VILLAGE OF LODI MEDINA COUNTY **REGULAR AUDIT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

VILLAGE OF LODI MEDINA COUNTY

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Lodi Medina County 110 Anisworth Street PO Box 95 Lodi, Ohio 44254

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lodi, Medina County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lodi, Medina County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004 and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund; and the Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2004 the Village revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Lodi Medina County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2006, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 21, 2006

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Lodi, Medina County, Ohio (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004, within the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

<u>Highlights</u>

Key highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- 1) Net assets of governmental activities increased \$14,795 or 1.39%. The primary reasons are because of charging for EMS runs (\$18,105), charging of storm sewer fee and employees paying 10% of their health insurance.
- 2) The governmental general receipts are primarily property taxes. Property tax receipts for the year 2004 increased 2.6% compared to year 2003.
- 3) The Village's property taxes increased \$9,747 for the year 2004 compared to year 2003.
- 4) The water fund increased because of the increase of rates for capital improvements which generated \$53,945. The sewer fund decreased because of the OWDA loan payment of \$421,528 principal and \$15,661 interest for the new wastewater treatment plant built in year 2000.
- 5) The Village paid \$31,788 to Medina County Sheriff Department for police, fire and rescue dispatching services.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village of Lodi as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2004, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts of each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Village property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, rescue, streets and parks. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The government has three business-type activities, the provision of water, sewer, and electric. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detail information about the Village's major funds – not the Village of Lodi as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund (MV Permissive). The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds- When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has three enterprise funds, the water, sewer, and electric funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village currently has three fiduciary funds: Mayor's Court Agency Fund, Utility Deposit Agency Fund, and Unclaimed Funds Agency Fund.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003 on a modified cash basis: (Table 1)

			(
	Governmental	Activities	Business- Type	Activities	Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets						
Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$1,047,959	\$ 1,028,064	\$3,161,195	\$ 3,266,781	\$4,209,154	\$ 4,294,845
Internal Bond	31,200	36,300			31,200	36,300
Total Assets	\$1,079,159	\$ 1,064,364	\$3,161,195	\$ 3,266,781	\$4,240,354	\$ 4,331,145
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	\$218,575	\$267,739			\$218,575	\$267,739
Debt Service	1,606	1,646			1,606	1,646
Other Purposes	578,924	512,384			578,924	512,384
Unrestricted	280,054	282,595	3,161,195	3,266,781	3,441,249	3,549,376
Total Net Assets	\$1,079,159	\$1,064,364	\$3,161,195	\$ 3,266,781	\$4,240,354	\$4,331,145

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$14,795 or 1.39 percent during 2004. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- 1) Village of Lodi began charging for EMS runs.
- 2) Village of Lodi employees began paying 10% of their cost for health insurance coverage.
- 3) Village of Lodi has not hired a sixth full-time police officer.
- 4) The collection of storm sewer maintenance fee was established to help cover the costs associated with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requirements for storm water management.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2004. Since the Village did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2003, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental	Business Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
	2004	2004	2004
Receipts:			
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$124,917	\$4,020,465	\$4,145,382
Operating Grants and Contributions	130,712		130,712
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,149		9,149
Total Program Receipts	\$264,778	4,020,465	\$4,285,243
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	381,140		381,140
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	171,605		171,605
Kilowatt Hour Tax	142,686		142,686
Fines, Licenses and Permits	12,201		12,201
Interest	36,666		36,666
Miscellaneous	1,410	17,109	18,519
Total General Receipts	745,708	17,109	762,817
Total Receipts	1,010,486	4,037,574	5,048,060
Disbursements:			
General Government	176,446		176,446
Security of Persons and Property	445,737		445,737
Leisure Time Activities	6,425		6,425
Community Environment	11,175		11,175
Transportation	190,315		190,315
Capital Outlay	150,979		150,979
Principal Retirement	13,850		13,850
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,904		2,904
Water		403,261	403,261
Sewer		902,243	902,243
Electric		5,060,006	5,060,006
Total Disbursements	997,831	6,365,510	7,363,341
Excess of Receipts Over/Under	12,655	(2,327,936)	(2,315,281)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Other Sources	2,581	2,222,350	2,224,931
Other Uses	(441)	-	(441)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	14,795	(105,586)	(90,791)
Net Assets, January 1, 2004	1,064,364	3,266,781	4,331,145
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$ 1,079,159	\$ 3,161,195	\$4,240,354

Program receipts represent only 26 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, park fees, and court fines.

