



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 general-purpose financial statements of the City of Ravenna, Portage County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2003 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying federal awards expenditures schedule is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

July 16, 2003

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits		110,01140	2000 2011100	110,000	
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	\$3,002,722	\$1,940,086	\$0	\$1,927,713	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with					
Fiscal Agents	0	0	469	0	
Receivables:					
Taxes	979,575	126,075	0	121,062	
Accounts	1,112	22,770	0	346	
Interfund	17,740	0	0	0	
Special Assessments	9,525	0	541,747	765	
Intergovernmental	601,001	385,458	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	23,920	70,173	0	0	
Prepaid Items	51,634	24,342	0	0	
Deferred Charges	0	0	0	0	
Loans Receivable	0	4,078,176	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0	
Investments with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0	
Cash and Cash					
Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,					
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits					
Amount to be Provided from					
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,687,229	\$6,647,080	\$542,216	\$2,049,886	

Proprietary Fu	and Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	<u>Olliy)</u>
\$2,651,153	\$0	\$19,580	\$0	\$0	\$9,541,254
0	0	0	0	0	469
118,363	0	0	0	0	1,345,075
403,375	0	0	0	0	427,603
0	0	0	0	0	17,740
0	0	0	0	0	552,037
582,441	0	0	0	0	1,568,900
108,136	0	0	0	0	202,229
29,882	0	0	0	0	105,858
83,037		0	0	0	83,037
0	0	0	0	0	4,078,176
705,080	0	0	0	0	705,080
413,860	0	0	0	0	413,860
1,634	0	0	0	0	1,634
19,189,347	0	0	8,160,830	0	27,350,177
0	0	0	0	2,711,508	2,711,508
\$24,286,308	\$0	\$19,580	\$8,160,830	\$2,711,508	\$49,104,637

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) December 31, 2002

Governmental Fund Types Special Capital General Revenue Debt Service Projects Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits Liabilities \$21,022 \$19.017 \$0 \$27,009 Accounts Payable Interfund Payable 17,740 0 0 0 Accrued Wages 84,444 35,811 0 716 21,909 Compensated Absences Payable 47,136 0 0 38,915 15,042 431 Intergovernmental Payable 0 Deferred Revenue 1,099,123 393,445 541,747 43,636 Deposits Held and Due to Others 0 0 0 0 0 Matured Interest Payable 0 0 469 1,967 0 0 Accrued Interest Payable 0 Notes Payable 590,000 0 0 0 Claims Payable 0 0 0 Payable from Restricted Assets: 0 0 Revenue Bonds Payable 0 0 Accrued Interest Payable 0 0 0 0 0 0 Fire Pension Liability 0 0 0 0 0 Capital Leases Payable 0 0 OPWC Loans Payable 0 0 0 OWDA Loans Payable 0 0 0 0 General Obligation Bonds Payable 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Revenue Bonds Payable Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment 0 0 0 0 502,964 Total Liabilities 1,882,607 542,216 71,792 **Fund Equity and Other Credits** Investment in General Fixed Assets 0 0 0 0 Contributed Capital 0 0 0 0 Retained Earnings: Reserved: 0 0 Replacement and Improvement 0 0 Operation and Maintenance 0 0 0 0 Unreserved (Deficit) 0 0 0 0 Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances 12,798 62,314 0 130,130 Reserved for Inventory 23,920 70,173 0 0 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 424 0 0 0 Reserved for Loans Receivable 0 4,078,176 0 0 Unreserved, Undesignated 2,767,480 1,933,453 0 1,847,964

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Total Fund Equity

(Deficit) and Other Credits

Total Liabilities, Fund Equity

and Other Credits

2,804,622

\$4,687,229

6,144,116

\$6,647,080

0

\$542,216

1,978,094

\$2,049,886

Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account		
	Internal		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
Enterprise	Service	rigoney	1155005	Origations	
\$253,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320,673
0	0	0	0	0	17,740
56,565	0	0	0	0	177,536
369,498	0	0	0	802,836	1,241,379
98,987	0	0	0	211,442	364,817
547,645	0	0	0	0	2,625,596
0	0	19,580	0	0	19,580
0	0	0	0	0	469
0	0	0	0	0	1,967
0	0	0	0	0	590,000
0	269,604	0	0	0	269,604
270,000	0	0	0	0	270,000
7,694	0	0	0	0	7,694
0	0	0	0	109,306	109,306
28,329	0	0	0	327,925	356,254
266,037	0	0	0	0	266,037
3,267,811	0	0	0	0	3,267,811
0	0	0	0	798,883	798,883
1,945,311	0	0	0	0	1,945,311
0	0	0	0	461,116	461,116
7,111,502	269,604	19,580	0	2,711,508	13,111,773
0	0	0	8,160,830	0	8,160,830
1,938,245	0	0	0	0	1,938,245
275,000	0	0	0	0	275,000
430,080	0	0	0	0	430,080
14,531,481	(269,604)	0	0	0	14,261,877
0	0	0	0	0	205,242
0	0	0	0	0	94,093
0	0	0	0	0	424
0	0	0	0	0	4,078,176
0	0	0	0	0	6,548,897
17,174,806	(269,604)	0	8,160,830	0	35,992,864
\$24,286,308	\$0	\$19,580	\$8,160,830	\$2,711,508	\$49,104,637

