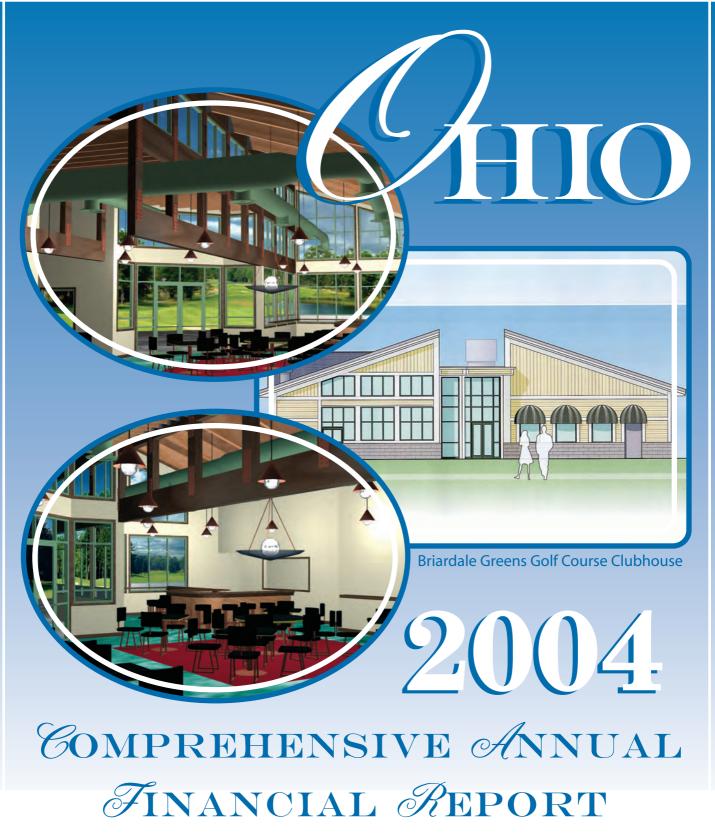
CITY OF EUCLID







Members of City Council City of Euclid

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Euclid, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Euclid is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

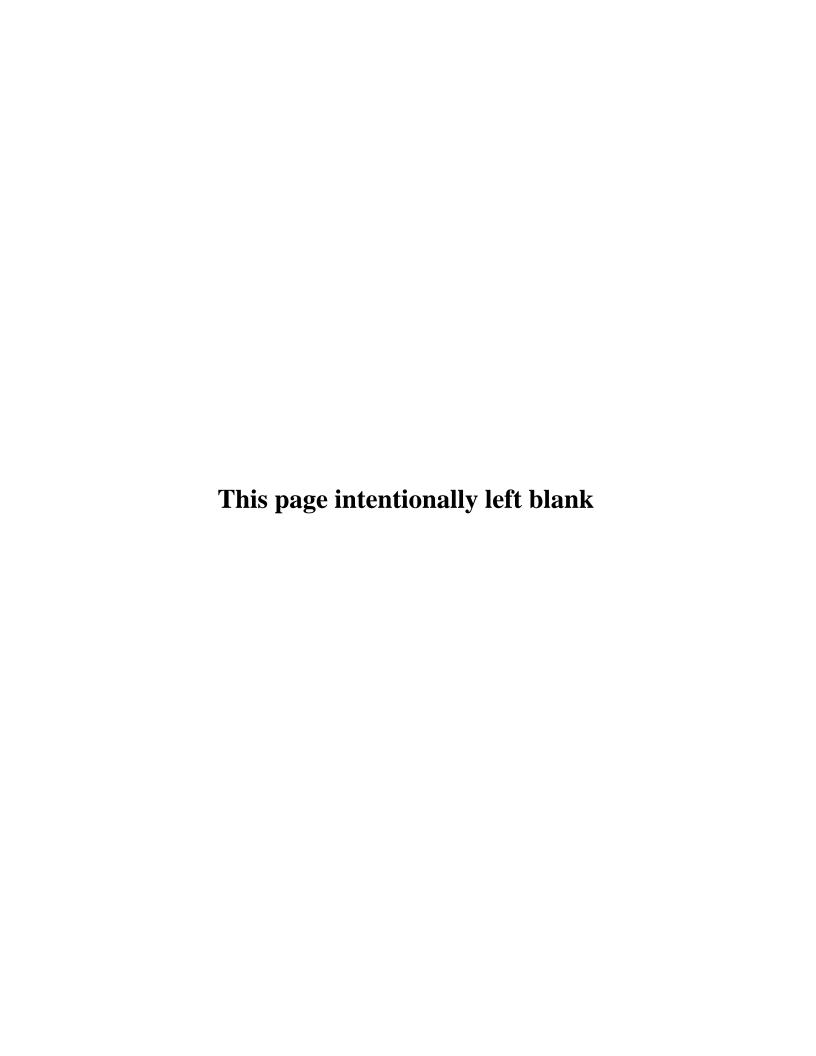
July 20, 2005



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2004

Issued by the Finance Department Jack Johnson,
Director of Finance



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

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Transmittal Letter

The Transmittal Letter is a non-technical narrative that explains the legal and policy reasons for the publication of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and discusses its substantive highlights.



585 East 222nd Street, Euclid, OH 44123-2099

Department of FINANCE Jack Johnson, Director

Phone: 216/289-2765 Fax: 216/289-2764

http://www.ci.euclid.oh.us

June 24, 2005

Honorable Mayor Bill Cervenik, Members of Euclid City Council and Residents of the City of Euclid:

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Euclid's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Euclid's operations and financial position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Euclid residents and elected officials, investment institutions and underwriters, rating agencies and other interested parties. This report is done in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments".