General receipts represent 74 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, about 47 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the majority of the remaining balance of the Village's general receipts (53 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for other Village activities. These include the costs of council, and clerk/treasurer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 35 percent of the General Fund receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police, fire and rescue protection; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 14, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation and security of persons and property, which account for 19 and 44.7 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 17.7 percent of Governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "Net (Disbursement)" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpavers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost	Net Cost			
	of Services	of Services			
	2004	2004			
General Government	\$176,446	\$170,882			
Security of Person and Property	445,737	339,478			
Leisure Time Activities	6,425	3,986			
Community Environment	11,175	10,175			
Transportation	190,315	61,289			
Capital Outlay	150,979	130,489			
Principal Retirement	13,850	13,850			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,904	2,904			
Total Expenses	\$ 997,831	\$733,053			

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 73.5 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The water fund of the Village is relatively healthy because it ended the year with a balance of \$528,807. The Village is discussing the following major expenditure over the next year: a new pick-up truck, replacement of a brine tank (salt storage) and a new water tank to be located at State Route 83 and Interstate 71.

The sewer fund of the Village is relatively healthy because it ended the year with a balance of \$1,250,162. The Village will be repaying the OWDA loan with this surplus. The OWDA loan was acquired to build a new wastewater treatment plant facility built in year 2000.

The electric fund of the Village ended the year with a balance of \$1,382,226.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,010,486 and disbursements of \$997,831. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the MV Permissive Fund.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$2,541.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2004, The Village's outstanding debts include a \$2,200,000 AMP-Ohio Bond for the construction of a substation located on Harris Road and Greenwich Road; a \$21,875 Ohio Public Works Commission loan for the Church Street Reconstruction Project; and a \$6,931,059 OWDA loan for a wastewater treatment plant. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry supporting the tax base

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Joanne Clapp, CMC, CPFA, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Lodi, 108 Ainsworth Street, Lodi, OH 44254.

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Village of Lodi Medina County Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$1,047,959	\$3,161,195	\$4,209,154
Internal Bond	31,200		31,200
Total Assets	\$1,079,159	\$3,161,195	\$4,240,354
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	\$218,575		\$218,575
Debt Service	1,606		1,606
Other Purposes	578,924		578,924
Unrestricted	280,054	\$3,161,195	3,441,249
Total Net Assets	\$1,079,159	\$3,161,195	\$4,240,354

	1		Program Casn Receipts				
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property	\$176,446 445,737	\$5,564 106,259			(\$170,882) (339,478)		(\$170,882) (339,478)
Lesure rune Activities Dennumlity Environment Transportation Capital Outlay	0,425 11,175 11,0,315 150,979	2.422 1,000 9,655	129,026 1,686	9,149	(10,175) (10,175) (130,489) (130,489)		(10,175) (10,175) (61,289) (130,489)
Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	13,850 2,904 997,831	124,917	130,712	9,149	$(13,850) \\ (2,904) \\ (733,053) \\ .$		(13,850) (2,904) (733,053)
Business Type Activities Water Sewer Electric Total Business Type Activities	403,261 902,243 5,060,006 6,365,510	442,718 639,124 2,938,623 4,020,465				39,457 (263,119) (2,121,383) (2,345,045)	39,457 (263,119) (2,121,383) (2,345,045)
Total Both Governmental & Business Type Activities	\$7,363,341	\$4,145,382	\$130,712	\$9,149	(733,053)	(2,345,045)	(3,078,098)
			General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay Kilowatt Hour Tax	3	348,938 32,202 142,686		348,938 32,202 142,686
			Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Specific Programs Fines, Licenses and Permits Notes issued Interest Miscellaneous	Kestricted to Specific	171,605 12,201 36,666 1,410	2,222,350 17,109	171,605 12,201 2,222,350 36,66 18,519
			Total General Receipts		745,708	2,239,459	2,985,167
			Other Sources (Uses)		2,140		2,140
			Total General Receipts and Other Sources (Uses)	Other Sources (Uses)	747,848	2,239,459	2,987,307
			Change in Net Assets		14,795	(105,586)	(90,791)
			Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,064,364	3,266,781	4,331,145
			Net Assets End of Year		\$1,079,159	\$3,161,195	\$4,240,354