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Go	overnmental Fund
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues		
Municipal Income Tax	\$2,893,543	\$1,062,862
Property and Other Taxes	670,171	0
Charges for Services	193,366	650,256
Licenses and Permits	49,749	0
Fines and Forfeitures	113,805	6,369
Intergovernmental	1,301,640	2,075,094
Special Assessments	0	0
Interest	182,364	51,413
Donations	6,165	575
Other	30,128	7,320
Total Revenues	5,440,931	3,853,889
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government	1,368,234	25,196
Security of Persons and Property	3,564,657	830,751
Public Health and Welfare	152,816	0
Transportation	0	897,061
Community Environment	240,802	882,045
Basic Utility Services	165,210	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	609,466
Economic Development	3,066	331,218
Capital Outlay	0	0
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	32,759	32,554
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,185	4,695
Total Expenditures	5,541,729	3,612,986
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures	(100,798)	240,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	24,001
Operating Transfers In	56,389	98,844
Operating Transfers Out	(766,905)	(11,131)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(710,516)	111,714
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		
and Other Financing Uses	(811,314)	352,617
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,613,715	5,814,262
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	2,221	(22,763)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,804,622	\$6,144,116

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Types		
	0 41	Totals
Dalat Camaiaa	Capital	(Memorandum
Debt Service	Projects	Only)
\$0	\$1,020,505	\$4,976,910
0	0	670,171
0	0	843,622
0	0	49,749
0	0	120,174
0	5,000	3,381,734
48,464	0	48,464
0	0	233,777
0	13,316	20,056
0	32,622	70,070
48,464	1,071,443	10,414,727
7,043	0	1,400,473
0	0	4,395,408
0	0	152,816
0	0	897,061
0	0	1,122,847
0	0	165,210
0	0	609,466
0	0	334,284
0	1,170,912	1,170,912
80,001	0	145,314
81,240	0	100,120
168,284	1,170,912	10,493,911
(119,820)	(99,469)	(79,184)
0	0	24.001
0 119,820	0 370 688	24,001 645,741
0	370,688 (196,809)	(974,845)
	(190,809)	(974,843)
119,820	173,879	(305,103)
0	74,410	(394 397)
		(384,287)
0	1,903,684	11,331,661
0	0	(20,542)
\$0	\$1,978,094	\$10,926,832

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	Buaget	Duaget	rictuar	(cinavorable)	
Municipal Income Tax	\$3,358,476	\$3,253,135	\$2,892,552	(\$360,583)	
Property and Other Taxes	590,000	588,642	670,171	81,529	
Charges for Services	195,707	216,095	290,621	74,526	
Licenses and Permits	65,864	63,265	49,749	(13,516)	
Fines and Forfeitures	181,818	159,818	113,805	(46,013)	
Intergovernmental	964,000	969,000	1,179,662	210,662	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	
Interest	403,000	398,500	182,364	(216,136)	
Donations	10,650	10,400	6,165	(4,235)	
Other	1,500	6,821	39,622	32,801	
Total Revenues	5,771,015	5,665,676	5,424,711	(240,965)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,233,985	1,577,219	1,400,029	177,190	
Security of Persons and Property	3,800,784	3,816,997	3,569,463	247,534	
Public Health and Welfare	167,631	167,631	150,492	17,139	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	
Community Environment	265,385	265,385	239,984	25,401	
Basic Utility Services	185,123	203,102	165,851	37,251	
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	
Economic Development	11,450	12,950	3,066	9,884	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	575,000	575,000	575,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	14,662	14,662	0	
Total Expenditures	6,239,358	6,632,946	6,118,547	514,399	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(468,343)	(967,270)	(693,836)	273,434	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Notes	590,000	590,000	590,000	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Advances In	311,291	311,290	222,671	(88,619)	
Advances Out	(112,149)	(112,149)	(23,339)	88,810	
Operating Transfers In	476,144	476,144	56,389	(419,755)	
Operating Transfers Out	(1,118,274)	(1,118,274)	(766,905)	351,369	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	147,012	147,011	78,816	(68,195)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(321,331)	(820,259)	(615,020)	205,239	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,569,727	3,569,727	3,569,727	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,643	32,643	32,643	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,281,039	\$2,782,111	\$2,987,350	\$205,239	

