348)
Current:				
Economic Development	1,131,220	1,131,220	644,967	486,253
Net Change in Fund Balance	(764,963)	(764,963)	(360,058)	404,905
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	764,963	764,963	764,963	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$404,905	\$404,905

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Housing and Urban Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$865,000	\$1,567,000	\$1,500,000	(\$67,000)
Expenditures Current:				
Community Environment	905,734	1,615,438	1,533,438	82,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,734)	(48,438)	(33,438)	15,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	40,734	40,734	40,734	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,704	7,704	7,704	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,704	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Enterprise			
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$769,936	\$1,093,246	\$1,863,182	\$0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	113,961	12,430	126,391	0
Accounts Receivable	207,502	329,535	537,037	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	6,409,135	6,409,135	0
Prepaid Items	29,485	10,229	39,714	0
Income Taxes Receivable	159,367	36,336	195,703	0
Restricted Assets:	,	,	ŕ	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	324,772	0	324,772	0
Total Current Assets	1,605,023	7,890,911	9,495,934	0
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	380,308	0	380,308	0
Investments with Fiscal Agents	419,963	0	419,963	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,586	0	1,586	0
Deferred Charges	47,446	0	47,446	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,179,400	13,445,799	14,625,199	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,480,897	3,988,981	23,469,878	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,509,600	17,434,780	38,944,380	0
Total Assets	\$23,114,623	\$25,325,691	\$48,440,314	\$0
See accompanying ntoe to the basic financial statements				(continued)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2005

		Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$69,465	\$29,669	\$99,134	\$0
Accrued Wages	42,173	38,252	80,425	0
Intergovernmental Payable	54,875	48,753	103,628	0
Compensated Absences Payable	84,468	77,010	161,478	0
Deferred Revenue	0	6,409,135	6,409,135	0
OPWC Loans Payable	20,804	0	20,804	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	320,465	320,465	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	81,582
Payables from Restricted Assets:				
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	320,000	0	320,000	0
Accrued Interest Payable	4,772	0	4,772	0
Total Current Liabilities	596,557	6,923,284	7,519,841	81,582
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):				
Compensated Absences Payable	172,724	208,009	380,733	0
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	1,021,605	0	1,021,605	0
OPWC Loans Payable	214,144	0	214,144	0
OWDA Loans Payable	439,340	14,420,896	14,860,236	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,847,813	14,628,905	16,476,718	0
Total Liabilities	2,444,370	21,552,189	23,996,559	81,582
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	18,691,850	2,693,419	21,385,269	0
Replacement and Improvement	275,000	0	275,000	0
Operation and Maintenance	526,857	0	526,857	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,176,546	1,080,083	2,256,629	(81,582)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$20,670,253	\$3,773,502	24,443,755	(\$81,582)
Net assets reported for business-type activities in the sta		different	(29, (15)	
because they include accumulated underpayments to the	mernai service fund:		(28,615)	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$24,415,140	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services Pledged as Security for				
Revenue Bonds	\$377,260	\$0	\$377,260	\$0
Charges for Services - Unpledged	1,766,173	2,586,741	4,352,914	1,344,856
Tap-In Fees	8,175	108,790	116,965	0
Other	17,767	661	18,428	0
Total Operating Revenues	2,169,375	2,696,192	4,865,567	1,344,856
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	1,692,569	1,432,340	3,124,909	0
Materials and Supplies	390,043	196,014	586,057	0
Contractual Services	647,927	390,437	1,038,364	15,195
Depreciation	549,659	69,555	619,214	0
Claims	0	0	0	1,300,276
Total Operating Expenses	3,280,198	2,088,346	5,368,544	1,315,471
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,110,823)	607,846	(502,977)	29,385
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Municipal Income Taxes	795,349	453,916	1,249,265	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(91,562)	(244,227)	(335,789)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	703,787	209,689	913,476	0
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Capital Contributions	(407,036)	817,535	410,499	29,385
Capital Contributions	0	337,108	337,108	0
Change in Net Assets	(407,036)	1,154,643	747,607	29,385
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	21,077,289	2,618,859		(110,967)
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$20,670,253	\$3,773,502	:	(\$81,582)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities	in the statement o	f activities		
are different because a portion of the net revenue				
reduces expenses in the business-type activities.			10,306	
Change in net assets of business-type activities		;	\$757,913	