Village of Lodi Median County Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Lodi Medina County Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	General	Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Internal Bond <i>Total Assets</i>	\$248,854 31,200 \$280,054	\$215,380	\$583,725 \$583,725	\$1,047,959 <u>31,200</u> <u>\$1,079,159</u>
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds <i>Total Fund Balances</i>	280,054 \$280,054	215,380 \$215,380	363,544 1,606 218,575 \$583,725	280,054 578,924 1,606 218,575 \$1,079,159

Village of Lodi Medina County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Receipts S343,327 S5,611 S322,02 S381,140 Property and Other Local Taxes S343,327 S5,611 S322,02 S381,140 Special Assessments 91,49 9,149 9,149 9,149 Kilowatt Hour Tax 142,686 915 12,200 124,017 Fines, Licenses and Permits 11,286 915 12,201 Interest 32,812 11,618 2,236 36,666 Miscellaneous 21,618 2,236 36,666 Miscellaneous 11,75 11,10 1,410 1,410 Total Receipts 810,528 29,041 170,917 1,010,486 Disbursements General Government 176,162 284 176,446 Scurity of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Diversencets		General	Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Special Assessments 9,149 9,149 9,149 Kilowat Hour Tax 142,686 142,086 Charges for Services 112,912 12,005 12,4917 Fines, Licenses and Permits 11,286 915 12,201 Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 11,300 302,317 Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 11,010 36,666 Miscellaneous	Receipts				
Elowatt Hour Tax 142,686 142,686 Charges for Services 112,912 12,005 124,917 Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 113,000 302,317 Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 113,000 302,317 Interest 32,812 1,618 2,236 36,666 Miscellaneous 1410 1,410 1,410 1,410 Total Receipts 810,528 29,041 170,917 1,010,486 Disbursements Current: 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay 05,979 150,979 150,979 150,979 Debt Service: 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) 101,854 101,854 Transfers In 112,856 125	Property and Other Local Taxes	\$343,327	\$5,611	\$32,202	\$381,140
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Special Assessments			9,149	9,149
Fines, Licenses and Permits 11,286 915 12,201 Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 113,000 302,317 Interest 32,812 1,618 2,236 36,666 Miscellaneous 1,410 1,410 1,410 Total Receipts 810,528 29,041 170,917 1,010,486 Disbursements Current: 284 176,162 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 11,175 12,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 2,904 150,979 150,979 1	Kilowatt Hour Tax	142,686			142,686
Intergovernmental 167,505 21,812 113,000 302,317 Interest 32,812 1,618 2,236 36,666 Miscellancous 1,410 1,410 1,410 Total Receipts 810,528 29,041 170,917 1,010,486 Disbursements General Government 176,162 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay Debt Service: 2,904 2,904 2,904 Principal Retirement 87,50 5,100 13,850 118,850 Interest In 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) <t< td=""><td>Charges for Services</td><td>112,912</td><td></td><td>12,005</td><td>124,917</td></t<>	Charges for Services	112,912		12,005	124,917
Interest $32,812$ $1,618$ $2,236$ $36,666$ Miscellaneous	Fines, Licenses and Permits	11,286		915	12,201
Miscellaneous 1,410 1,410 Total Receipts $810,528$ $29,041$ $170,917$ $1,010,486$ Disbursements Current: General Government $176,162$ 284 $176,446$ Security of Persons and Property $445,279$ 458 $445,737$ 6425 Community Environment $11,175$ $11,175$ $11,175$ $11,175$ Transportation $75,577$ $4,106$ $110,632$ $199,315$ Debt Service: $2,904$ $2,904$ $2,904$ $2,904$ Total Disbursements $713,671$ $12,856$ $271,304$ $997,831$ Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements $96,857$ $16,185$ $(100,387)$ $12,655$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ Transfers In $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(99,398)$ $101,538$ $2,140$ (441) Net Change in Fund Balances	Intergovernmental	167,505	21,812	113,000	302,317
Total Receipts 810,528 29,041 170,917 1,010,486 Disbursements Current: General Government 176,162 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay 75,577 4,106 10,632 190,315 Principal Retirement 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 101,854 101,854 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Ye	Interest	32,812	1,618	2,236	
Disbursements Current: General Government 176,162 284 176,464 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay 150,979 150,979 150,979 150,979 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Transfers In 125 2,581 (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140	Miscellaneous			1,410	1,410
Current: General Government 176,162 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay Debt Service: 150,979 150,979 150,979 Principal Retirement 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,904 2,904 2,904 Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 (101,854) Other Financing Sources (2,456 125 2,581 (141) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538	Total Receipts	810,528	29,041	170,917	1,010,486
General Government 176,162 284 176,446 Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay 150,979 150,979 150,979 Debt Service: 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Transfers In 101,854 101,854 (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 <	Disbursements				
Security of Persons and Property 445,279 458 445,737 Leisure Time Activities 5,478 947 6,425 Community Environment 11,175 11,175 Transportation 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Capital Outlay 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Debt Service: 75,577 4,106 110,632 190,315 Principal Retirement 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,904 2,904 2,904 Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 (441,6441) Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,1					