	Special Rev	enue Funds		Debt Service Funds			
Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$1,080,278	\$1,080,278	\$1,062,481	(\$17,797)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
785,094	792,889	655,710	(137,179)	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7,550	7,550	6,369	(1,181)	0	0	0	0
2,712,467	2,647,801	2,107,946	(539,855)	0	0	0	0
0 117,900	0 107,000	51.412	(55,597)	46,948	46,948	48,464	1,516 0
5,750	5,750	51,413 575	(55,587) (5,175)	0	0	0	0
5,730	4,221	4,940	719	0	0	0	0
4,714,260	4,645,489	3,889,434	(756,055)	46,948	46,948	48,464	1,516
							,
29,016	29,016	25,194	3,822	7,487	7,487	7,043	444
1,082,034	1,088,382	860,715	227,667	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,086,763	1,086,763 967,912	891,111	195,652	0	0	0	0
967,912 0	967,912	938,262 0	29,650 0	0	0	0	0
726,915	726,914	605,679	121,235	0	0	0	0
1,881,000	1,881,000	494,488	1,386,512	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,544	1,544	1,544	0	80,001	80,001	80,001	0
4,695	4,695	4,695	0	81,240	81,240	81,240	0
5,779,879	5,786,226	3,821,688	1,964,538	168,728	168,728	168,284	444
(1,065,619)	(1,140,737)	67,746	1,208,483	(121,780)	(121,780)	(119,820)	1,960
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25,050	25,050	24,001	(1,049)	0	0	0	0
109,713	112,149	23,340	(88,809)	0	0	0	0
(129,790)	(129,790)	(41,172)	88,618	0	0	0	0
197,505	157,662	98,844	(58,818)	121,780	121,780	119,820	(1,960
(11,131)	(11,131)	(11,131)	0	0	0	0	
191,347	153,940	93,882	(60,058)	121,780	121,780	119,820	(1,960
(874,272)	(986,797)	161,628	1,148,425	0	0	0	0
1,701,193	1,701,193	1,701,193	0	0	0	0	C
6,348	6,348	6,348	0	0	0	0	0
\$833,269	\$720,744	\$1,869,169	\$1,148,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
							(continued

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Capital Projects Funds				
December	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Municipal Income Toy	¢1 071 255	¢1 071 255	£1 020 140	(\$51.115)	
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,071,255	\$1,071,255	\$1,020,140 0	(\$51,115)	
Property and Other Taxes	0	0		0	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental	186,185				
Special Assessments	,	187,500 1,100	5,000 0	(182,500)	
Interest	1,100 0	0	0	(1,100)	
Donations	50,000	53,000	13,316	(39,684)	
Other	17,606	18,606	32,590	13,984	
Total Revenues	1,326,146	1,331,461	1,071,046	(260,415)	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	0	0	0	0	
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	1,614,701	1,844,195	1,261,534	582,661	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	1,614,701	1,844,195	1,261,534	582,661	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(288,555)	(512,734)	(190,488)	322,246	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Advances In	0	0	0	0	
Advances Out	(181,500)	(181,500)	(181,500)	0	
Operating Transfers In	386,168	379,759	370,688	(9,071)	
Operating Transfers Out	(199,976)	(199,976)	(196,809)	3,167	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,692	(1,717)	(7,621)	(5,904)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(283,863)	(514,451)	(198,109)	316,342	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,755,510	1,755,510	1,755,510	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	256,656	256,656	256,656	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,728,303	\$1,497,715	\$1,814,057	\$316,342	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

	Totals (Memo	orandum Only)	
			Variance
Original	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$5,510,009	\$5,404,668	\$4,975,173	(\$429,495)
590,000	588,642	670,171	81,529
980,801	1,008,984	946,331	(62,653)
65,864	63,265	49,749	(13,516)
189,368	167,368	120,174	(47,194)
3,862,652	3,804,301	3,292,608	(511,693)
48,048	48,048	48,464	416
520,900	505,500	233,777	(271,723)
66,400	69,150	20,056	(49,094)
24,327	29,648	77,152	47,504
11,858,369	11,689,574	10,433,655	(1,255,919)
1,270,488	1,613,722	1,432,266	181,456
4,882,818	4,905,379	4,430,178	475,201
167,631	167,631	150,492	17,139
1,086,763	1,086,763	891,111	195,652
1,233,297	1,233,297	1,178,246	55,051
185,123	203,102	165,851	37,251
726,915	726,914	605,679	121,235
1,892,450	1,893,950	497,554	1,396,396
1,614,701	1,844,195	1,261,534	582,661
656,545	656,545	656,545	0
85,935	100,597	100,597	0
13,802,666	14,432,095	11,370,053	3,062,042
(1,944,297)	(2,742,521)	(936,398)	1,806,123
()		(,)	,,,,,,
590,000	590,000	590,000	0
25,050	25,050	24,001	(1,049)
421,004	423,439	246,011	(177,428)
(423,439)	(423,439)	(246,011)	177,428
1,181,597	1,135,345	645,741	(489,604)
(1,329,381)	(1,329,381)	(974,845)	354,536
464,831	421,014	284,897	(136,117)
(1,479,466)	(2,321,507)	(651,501)	1,670,006
7,026,430	7,026,430	7,026,430	0
295,647	295,647	295,647	0
\$5,842,611	\$5,000,570	\$6,670,576	\$1,670,006