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

		Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,151,777	\$2,559,758	\$4,711,535	\$0
Special Assessments	648	1,161	1,809	0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	1,344,856
Tap In Fees	8,175	108,790	116,965	0
Other Operating Revenues	17,767	575	18,342	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Materials and Supplies	(384,633)	(202,143)	(586,776)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,678,769)	(1,439,454)	(3,118,223)	0
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(626,956)	(417,548)	(1,044,504)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	0	0	0	(15,195)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(1,329,661)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(511,991)	611,139	99,148	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes	848,869	417,580	1,266,449	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	848,869	417,580	1,266,449	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(819,050)	(819,050)	0
Capital Grants	0	390,308	390,308	0
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	51,255	784,711	835,966	0
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(305,000)	0	(305,000)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(21,961)	(1,158,625)	(1,180,586)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(20,803)	0	(20,803)	0
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(66,320)	0	(66,320)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(21,307)	(244,227)	(265,534)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(384,136)	(1,046,883)	(1,431,019)	0
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(47,258)	(18,164)	(65,422)	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,523,860	1,111,410	2,635,270	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,476,602	\$1,093,246	\$2,569,848	\$0
See accompanying note to the basic financial statements				(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Enterprise			
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,110,823)	\$607,846	(\$502,977)	\$29,385
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	549,659	69,555	619,214	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	8,992	(25,908)	(16,916)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(7,411)	(2,635)	(10,046)	0
Prepaid Items	(2,155)	3,200	1,045	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	35,947	(33,677)	2,270	0
Accrued Wages	3,516	1,332	4,848	0
Compensated Absences Payable	759	(16,968)	(16,209)	0
Intergovernmental Payable	9,525	8,394	17,919	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(29,385)
Total Adjustments	598,832	3,293	602,125	(29,385)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$511,991)	\$611,139	\$99,148	\$0

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

Fair market value of investments increased from the beginning of the year to the end of the year by \$8,996.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2005

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	\$22,527
Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$22,527

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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:

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.

Housing and Urban Development Fund The housing and urban development fund accounts for revenues received from the Federal government and expenditures prescribed under the Community Development Block Program.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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 financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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, 2005, but which were levied to finance 2006 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.

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 replacement and improvement and operation and maintenance 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 United States Treasury Notes, which are reported at fair value, and STAROhio.

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, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$260,146, which includes \$173,872 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, 2005, 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.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities 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

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 City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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.

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 \$11,181,000, of which \$2,886,274 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.

Q. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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.

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, 2005

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries."

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes new disclosure requirements for risks associated with deposits and investments.

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

The deficit in the SAFE Grants special revenue fund of \$6,654 was caused by revenue being insufficient to cover expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Group Hospitalization Reserve internal service fund deficit of \$81,582 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

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

			Housing
		Revolving	and Urban
	General	Loan	Development
GAAP Basis	\$638,331	\$1,090,418	(\$17,708)
Net Adjustment for			
Revenue Accruals	(183,142)	0	0
Advances In	40,771	0	0
Loan Payments Received	0	(827,039)	0
Net Adjustment for			
Expenditure Accruals	(22,685)	(31,762)	0
Advances Out	(46,964)	0	0
Loans Issued	0	(580,855)	0
Encumbrances	(23,691)	(10,820)	(15,730)
Budget Basis	\$402,620	(\$360,058)	(\$33,438)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into these 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, 2005

Interim monies can 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 payment of 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, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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 any 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
United States Treasury Notes	\$419,963	287 Days
Sweep Repurchase Agreement	1,050,000	1 Day
STAROhio	7,925,160	39 Days
Total	\$9,395,123	

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within two years from the date of purchase, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The United States Treasury Notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The United States Treasury Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2005 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 are \$5,313,358.

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 \$342,872 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2005 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$18,002.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

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. 2005 public utility property taxes become a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. 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, 2005, was \$3.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$171,891,718
Tangible Personal Property	37,795,207
Public Utility Property	5,676,650
Total	\$215,363,575

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, 2005 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 2005 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, 2005

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In 2004, the City's income tax percent was 1.8 percent. 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 2.0 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, 52.60 percent of the annual income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 7.35 percent to street construction, maintenance and repair, 5.00 percent to recreation levy, and 4.00 percent is credited to emergency management services special revenue funds, 2.50 percent to park improvement and 13.20 percent to capital improvements capital projects fund and 2.85 percent to the sewer and 12.50 percent to the water enterprise funds.