Leisure Time Activities $5,478$ 947 $6,425$ Community Environment $11,175$ $11,175$ Transportation $75,577$ $4,106$ $110,632$ $190,315$ Capital Outlay $150,979$ $150,979$ $150,979$ Debt Service: $8,750$ $5,100$ $13,850$ Principal Retirement $8,750$ $5,100$ $13,850$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $713,671$ $12,856$ $271,304$ $997,831$ Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements $96,857$ $16,185$ $(100,387)$ $12,655$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ $(101,854)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,456)$ 125 $2,581$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(99,398)$ $101,538$ $2,140$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(2,541)$ $16,185$ $1,151$ $14,795$ Fund Balances Beginning of Year $282,595$ $199,195$ $582,574$ $1,064,364$,			,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		445,279		458	· · · · ·
Transportation $75,577$ $4,106$ $110,632$ $190,315$ Capital Outlay $150,979$ $150,979$ $150,979$ $150,979$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $8,750$ $5,100$ $13,850$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,904$ $2,904$ $2,904$ Total Disbursements $713,671$ $12,856$ $271,304$ $997,831$ Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements $96,857$ $16,185$ $(100,387)$ $12,655$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $101,854$ $101,854$ $101,854$ $101,854$ Transfers In Transfers Out $(101,854)$ $2,456$ 125 $2,581$ Other Financing Sources $2,456$ 125 $2,581$ (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(99,398)$ $101,538$ $2,140$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(2,541)$ $16,185$ $1,151$ $14,795$ Fund Balances Beginning of Year $282,595$ $199,195$ $582,574$ $1,064,364$,		947	· · · ·
Capital Outlay 150,979 150,979 Debt Service: 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,904 2,904 Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 101,854 Transfers In 101,854 101,854 101,854 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) 101,854 101,854 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) 101,854 101,854 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (199,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	2	<i>,</i>			,
Debt Service: No. Principal Retirement 8,750 5,100 13,850 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,904 2,904 2,904 Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 101,854 101,854 Transfers In 101,854 101,854 101,854 101,854 Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	*	75,577	4,106	,	,
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 8,750 5,100 13,850 <i>Total Disbursements</i> 2,904 2,904 2,904 <i>Total Disbursements</i> 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 <i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i> 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 101,854 Transfers In 101,854 101,854 (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 <i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i> (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 <i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i> 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	1 2			150,979	150,979
Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,904 2,904 Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (101,854) 101,854 101,854 Transfers Out (101,854) 101,854 (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (141) (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364					
Total Disbursements 713,671 12,856 271,304 997,831 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 101,854 101,854 Transfers In 101,854 101,854 (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (101,854) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	1		8,750		,
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 96,857 16,185 (100,387) 12,655 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 101,854 101,854 101,854 Transfers Out (101,854) 2456 125 2,581 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Interest and Fiscal Charges			2,904	2,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses) 101,854 101,854 Transfers In (101,854) (101,854) Transfers Out (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (441) (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Total Disbursements	713,671	12,856	271,304	997,831
Transfers In 101,854 101,854 Transfers Out (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (441) (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	96,857	16,185	(100,387)	12,655
Transfers Out (101,854) (101,854) Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (441) (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources 2,456 125 2,581 Other Financing Uses (441) (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Transfers In			101,854	101,854
Other Financing Uses (441) (441) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Transfers Out	(101,854)			(101,854)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (99,398) 101,538 2,140 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Other Financing Sources	2,456		125	2,581
Net Change in Fund Balances (2,541) 16,185 1,151 14,795 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Other Financing Uses			(441)	(441)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 282,595 199,195 582,574 1,064,364	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,398)		101,538	2,140
	Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,541)	16,185	1,151	14,795
Fund Balances End of Year \$280,054 \$215,380 \$583,725 \$1,079,159	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	282,595	199,195	582,574	1,064,364
	Fund Balances End of Year	\$280,054	\$215,380	\$583,725	\$1,079,159