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$4,184,425	\$1,081,067	\$5,265,492
Other	114,906	0	114,906
Total Operating Revenues	4,299,331	1,081,067	5,380,398
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	2,727,516	0	2,727,516
Contractual Services	734,274	16,691	750,965
Claims	0	1,265,005	1,265,005
Materials and Supplies	1,520,679	0	1,520,679
Depreciation	920,036	0	920,036
Total Operating Expenses	5,902,505	1,281,696	7,184,201
Operating Loss	(1,603,174)	(200,629)	(1,803,803)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Municipal Income Tax	996,540	0	996,540
Special Assessments	2,095	0	2,095
Interest	7,679	0	7,679
Capital Grants	888,656	0	888,656
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(325,677)	0	(325,677)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(3,274)	0	(3,274)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(1,686)	0	(1,686)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,564,333	0	1,564,333
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(38,841)	(200,629)	(239,470)
Operating Transfers In	329,104	0	329,104
Net Income (Loss)	290,263	(200,629)	89,634
Retained Earnings (Deficit) Beginning of Year	14,946,298	(68,975)	14,877,323
Retained Earnings (Deficit) End of Year	15,236,561	(269,604)	14,966,957
Contributed Capital Beginning and End of Year	1,938,245	0	1,938,245
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	\$17,174,806	(\$269,604)	\$16,905,202

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Enterprise Funds			
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	<u> </u>			
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,057,059	\$1,057,059	\$998,458	(\$58,601)
Charges for Services	4,313,908	4,253,040	4,215,428	(37,612)
Special Assessments	2,036	2,026	2,095	69
Capital Grants	1,169,182	1,169,182	888,656	(280,526)
Other	233,505	224,305	114,906	(109,399)
Total Revenues	6,775,690	6,705,612	6,219,543	(486,069)
Expenses				
Personal Services	2,955,433	2,955,433	2,738,597	216,836
Contractual Services	659,385	724,337	570,754	153,583
Claims	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies	1,613,074	1,613,529	1,540,443	73,086
Capital Outlay	2,202,473	2,665,745	1,861,452	804,293
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	603,017	603,017	598,939	4,078
Interest and Fiscal Charges	308,496	308,496	292,757	15,739
Total Expenses	8,341,878	8,870,557	7,602,942	1,267,615
Excess of Revenues				
Under Expenses	(1,566,188)	(2,164,945)	(1,383,399)	781,546
Proceeds of Notes	327,648	327,648	0	(327,648)
Operating Transfers In	852,841	461,500	329,104	(132,396)
Operating Transfers Out	(460,046)	(455,044)	0	455,044
Excess of Revenues Under				
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(845,745)	(1,830,841)	(1,054,295)	776,546
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	2,991,561	2,991,561	2,991,561	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	528,677	528,677	528,677	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$2,674,493	\$1,689,397	\$2,465,943	\$776,546
				(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Internal Service Fund Variance Favorable Original Revised Budget Budget (Unfavorable) Actual Revenues \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Municipal Income Tax Charges for Services 1,684,017 1,684,017 1,081,067 (602,950)Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Capital Grants 0 0 0 0 Other 0 0 0 0 1,684,017 Total Revenues 1,684,017 1,081,067 (602,950)**Expenses** Personal Services 0 0 0 0 18,000 18,000 16,691 1,309 Contractual Services Claims 1,666,017 1,666,017 1,064,376 601,641 Materials and Supplies 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 1,684,017 1,684,017 1,081,067 Total Expenses 602,950 Excess of Revenues **Under Expenses** 0 0 0 0 Proceeds of Notes 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers In 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers Out 0 0 0 0 Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Operating Transfers 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Fund Equity Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 0 0 0 0 \$0 Fund Equity End of Year \$0 \$0 \$0

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Totals	Memorandum	Onl	v)

	Totals (Memore	andum omy)	
			Variance
Original	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$1,057,059	\$1,057,059	\$998,458	(\$58,601)
5,997,925	5,937,057	5,296,495	(640,562)
2,036	2,026	2,095	69
1,169,182	1,169,182	888,656	(280,526)
233,505	224,305	114,906	(109,399)
8,459,707	8,389,629	7,300,610	(1,089,019)
		_	
2,955,433	2,955,433	2,738,597	216,836
677,385	742,337	587,445	154,892
1,666,017	1,666,017	1,064,376	601,641
1,613,074	1,613,529	1,540,443	73,086
2,202,473	2,665,745	1,861,452	804,293
603,017	603,017	598,939	4,078
308,496	308,496	292,757	15,739
10,025,895	10,554,574	8,684,009	1,870,565
(1,566,188)	(2,164,945)	(1,383,399)	781,546
327,648	327,648	0	(327,648)
852,841	461,500	329,104	(132,396)
(460,046)	(455,044)	0	455,044
(845,745)	(1,830,841)	(1,054,295)	776,546
2,991,561	2,991,561	2,991,561	0
500 (55	520 555	500 655	^
528,677	528,677	528,677	0
¢2 674 402	¢1 (00 207	P2 465 042	\$77 <i>C</i> 54C
\$2,674,493	\$1,689,397	\$2,465,943	\$776,546