C. Intergovernmental

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2005, follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Local Government and Local Government	
Revenue Assistance	\$352,933
Gasoline and Excise Tax	135,078
Estate Tax	117,136
Cents per Gallon Tax	71,122
Permissive Tax	57,563
Motor Vehicle License Tax	38,747
SAFE Grants	34,994
Homestead and Rollback	33,831
Auditor of State Reimbursements	13,653
Ordinance Fees	3,070
FEMA Reimbursements	1,600
Liquor and Beer Permits	1,346
Total	\$861,073

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, 2005 is \$310,999. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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, 2005 the outstanding balance on the loan is \$12,096,016 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, 2005 is \$6,048,008. 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, 2005 is \$50,128. 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, 2005, consist of an interfund receivable in the general fund for \$17,515 and interfund payables of \$10,861 and \$6,654 respectively from the recreation fund and the SAFE grant special revenue funds.

The balances in the recreation and SAFE grant special revenue funds resulted from advances made from the general fund during 2005. 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

The general fund made transfers to the fire pension and emergency medical services special revenue funds for the amounts of \$6,239 and \$16,985, respectively. The transfers were made for the fire pension debt payment and for supplemental operating funds in the emergency medical services fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Note 9 - 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 2005, 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
Axis Insurance	Commercial Property	37,173,762
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 \$81,582 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2005, 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 2004 and 2005 were:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2004	\$83,819	\$1,383,513	\$1,356,365	\$110,967
2005	110,967	1,300,276	1,329,661	81,582

City of Ravenna, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,297,800	\$0	\$0	\$1,297,800
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,941,456	0	0	4,941,456
Improvements other than Buildings	504,038	0	0	504,038
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,784,700	89,174	(8,800)	1,865,074
Vehicles	2,861,346	182,189	(83,089)	2,960,446
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	610,800	0	0	610,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,772,559	271,363	(91,889)	68,952,033
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,293,017)	(84,671)	0	(2,377,688)
Improvements other than Buildings	(248,818)	(24,514)	0	(273,332)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(870,512)	(158,286)	3,797	(1,025,001)
Vehicles	(1,232,606)	(223,978)	64,787	(1,391,797)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(13,997,920)	(711,359)	0	(14,709,279)
Storm Drains	(2,200,648)	(35,525)	0	(2,236,173)
Sidewalks	(1,950,842)	(216,563)	0	(2,167,405)
Fire Hydrants	(512,259)	(20,475)	0	(532,734)
Traffic Lights	(254,193)	(17,308)	0	(271,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,560,815)	(1,492,679) *	68,584	(24,984,910)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	45,211,744	(1,221,316)	(23,305)	43,967,123
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$46,509,544	(\$1,221,316)	(\$23,305)	\$45,264,923

City of Ravenna, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,466,360	\$0	\$0	\$1,466,360
Construction in progress	12,339,789	819,050	0	13,158,839
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,806,149	819,050	0	14,625,199
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	15,837,575	0	0	15,837,575
Sewer Lines	6,532,228	0	0	6,532,228
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,200,495	0	0	40,200,495
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,604,243)	(87,368)	0	(2,691,611)
Improvements other than Buildings	(5,324,277)	(244,383)	0	(5,568,660)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(252,683)	(47,834)	0	(300,517)
Vehicles	(49,474)	(10,253)	0	(59,727)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(5,310,610)	(166,967)	0	(5,477,577)
Sewer Lines	(2,570,116)	(62,409)	0	(2,632,525)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,111,403)	(619,214)	0	(16,730,617)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,089,092	(619,214)	0	23,469,878
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$37,895,241	\$199,836	\$0	\$38,095,077

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

General Government	\$21,600
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	85,678
Fire	111,747
Leisure Time Activities	58,898
Public Health and Welfare	20,474
Community Environment	268,780
Transportation	889,977
Basic Utility Services	35,525
Total	\$1,492,679