Village of Lodi Medina County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$357,400	\$357,400	\$343,327	(\$14,073)
Kilowatt Hour Tax	137,000	137,000	142,686	5,686
Charges for Services	108,413	108,413	112,912	4,499
Fines, Licenses and Permits	10,836	10,836	11,286	450
Intergovernmental	160,831	160,831	167,505	6,674
Interest	31,506	31,506	32,812	1,306
Total receipts	805,986	805,986	810,528	4,542
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	374,500	371,320	176,162	195,158
Security of Persons and Property	460,600	460,600	445,279	15,321
Leisure Time Activities	3,000	6,180	5,478	702
Community Environment	10,200	12,150	11,175	975
Transportation	91,000	89,050	75,577	13,473
Total Disbursements	939,300	939,300	713,671	225,629
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(133,314)	(133,314)	96,857	230,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out			(101,854)	(101,854)
Other Financing Sources			2,456	2,456
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(99,398)	(99,398)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(133,314)	(133,314)	(2,541)	130,773
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	282,595	282,595	282,595	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$149,281	\$149,281	\$280,054	\$130,773

Village of Lodi Medina County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Desidente	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$5,611 21,812 1,618	\$5,611 6,812 1,618
Total receipts	15,000	15,000	29,041	14,041
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation Principal Retirement	91,250 8,750	91,250 8,750	4,106 8,750	87,144
Total Disbursements	100,000	100,000	12,856	87,144
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,000)	(85,000)	16,185	101,185
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	199,195	199,195	199,195	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$114,195	\$114,195	\$215,380	\$101,185

Village of Lodi Medina County Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

Assots	Water Enterprise Fund	Wastewater (Sewer) Enterprise Fund	Electric Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$528,807	\$1,250,162	\$1,382,226	\$3,161,195
Total Assets	\$528,807	\$1,250,162	\$1,382,226	\$3,161,195
Net Assets Unrestricted	528,807	1,250,162	1,382,226	3,161,195
Total Net Assets	\$528,807	\$1,250,162	\$1,382,226	\$3,161,195