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		T	Total
	Futermine	Internal	(Memorandum
Increase (Decrease) in	Enterprise	Service	Only)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received From Customers	\$4.215.429	\$0	¢4 215 429
	\$4,215,428	\$0	\$4,215,428
Cash Payments from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds	0	1,081,067	1,081,067
			(1,537,215)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Materials and Supplies	(1,537,215)	0	
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(2,738,597)		(2,738,597)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(495,421)	(16,691)	(512,112)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(1,064,376)	(1,064,376)
Other Operating Revenues	114,906	0	114,906
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(440,899)	0	(440,899)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Municipal Income Tax	998,458	0	998,458
Transfers In	329,104	0	329,104
Net Cash Provided by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,327,562	0	1,327,562
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,049,724)	0	(1,049,724)
Special Assessments	2,095	0	2,095
Capital Grants	888,656	0	888,656
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(26,931)	0	(26,931)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(263,021)	0	(263,021)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(38,987)	0	(38,987)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(270,000)	0	(270,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Lease	(4,197)	0	(4,197)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(185,968)	0	(185,968)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(102,592)	0	(102,592)
interest raid on Revenue Bonds	(102,392)	0	(102,392)
Net Cash Used for Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(1,050,669)	0	(1,050,669)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Sale of Securities	(13,822)	0	(13,822)
Purchase of Investments	13,870	0	13,870
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	48	0	48
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(163,958)	0	(163,958)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,521,825	0	3,521,825
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,357,867	\$0	\$3,357,867
			(continued)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		Internal	Total (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Service	Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	(\$1,603,174)	(\$200,629)	(\$1,803,803)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	920,036	0	920,036
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	3,299	0	3,299
Intergovernmental Receivable	27,704	0	27,704
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(14,622)	0	(14,622)
Prepaid Items	(5,376)	0	(5,376)
Increase in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	185,573	0	185,573
Accrued Wages	9,630	0	9,630
Compensated Absences Payable	14,865	0	14,865
Intergovernmental Payable	21,166	0	21,166
Claims Payable	0	200,629	200,629
Total Adjustments	1,162,275	200,629	1,362,904
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$440,899)	\$0	(\$440,899)

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

Fair market value of investments decreased from the beginning of the year to the end of the year by \$13,822.

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements



Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation 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.

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.

The Ravenna City School District and the Ravenna Reed Memorial Library have been excluded from the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for these organizations nor does the City approve the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt for these organizations.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The City uses the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental Fund Types - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds) generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current asset. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the accumulations of financial resources for, and the payment of general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Internal Service Fund This fund is used to 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 used to account for the medical self-insurance fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The City only utilizes agency funds. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of net current assets.

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

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2002, but which were levied to finance year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, 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 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 the governmental funds.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

B. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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 transfer appropriations between line items within an object of any department. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

Tax Budget At the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations may not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant affect on the original appropriations. 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, including all amendments and modifications passed by Council during the year.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

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

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

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

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2002.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2002 amounted to \$182,364, which includes \$107,552 assigned from other City funds.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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

D. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent amounts set aside to satisfy bond indenture requirements for current and future debt payments, the replacement and improvement of fixed assets originally acquired with bond proceeds, and providing sufficient resources to cover operating costs for one month

H. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuances costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. The straight-line method is used since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

market value on the date received. The City has established a capitalization threshold for fixed assets at \$500.

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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of streets, storm sewers and drains, and traffic signals and signs which are not capitalized as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life. The lives used are as follows:

Description	Enterprise
Buildings	15-45 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	7-20 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Water and Sewer Lines	30 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

J. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources provided prior to 2001 to the enterprise funds from other funds, other governments and private sources that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on these assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. Capital contributions received after 2000 from other governments and private sources are reported as non-operating revenue and included in retained earnings on the operating statements. Capital contributions from other funds continues to be reported as contributed capital.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than thirty-one days after year end are considered not to have been made with

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

current expendable available financial resources. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the City has transactions between funds. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring and nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed 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 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.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

N. Reserves

Reserves for retained earnings represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation or legally segregated for a specific future use. Retained earnings in the water enterprise fund have been reserved for replacement and improvement and for operations and maintenance which represent monies set aside to satisfy bond indenture requirements.

Fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventories of materials and supplies, unclaimed monies and loans receivable. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies are not available for appropriation until they have remained unclaimed for five years.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

O. Estimates

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

P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

Note 3 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings as of December 31, 2002:

	Amount of	
Fund Name	Deficit	
Special Revenue Fund:		
SAFE Community Fund	\$7,401	
DUI Task Force	2,529	
Internal Service Fund:		
Group Hospitalization Reserve	269,604	

The deficits in the SAFE Community Grant and DUI Task Force special revenue funds are caused by revenue being insufficient to cover expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Group Hospitalization Reserve internal service fund deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides operating 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.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual -All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Proprietary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund types (GAAP).
- 4. For the proprietary fund, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. The trustee account set up in accordance with the indenture agreements and included on the financial statements (GAAP) is not part of the entity for which the appropriated budget is adopted (budget).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