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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	461,301	n/a
WWTP Expansion - 2003	n/a	12,934,646	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			
with Governmental Commitments:			
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	4.25%	136,183	2035

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Outstanding 12/31/04	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/05	Amounts Due in One Year
Business Type Activities					
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Waterworks System Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$1,655,000	0.2	(\$305,000)	\$1.250,000	\$220,000
Discount on Refunding Bonds	\$1,655,000 (10,493)	\$0 2,098	(\$303,000)	\$1,350,000 (8,395)	\$320,000 0
Total Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1,644,507	2,098	(305,000)	1,341,605	320,000
OPWC Loans	1,011,307	2,000	(303,000)	1,511,005	320,000
Cotton Corners Waterline	56,086	0	(5,609)	50,477	5,608
Lakewood Road Waterline	92,580	0	(8,416)	84,164	8,417
Hayes Road Waterline	50,163	0	(3,459)	46,704	3,460
Highland Avenue Reconstruction	28,658	0	(1,791)	26,867	1,791
Lake Avenue Water and Storm Loan	28,264	0	(1,528)	26,736	1,528
Total OPWC Loans	255,751	0	(20,803)	234,948	20,804
OWDA Loans					
Sewer	2,701,150	0	(305,023)	2,396,127	320,465
Lovers Lane Windmill Sewer	264,190	0	(14,972)	249,218	0
Kent/Ravenna Emergency Waterline	410,046	51,255	(21,961)	439,340	0
WWTP Expansion	12,149,935	784,711	(838,630)	12,096,016	0
Total OWDA Loans	15,525,321	835,966	(1,180,586)	15,180,701	320,465
Compensated Absences	558,420	167,933	(184,142)	542,211	161,478
Total Business Type Activities	\$17,983,999	\$1,005,997	(\$1,690,531)	\$17,299,465	\$822,747
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds					
Streetscape Bonds - 1993	\$580,000	\$0	(\$50,000)	\$530,000	\$55,000
Streetscape Bonds - 1994	109,063	0	(8,468)	100,595	8,468
Municipal Building Improvement	615,000	0	(25,000)	590,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,304,063	0	(83,468)	1,220,595	88,468
Special Assessment Bonds					
with Governmental Commitments					
Streetscape Bonds - 1994	405,936	0	(31,532)	374,404	31,532
Library Bonds					
Reed Memorial Library Bonds	5,285,000	0	(95,000)	5,190,000	100,000
Discount on Reed Memorial Library Bonds	(54,312)	1,940	0	(52,372)	0
Total Library Bonds	5,230,688	1,940	(95,000)	5,137,628	100,000
Fire Pension	106,016	0	(1,752)	104,264	1,827
Capital Leases	265,968	12,468	(30,752)	247,684	30,561
Compensated Absences	826,683	422,697	(327,773)	921,607	337,458
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,139,354	\$437,105	(\$570,277)	\$8,006,182	\$589,846

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, 2005

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. In 1999, the City defeased a 1987 Series revenue bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2005, \$1,350,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. 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, 2005 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, 2005, restricted the City's Water fund assets in the amount of \$526,857 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 City has entered into a contractual agreement for water and sewer loans from OWDA for the Lovers Lane Windmill Sewer project, the Kent/Ravenna Emergency Waterline project and the Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion project in the amounts of \$292,433, \$486,102 and \$13,057,457 respectively. 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$16,098,316 at December 31, 2005. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows: Business-Type Activities

	Mortgage Re	venue Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA	Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2006	\$320,000	\$57,260	\$20,804	\$320,465	\$115,850
2007	330,000	44,140	20,802	336,689	99,626
2008	340,000	30,280	20,802	353,733	82,582
2009	360,000	15,660	20,802	371,641	64,674
2010	0	0	20,803	390,456	45,859
2011 - 2015	0	0	98,412	623,143	31,330
2016 - 2020	0	0	28,707	0	0
2021 - 2023	0	0	3,816	0	0
Total	\$1,350,000	\$147,340	\$234,948	\$2,396,127	\$439,921