Village of Lodi Medina County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Business-Typ	e Activities	
	Water	Wastewater (Sewer)	Electric	Total
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$442,718	\$639,124	\$2,938,623	\$4,020,465
Rent	ψητ2,/10	\$039,124 778	\$2,938,025 75	853
Other Operating Receipts		110	12,552	12,552
• • F				
Total Operating Receipts	442,718	639,902	2,951,250	4,033,870
Operating Disbursements				
Purchased Services			1,859,394	1,859,394
Personal Services	203,812	182,454	286,922	673,188
Contractual Services	66,517	115,335	344,327	526,179
Materials and Supplies	74,293	162,454	80,344	317,091
Capital Outlay	58,639	4,811	46,889	110,339
Total Operating Disbursements	403,261	465,054	2,617,876	3,486,191
Operating Income	39,457	174,848	333,374	547,679
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)				
Proceeds of Notes		22,350	2,200,000	2,222,350
Miscellanous	1,428		2,276	3,704
Redemption of Principal		(421,528)	(2,400,000)	(2,821,528)
Interest		(15,661)	(42,130)	(57,791)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	1,428	(414,839)	(239,854)	(653,265)
Change in Net Assets	40,885	(239,991)	93,520	(105,586)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	487,922	1,490,153	1,288,706	3,266,781
Net Assets End of Year	\$528,807	\$1,250,162	\$1,382,226	\$3,161,195

Village of Lodi Medina County

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2004

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$125,004
Total Assets	\$125,004
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$125,004

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<u>Note 1 – Reporting Entity</u>

The Village of Lodi, Medina County, Ohio (the Village) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for a four year term and three-member Board of Public Affairs elected at large for a four year term. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie. The Clerk/Treasurer is elected to a four-year term and has no voting privileges.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separated from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water, wastewater treatment, electric, storm sewers, maintenance of Village roads, parks, police, fire and rescue service. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a contract with the Medina County Sheriff Department for police, fire and rescue dispatching services and the volunteer fire and rescue department.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village of Lodi has no component units.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

<u>Note 1 – Reporting Entity - (Continued)</u>

C. Joint Ventures

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. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Village does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures.

The Village participates in three joint ventures. Note 16 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The organizations are:

Joint Ventures:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV1) Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2) Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5)

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Village of Lodi Medina County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

<u>Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguishes between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance and net assets of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund. The General Fund 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 Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund accounts for a motor vehicle license tax, which the Village can only use for planning, constructing, improving, maintaining and repairing Village roads. The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The Village of Lodi classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Village has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are the water, wastewater (sewer), and electric.

<u>Water Fund</u> – The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located outside and within the Village.

<u>Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

<u>Wastewater (Sewer) Fund</u> – The wastewater (sewer) fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users outside and within the Village.

<u>Electric Fund</u> - The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents and commercial users outside and within the Village.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include the Mayor's Court, Unclaimed Monies Fund and Utility Deposit Fund. These are agency funds which are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinances, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds.

<u>Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)</u>

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increase or decrease in receipts is identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificated of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance 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 appropriations amount passed by Village Council during the year.

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures 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 levy of budgetary control.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

During 2004, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, STAR Ohio, and U.S. Government Agency securities. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The U.S. Government Agency securities are reported at market value.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in manner consistent with Rule 20.7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2004 was \$32,812 which includes \$30,460 assigned from other funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The Village currently does not have any interfund loans outstanding.

Village of Lodi Medina County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continuted)

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognized the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principle and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

O. Interfund Transactions

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2003 the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Village has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and Motor Vehicle Permissive Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing sources or uses (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances or advances at year end.

<u>Note 5 – Deposits and Investments</u>

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

<u>Note 5 – Deposits and Investments – (Continued)</u>

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

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United Sates Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

<u>Note 5 – Deposits and Investments – (Continued)</u>

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of the Village's deposits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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 Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may 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 Village or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end \$72,765 of the Village's bank balance of \$172,765 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

<u>Note 5 – Deposits and Investments – (Continued)</u>

The Village has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

As of December 31, 2004, the Village had the following investments

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investment Types	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
Repurchase Agreement	\$493,666	\$493,666			
Certificates of Deposit	132,933	31,431	\$101,502		
U.S. Agency Securities	2,964,233	255,625	1,402,054	\$1,052,876	\$253,678
STAR Ohio	593,700	593,700			
Village of Lodi, Ohio					
Street Improvement Bond*	31,200			31,200	
Total	\$4,215,732	\$1,374,422	\$1,503,556	\$1,084,076	\$253,678

* Included in the Village's General Fund's – Cash Fund Balance is a Street Improvement Bond which was purchased by the Village's General Fund. This investment does not represent actual cash available for expenditure.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments – (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Non Compliance