		Special	Capital
	General	Revenue	Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$811,314)	\$352,617	\$74,410
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(16,220)	(594,387)	(397)
Advance In	222,671	23,340	0
Repayment of Loans	0	629,932	
Proceeds of Notes	590,000	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	13,554	356,703	23,034
Advance Out	(23,339)	(41,172)	(181,500)
Debt Principal Retirement	(575,000)	0	0
New Loans	0	(494,488)	0
Encumbrances	(15,372)	(70,917)	(113,656)
Budget Basis	(\$615,020)	\$161,628	(\$198,109)

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Operating Transfers All Proprietary Fund Types

	Internal
Enterprise	Service
\$290,263	(\$200,629)
25,242	0
1,064,118	200,629
(1,861,452)	0
920,036	0
(598,939)	0
(3,274)	0
(890,289)	0
(\$1,054,295)	\$0
	\$290,263 25,242 1,064,118 (1,861,452) 920,036 (598,939) (3,274) (890,289)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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

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

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

Deposits At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$616,714 and the bank balance was \$44,795 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Notes STAROhio	\$413,908 0	\$413,908 9,631,675	\$413,908 9,631,675	
Total Investments	\$413,908	\$10,045,583	\$10,045,583	

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

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$10,248,389	\$413,908
STAROhio	(9,631,675)	9,631,675
GASB Statement No. 3	\$616,714	\$10,045,583

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2002, 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. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

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 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2001 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2002 taxes.

2002 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2002 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2002 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2003.

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. 2002 public utility property taxes become a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after October 1, 2002, and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent of true value for inventory.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2002, was \$3.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2002 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$152,058,530
Tangible Personal Property	32,512,381
Public Utility Property	5,617,940
Total	\$190,188,851

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 tax on behalf of all taxing districts within 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, 2002 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimate at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2002 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

B. Income Taxes

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

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

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

C. Intergovernmental

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2002, follows:

General Fund:	
Local Government	\$311,702
Homestead and Rollback	59,585
Local Government Revenue Assistance	63,008
Estate Tax	149,291
County Auditor Municipal Court Ordinace Fees	17,415
Total General Fund	601,001
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Maintenance and Repair	193,334
State Highway	11,036
Law Enforcement Trust	100
Education and Enforcement	485
EMS	9,190
SAFE Communities	70,632
COPS	3,226
DUI Task Force	97,455
Total Special Revenue Funds	385,458
Enterprise Funds:	
Water	350
Sewer	582,091
Total Enterprise Funds	582,441
Total	\$1,568,900

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, 2002 is \$547,645. 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 General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Note 7 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at December 31, 2002, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$17,740	\$0
Special Revenue Funds		
EMS	0	6,124
SAFE Communities	0	7,401
COPS	0	1,686
DUI Task Force	0	2,529
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	17,740
Total	\$17,740	\$17,740

Note 8 - Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets at December 31, 2002, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2001	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2002
Land	\$791,895	\$0	\$0	\$791,895
Buildings	1,827,041	0	0	1,827,041
Improvements				
Other than Buildings	516,015	0	0	516,015
Equipment	2,159,798	243,195	(49,006)	2,353,987
Vehicles	2,475,107	417,130	(220,345)	2,671,892
Total	\$7,769,856	\$660,325	(\$269,351)	\$8,160,830

A summary of the enterprise funds' property, plant, and equipment at December 31, 2002, follows:

Land	\$989,008
Buildings	16,130,358
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,083,026
Equipment	3,509,510
Vehicles	607,501
Infrastructure	11,129,037
Construction in Progress	738,428
Total	34,186,868
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,997,521)
Net Fixed Assets	\$19,189,347

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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 2002, the City contracted with two 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	
	Commercial Property	32,843,918	
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 \$269,604 reported in the fund at December 31, 2002, 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 2001 and 2002 were:

	Balance at	Current		Balance
	Beginning	Year	Claim	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2001	¢70.1 <i>C</i> 0	¢1 204 000	¢1 205 172	¢(0,075
2001	\$79,160	\$1,284,988	\$1,295,173	\$68,975
2002	68,975	1,265,005	1,064,376	269,604