Governmental Activities

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Assess	sment Bonds	Library	Bonds	Fire Pe	ension
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	105,585	44,846	39,415	14,767	105,000	226,017	2,162	4,077
2011 - 2015	426,903	131,613	193,096	31,538	600,000	1,070,560	12,284	18,881
2016 - 2020	185,000	61,000	0	0	730,000	935,630	15,158	16,037
2021 - 2025	130,000	13,250	0	0	910,000	749,720	18,706	12,489
2026 - 2030	0	0	0	0	1,160,000	499,750	23,085	8,112
2031 - 2035	0	0	0	0	1,280,000	151,000	25,076	2,716
Total	\$1,220,595	\$486,623	\$374,404	\$128,649	\$5,190,000	\$4,561,647	\$104,264	\$79,475

Note 13 - Capital Leases

During 2005, the City entered into a lease agreement for a mailing system. The City also has existing leases 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 \$365,366, 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, 2005

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities
\$25,758
339,608
365,366
(124,477)
\$240,889

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,	
2006	\$46,464
2007	45,929
2008	45,929
2009	45,929
2010	44,552
2011-2012	86,602
Total Minimum Lease Payments	315,405
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(67,721)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$247,684

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, 2005

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, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, 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 employer contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the employer'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, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$406,475, 428,399 and \$361,046 respectively; 84.87 percent has been contributed for 2005 and 100 percent for 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005 were \$2,591 made by the City and \$1,626 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 benefits while the employer 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 OP&F for police and firefighters were \$142,826 and \$157,007 for the year ended December 31, 2005, \$150,183 and \$170,084 for the year ended December 31, 2004, and \$151,577 and \$175,385 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. 68.19 percent and 67.69 percent has been contributed for 2005.

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, 2005, the unfunded liability of the City was \$104,264 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, 2005

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 benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit 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 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4 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, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 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 376,109. Actual City contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$170,251. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 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 costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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 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 2005 and 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors 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 2005 that were used to fund postemployment health care benefits were \$94,205 for police and \$74,880 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 (the latest information available), was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

Note 16 - 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 2005, 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 2005 was 61.5 percent. During 2005, \$159,427 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, 2005

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 it does 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, 2005, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitments	Expended	12/31/2005
Wall Street Water Line	\$118,000	\$50,000	\$68,000
Chestnut/Washington Storm	41,936	39,138	2,798
Totals	\$159,936	\$89,138	\$70,798

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, 2005.

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, 2005

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On September 5, 2006, the City approved the issuance of a \$205,000 bond anticipation note for the purpose of constructing a maintenance building at the Maple Grove Union Cemetery.

During 2006 a federal investigation was conducted against the former Mayor and Property Maintenance Officer. The results of this investigation are not known at this time.

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CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:			
Small Communities Development Block Grant	AC-04-168-1 AE-04-168-1 AE-04-168-2 AF-03-168-1 AF-04-168-1	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	\$100,000 135,000 500,000 679 57,452
Community Development Block Grant	A-T-02-168-1	14.228	269,577
			1,062,708
Small Communities Development Block Grant	AC-04-168-2	14.239	405,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			1,467,708
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through the Bureau of Justice Assistance:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2004	None	16.607	509
Total U.S. Department of Justice			509
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
DUI Task Force 04-05	2005-DTF4/6	20.164	77,407 77,407
			77,407
Safe Communities 04-05	2005-SA-N/1	20.600	31,915
Safe Communities 05-06	SC-2006-67093000609	20.600	6,654 38,569
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			115,976
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging:			
Special Program for the Aging - Title III, Part B Special Program for the Aging - Title III, Part B	10/04-9/05 10/05-9/06	93.044 93.044	3,210 586
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,796
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed thru Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services:			
FEMA Disaster Relief	None	97.042	3,162
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,162
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,591,151

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, 2005

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, 2005, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$5,903,731.

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, Ohio 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, 2005 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 opinions 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.

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 October 31, 2006, 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 Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Butty Montgomery

October 31, 2006



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, Ohio 44266

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the 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 program for the year ended December 31, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program. 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 program for the year ended December 31, 2005. In a separate letter to the City's management dated October 31, 2006, we reported another matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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 Montgomery

October 31, 2006

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133§ .505 DECEMBER 31, 2005

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 (HOME) CFDA #14.239
(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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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 FEBRUARY 27, 2007