Certain investments in U.S. agency securities and certificates of deposits exceed the maximum maturities allowable by the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2002, were levied after October 1, 2003, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of the true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes 6 - Property Taxes –(Continued)

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the true value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$11.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$24,840,420
Agriculture	454,650
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	10,619,560
Public Utility Property	
Real	75,330
Personal	1,054,510
Tangible Personal Property	5,664,803
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$42,709,273</u>

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated tax exempt non-profit organization, governed by its member municipalities. The Pool is sponsored by the Ohio Municipal League and is administered and operated by JWF Specialty Company. Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Pool provides a program of property and casualty insurance for its members. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty excess-of-loss contracts at December 31, 2004 generally protect again individual losses exceeding over deductible.

Property coverage contracts protect against losses, subject to a deductible of \$250 - \$1,000, limited to an annual aggregate loss per schedule.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is selfdirected by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension benefits to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$93,392, \$92,038, and \$92,140 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Village is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers.

Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's required contributions to the Fund for the years ending December 31, 2004, and 2003 were \$36,597 (employee \$18,768), and \$38,912 (employee \$19,955). The full amount has been contributed for 2004, and 2003.

<u>Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits</u>

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postempolyment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to be traditional or combined plan is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

<u>Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits – (Continued)</u>

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

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$210,421. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contributions amounts are the same. OPER's net assets available for payment of benefits as December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits – (Continued)</u>

The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004 and 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

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

Note 10 – Debt Obligations

	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2003	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2004	Due Within One Year
Governmental-Type Activities						
Special Assessment Bonds						
(Internally Funded)	8%	\$36,300		\$5,100	\$31,200	\$5,200
Ohio Public Works						
Commission Loan	0%	30,625		8,750	21,875	21,875
Total Governmental-Type Activities		66,925		13,850	53,075	27,075
Activities	-	00,925		15,850	55,075	27,073
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Note	1.15%	2,400,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Ohio Water Development						
Authority Loan	0%	7,330,237	22,350	421,528	6,931,059	422,370
Total Business-Type Activities		9,730,237	2,222,350	2,821,528	9,131,059	2,622,370
	-	>,, 30,237	_,,	2,021,020	,,151,009	_,0_22,0 / 0
Total	-	\$9,797,162	\$2,222,350	\$2,835,378	\$9,184,134	\$2,649,445

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Village of Lodi Medina County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 10 – Debt Obligations (Continued)

	Special Assessm	ent G.O.	OWD	-	OPW	-	General Obl	0
	Bonds		Loan		Loa	an	Note	5
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$5,200	\$2,496	\$422,370	\$0	\$8,750	\$0	\$2,200,000	\$25,300
2006	5,200	2,080	437,373	0	8,750	0	0	0
2007	5,200	1,664	437,373	0	4,375	0	0	0
2008	5,200	1,248	437,373	0	0	0	0	0
2009	5,200	832	437,373	0	0	0	0	0
2010-2014	5,200	416	2,186,865	0	0	0	0	0
2015-2019	0	0	2,186,865	0	0	0	0	0
2020-2024	0	0	<u>385,467</u>	_0	0	_0	0	0
Totals	<u>\$31,200</u>	<u>\$8,736</u>	<u>\$6,931,059</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$21,875</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,200,000</u>	<u>\$25,300</u>

All note proceeds have been spent. The 1991 bond anticipation note is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and matures within 6 years. This bond was purchased by the Village General Fund and is included as part of the General Fund's Cash fund balance. The AMP-Ohio bond anticipation note relates to the construction of a new substation located on Harris Road and Greenwich Road. The bond is secured by electric receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover AMP-Ohio Bond requirements.

The Ohio Public Work's loan relates to Church Street Reconstruction Project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual payments of \$4,375 at zero interest, over five years. The loan is secured by MV Permissive Tax receipts.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$218,686 over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuations of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2004, were an overall debt margin of \$4,484,474 and an unvoted debt margin of \$2,349,010.

<u>Note 11 – Interfund Transfers</u>

During 2004 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$101,854</u>

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experiences, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 13 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from Village ordinances and State laws. Full-time employees earn varying hours of vacation per year, depending upon length of service.