City of Ravenna, Ohio Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Note 10 - Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2002 were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2001	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2002
Enterprise Fund Obligations				
Mortgage Revenue Bond				
Waterworks System Revenue - \$3,315,000				
1999 Refunding Bonds 3.50-4.35%	\$2,500,000	\$0	(\$270,000)	\$2,230,000
Unamortized Discount	(16,787)	2,098	0	(14,689)
Net Water Refunding Bonds	2,483,213	2,098	(270,000)	2,215,311
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans				
1993 East Side Water Improvement				
\$197,100 0%	19,710	0	(19,710)	0
1994 Lakewood Road Waterline	17,710	V	(17,710)	V
\$168,327 0%	120,637	0	(5,609)	115,028
1994 Cotton Corners Waterline	120,037	· ·	(5,567)	110,020
\$112,173 0%	70,104	0	(8,416)	61,688
2000 Hayes Road Waterline	, ,		(-, -)	- ,
\$69,190 0%	60,541	0	(3,460)	57,081
2000 Highland Avenue Reconstruction	,		() ,	,
\$34,642 0%	34,032	0	(1,792)	32,240
Total OPWC Loans	305,024	0	(38,987)	266,037
Ohio Water Development Loan				
1993 OWDA Phase II - \$5,476,391 5.0%	3,530,832_	0	(263,021)	3,267,811
	- , ,		(,)	
Capital Lease Obligations	55,260	0	(26,931)	28,329
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	6,374,329	2,098	(598,939)	5,777,488
Total Enterprise Puna Obligations	0,374,329	2,098	(398,939)	3,777,488
General Long-Term Obligations				
General Obligation Bonds				
1993 Street Improvement				
3.5 - 6.3% \$995,000	720,000	0	(45,000)	675,000
1994 Street Improvement				
4.2 - 6.35% \$171,514	131,293	0	(7,410)	123,883
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$851,293	\$0	(\$52,410)	\$798,883

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Outstanding 12/31/2001	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2002
General Long-Term Obligations Special Assessment Bonds 1994 Street Improvement 4.2 - 6.35% \$638,486	\$488,707	\$0	(\$27,591)	\$461,116
Capital Lease Obligations	391,694	0	(63,769)	327,925
Intergovernmental Payable	184,209	211,442	(184,209)	211,442
Fire Pension	110,850	0	(1,544)	109,306
Compensated Absences	712,307	90,529	0	802,836
Total General Long-Term Obligations	2,739,060	301,971	(329,523)	2,711,508
Total All Types	\$9,113,389	\$304,069	(\$928,462)	\$8,488,996

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.

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. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the fire pension special revenue fund. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the pension is paid. Capital leases will be paid from various revenues from the general, special revenue, capital projects and enterprise funds.

On June 1, 1999, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Revenue Bonds with a discount of \$22,032 and interest rates varying from 3.50 percent to 4.35 percent. Proceeds were used to retire \$3,070,000 of the outstanding 1987 Series revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2002, \$2,230,000 of outstanding refunded revenue bonds are considered defeased by assets held in an irrevocable trust. The 1999 revenue bonds include a discount. This year the additions include \$2,098, which represents the accretion of discounted interest remaining on the bonds.

The water refunding bonds, series 1999, had a balance at December 31, 2002 of \$2,215,311, net of unamortized discount.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$20,768,713 at December 31, 2002. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

	Waterworks Refunding Bond	Ohio Public Works Commission	Ohio Water Development Authority	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Fire Pension
2003	\$372,333	\$19,276	\$436,315	\$100,518	\$56,299	\$6,239
2004	376,412	19,276	436,315	102,418	54,755	6,239
2005	374,613	19,276	436,315	100,179	57,123	6,239
2006	377,260	19,276	436,315	101,510	55,311	6,239
2007	374,140	19,276	436,315	98,566	57,249	6,239
2008-2012	745,940	96,377	1,963,415	495,683	278,298	31,195
2013-2017	0	62,717	0	112,710	112,191	31,185
2018-2022	0	10,563	0	0	0	31,295
2023-2027	0	0	0	0	0	31,195
2028-2032	0	0	0	0	0	31,195
2033-2035	0	0	0	0	0	15,315
Total Principal						
and Interest	2,620,698	266,037	4,144,990	1,111,584	671,226	202,575
Less: Interest	(390,698)	0	(877,179)	(312,701)	(210,110)	(93,269)
Total	\$2,230,000	\$266,037	\$3,267,811	\$798,883	\$461,116	\$109,306

Note 11 – Notes Payable

On November 1, 2001, the City of Ravenna issued a \$575,000 bond anticipation note for 2.55 percent in the general fund. The note matured on November 1, 2002. The note was issued for municipal building improvements to the Armory.

On November 1, 2002, the City of Ravenna issued a \$590,000 bond anticipation note for 2.00 percent in the general fund. The note matures on November 1, 2003. The note was issued to refinance the note issued in 2001 and will be rolled into bonds in November 2003.

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds.

Note 12 - Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copy machines, emergency equipment, and a fire engine. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the general purpose financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

The following schedule is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of December 31, 2002:

	General		
	Fixed Assets	Enterprise	
Equipment	\$459,191	\$180,000	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	0	(60,000)	
Carrying Value	\$459,191	\$120,000	

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2002:

	General	
	Long-Term	Enterprise Fund
	Obligations	Obligations
<u>Year</u>	_	
2003	\$56,443	\$29,799
2004	46,510	0
2005	46,510	0
2006	43,836	0
2007	43,302	0
2008 - 2012	216,506	0
Total	453,107	29,799
Less: Amount representing interest	(125,182)	(1,470)
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$327,925	\$28,329

Note 13 – 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. The City pays one hundred percent of the maximum hours. Employees hired after January 1, 1987, can be paid a maximum of 650 hours. As of December 31, 2002, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,241,379 for the entire City.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. OPERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2002 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 8.55 percent of covered payroll, decreased from 9.25 percent in 2001. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$353,721, \$353,514, and \$233,549 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 2001. 76.85 percent has been contributed for 2002 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

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 public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. 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. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police and 16.25 percent for firefighters. For 2001, the City contributions were 12 percent for police and 16.5 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$145,458 and \$169,029 for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$150,580 and \$161,573 for the year ended December 31, 2001 and \$192,090 and \$104,598 for the year ended December 31, 2000. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 2001. 76.59 and 76.82 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2002 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2002 the unfunded liability of the City was \$109,306 payable in semiannual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary. The liability is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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.