Full-time and regular part-time hourly employees shall be entitled for each completed eighty hours of service to sick leave of four and six tenths (4.6) hours with pay. Effective March 16, 1989, sick leave shall be cumulative without limit. Prior to March 16, 1989, sick leave shall be cumulative up to 120 workdays. Sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely; however, cash payment for accumulated leave upon death, retirement or total disability shall be paid in accordance with the mandates of Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Note 14 – Joint Venture</u>

The Village is a participant with twenty-one subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to purchase a diesel powered generation facility in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio and receive electricity from its operation. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV1) was created for that purpose. Upon dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of Omega JV1 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV 1 is managed by American Municipal Power – Ohio (AMP-Ohio), which acts as the agent of the joint venture.

<u>Note 14 – Joint Venture (Continued)</u>

The Village of Lodi is a Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of .21% and .16% respectively and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenue of the System. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing Participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2004 the Village of Lodi has met their debt coverage obligation.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic statue of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 2138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. The Village's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2004 was \$79,085 (Including amounts withheld for Debt Service Reserve, amounts held in the Bond Fund, previous billings to members, interest payable and debt service paid and collected). The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Note 14 – Joint Venture (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivision and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2004 are:

Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Greent		,			,
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Falls					
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson	0.22%	300
			Center		
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.37%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Springs					
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	95.20%	127,640		4.8%	6,441
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

The Village's liability for the bonds are disclosed below:

			Total Debt
Years	Principal	Interest	Service
2005	3,859	4,443	8,302
2006	4,025	4,279	8,304
2007	4,190	4,118	8,308
2008	4,398	3,909	8,307
2009-2020	73,997	25,660	99,657
Total Gross Liability	90,469	42,409	132,878
Less: Amounts Held in Reserve	<u>(11,384)</u>		
Net Obligation	79,085		

Note 14 – Joint Venture (Continued)

The Village of Lodi is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .94%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venter JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW to backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2004 Lodi has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increase shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

<u>Note 14 – Joint Venture (Continued)</u>

OMEGEA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 13, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 for the periods 2005 through 2024.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$81,264 at December 31, 2004, Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at <u>www.auditor.state.oh.us</u>.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Village of Lodi Medina County 110 Anisworth Street PO Box 95 Lodi, Ohio 44254

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Lodi, Medina County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated February 21, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards w*hich is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2004-001. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated February 21, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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Village of Lodi Medina County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 21, 2006

VILLAGE OF LODI MEDINA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.13 requires investments to mature within 5 years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the subdivision. Additionally, interim deposits such as certificates of deposit must mature not more than one year from the date of deposit.

As of December 31, 2004, the Village held the following investments which exceed the allowable maximum maturities:

	Market/	
Type of Investment	Carrying Value	Maturity Date
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 253,678	11/18/2015
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	276,401	3/21/2011
Federal National Mortgage Association	259,375	8/1/2012
Federal National Mortgage Association	255,040	5/1/2013
Federal National Mortgage Association	262,060	1/2/2014
Certificate of Deposit	<u> 101,502</u>	3/8/08
Total Unallowable Investments	1,408,056	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$4,365,358</u>	
% of Unallowable Investments	32%	

The Village should abide by the Ohio Revised Code requirement with respect to maximum maturities for its investments and should ensure that the allocation of its investments in various types is in accordance with its investment policy.

VILLAGE OF LODI MEDINA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2003-001	Noncompliance: The Village did not certify all expenditures in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D).	No	Partially Corrected. Comment is repeated in the Management Letter
2003-002	Noncompliance: Actual expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded the Council approved appropriations in certain object level accounts contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)	No	Partially Corrected. Immaterial instances of non-compliance were noted during the audit and communicated to management verbally.
2003-003	Reportable Condition: Certain material errors were noted with respect to the Villages recording of debt proceeds and debt payments.	No	Partially Corrected. Errors noted in debt transactions are addressed in the Management Letter.



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VILLAGE OF LODI

MEDINA 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 16, 2006