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. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2002 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 5.00 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2002. For 2001, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001, include a rate of return on investments of 8.0 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.0 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.0 percent annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The City's actual contributions for 2002 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$206,854. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2001, (the latest information available) were \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

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 benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution 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 2002. For 2001, the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.5 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2002 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$95,940 for police and \$80,614 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001, (the latest information available) were \$122,298,771 which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001, (the latest information available) was 13,174 for police and 10,239 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 2002, the City contributed \$3,646, which represents 4.86 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 2002 was 61.91 percent. During 2002, \$126,878 was paid by the City for operating and capital expenses. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Maple Grove Union Cemetery, Ravenna, Ohio.

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Note 18 - Segment Information

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of sewer and water services. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant data relating to the enterprise funds of the City of Ravenna as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002:

	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenue	\$2,028,137	\$2,271,194	\$4,299,331
Depreciation Expense	553,918	366,118	920,036
Operating Loss	(690,862)	(912,312)	(1,603,174)
Municipal Income Tax Revenue	996,540	0	996,540
Operating Transfer In	0	329,104	329,104
Capital Grants	83,602	805,054	888,656
Special Assessments	704	1,391	2,095
Fixed Assets:			
Additions	907,537	142,187	1,049,724
Deletions	(5,710)	0	(5,710)
Net Working Capital	1,415,576	1,297,966	2,713,542
Total Assets	15,869,115	8,417,193	24,286,308
Long-Term Liabilities	2,404,328	3,444,329	5,848,657
Total Equity	13,062,911	4,111,895	17,174,806
Encumbrances	448,914	441,375	890,289

Note 19 - Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2002, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitments	Expended	12/31/2002
Chestnut/Washington Storm Line	\$41,936	\$0	\$41,936
Cedar/Main Water Line	31,813	14,338	17,475
Lovers Lane/Windmill Sewer Line	327,648	2,257	325,391
Lovers Lane/Peck Rd. Water Line	153,000	112,494	40,506
Lake Ave. Water and Storm Project	290,000	104,551	185,449
Kent/Ravenna Water Line	131,250	104,234	27,016
Waste Water Expansion	989,180	977,015	12,165
Totals	\$1,964,827	\$1,314,889	\$649,938

Notes to The General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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, 2002.

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.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On July 3, 2003, City Council passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of Project Bonds, not to exceed \$6,000,000, to provide financial assistance to the Reed Memorial Library (located in the City of Ravenna) for the acquisition, financing, and leasing of a library facility. The bonds will be payable wholly from, and secured by a pledge of payments to be made under a lease, dated August 1, 2003, between the City of Ravenna, ("the Issuer") and the Board of Trustees of the Reed Memorial Library. Upon repayment of the bonds and completion of the lease, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the Library.

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging:			
Special Program for the Aging - Title III, Part B	None	93.044	4,105
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,105
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) CDBG Funds Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG)	AC-01-168-2 AE-01-168-1	14.239 14.228	350,000 150,000
Community Development Block Grant Formula Program	AF-01-168-1 AC-01-168-1	14.228 14.228	16,000 144,493
Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) HOME	AC-00-168-2	14.239	6,464
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			666,957
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u> Passed Through the Bureau of Justice Assistance:			
Federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2002	2001-LB-BX-0435 None	16.592 16.607	831 1,250
Passed Through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services:			
Cops Drug Task Force Part-time 99-02 Cops Safe Schools 99-02	95-CF-WX-1504 1999SHWX0542	16.710 16.710	5,314 23,704
Total U.S. Department of Justice			31,099
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
Operation Slow Down Program 01-02 Operation Slow Down Program 02-03 Safe Communities 01-02 Safe Communities 02-03 DUI Task Force 01-02 DUI Task Force 02-03 Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	2000-PT-N/1 2000-PT-N/1 2001-SA-N/1 2001-SA-N/1 2002-4AF 2003-4AF	20.600 20.600 20.600 20.600 20.164 20.164	18,213 1,358 37,250 6,042 81,722 2,529 147,114
Total Federal Financial Assistance		;	849,275

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, 2002

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, 2002, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program were \$4,078,176.

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.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL 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 City of Ravenna, Ohio, Portage County (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

July 16, 2003

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND 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, Ohio, Portage County (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 are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that 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 complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order 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.

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Portage County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
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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 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 that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

July 16, 2003

CITY OF RAVENNA PORTAGE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

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 Housing Improvement Program (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



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CITY OF RAVENNA

PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 14, 2003