This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections:

THE INTRODUCTORY SECTION includes a table of contents, this transmittal letter, a list of the City's principal elected and appointed officials, an organizational chart, and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement.

THE FINANCIAL SECTION includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the Combining Statements for nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the Basic Financial Statements. Data from the prior fiscal year, which ended December 31, 2003, has been included in certain statements and schedules for comparative purposes.

THE STATISTICAL SECTION includes a number of statistical tables and charts representing various financial, economic, social and demographic information presented on a ten year basis from 1995 through 2004.

References throughout this report to Note 1, Note 2, etc., are to the Notes to Financial Statements included in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City

The City is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It is located on the southern shore of Lake Erie and in the Cuyahoga County.

The City of Euclid, which covers 10.2 square miles, is situated in the industrial Midwest and is bounded on the west by the City of Cleveland, on the north by Lake Erie and on the south and east by other smaller cities.

City Government

The City was incorporated as a village in 1903, became incorporated, as a city in 1931 and than became a Charter City in 1951. The form of government established by the Charter is the Mayor/Council form. The executive power of the City is vested in the Mayor, who is elected for a term of four (4) years. The legislative power of the City is vested in a Council of nine (9) members elected for a term of two (2) years. The judicial power of the City is vested in the Municipal Court Judge, elected to a six (6) year term. The Mayor appoints the directors of Administration, Finance, Community Service and Economic Development, Law, Parks & Recreation, and Public Service.

City Services

The City of Euclid offers its citizens a full range of municipal services that include a municipal court, police and fire protection, sanitation, street maintenance and improvements, health and welfare, community and economic development, a civic cultural center, and a community center that is home to many senior citizen organizations and community activities. In addition, the City's recreational facilities include an 18-hole municipal golf course, an indoor ice skating rink, several swimming pools, and a variety of sports fields which provide opportunities for competitive sports. Fine health care is available in Euclid for people living and working in the City, due to the presence of Euclid Hospital, affiliated with the Cleveland Clinic, and University Mednet's Clinic.

The City operates two enterprises, Briardale Greens golf course and the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Both are accounted for in the City's enterprise funds. The City of Euclid provides waste water treatment for the cities of Wickliffe, Willowick, Willoughby Hills, and parts of Richmond Heights, Ohio. Each of these communities depends in whole or in part on the City of Euclid's sanitary sewer system for transportation of their waste water to the City's waste water treatment plant.

The maintenance of the sanitary sewer system within each community is the responsibility of each individual community. The firm of DMG-Maximus, Inc. determines annually and independently the revenues required to provide waste water services and recommends a rate structure that would equitably recover these costs from the system users.

The City provides aggregation programs for city residents for both electricity and natural gas. Shell Energy is the natural gas provider and WPS Energy is the electricity provider. For those residents who choose not to participate in the aggregation programs, First Energy Corp and Dominion East Ohio Gas Company, both independent, publicly-owned utilities, provide electricity and natural gas, respectively. Cleveland Public Power, a municipally owned electric utility, serves a small portion of the community and the Regional Transit Authority, a county wide transit system provides bus service within the city.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes the criteria used for defining the financial reporting entity of a governmental unit. These principles provide that the reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, organizations, for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Pursuant to these principles, the City has included in this report all funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions for which the City is financially accountable. In addition, the activities of the Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR) are included as a discretely presented component unit in the special revenue funds in this report as part of the primary government reporting entity because these activities are so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. EDCOR provides administrative assistance to the City in conjunction with its Community Development Block Grant award and is an integral part of the City's economic development program.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

City Council and the Administration are committed to protecting the level of services afforded all of the commercial and residential citizenry of the City of Euclid and to implement projects and programs designed to improve economic and operational efficiency of the City Government. Through effective financial management, the City is striving to maintain tax rates at current levels, an action that should continue to draw new businesses and homebuyers to the City.

The City currently maintains an A1 long-term bond rating with Moody's Investor Service. These ratings demonstrate the City's high level of performance as it relates to management and administration of government resources, effective debt management with moderately low levels, vibrant and diverse local economy, and strong finances.

During 2004 and into the first quarter of 2005, the economy in northeast Ohio and, especially, in the City of Euclid, finally evidenced signs of an ending recession.

During 2004 the following Economic Development Projects came to the forefront:

- <u>Trust Manufacturing</u> Purchased a vacant industrial building and is in the process of investing over \$100,000 in real property improvements and over \$1.2 million in personal property investment. Trust will create 26 new jobs with a respective payroll of \$1,070,004.
- <u>Lincoln Electric</u> Continued its investment in the recently opened Corporate Customer Service Center. The project had created 74 new jobs with a payroll of over \$2.8 million by the end of 2004. This project reemphasized Lincoln's commitment to the City of Euclid.
- Royal Appliance Entered into a lease for the former Super-Kmart site on St. Clair Avenue. Royal brought 100 new employees to the City with a payroll of \$3.4 million dollars. Total investment in the project exceeded \$4.4 million.
- <u>Calabrese Enterprises</u> Purchased the Incinerator site on Lakeland Boulevard from the City bringing 30 new jobs to Euclid and a payroll of over \$1.5 million. Calabrese will also be investing over \$1.8 million in personal and real property.

- <u>Hamilton Mold and Machine</u> Created 4 new jobs and retained 40 additional jobs while modernizing and expanding its facility. The new and retained payroll exceeds \$2.7 million.
- Argo-Tech Corporation The corporation is undertaking an expansion investment project that will create 10 new jobs and solidify 408 existing jobs. The payroll for the new jobs will exceed \$600,000 while the retained payroll will be approximately \$26.2 million. Argo-Tech is also investing in over \$21 million in new personal property.

Two very important projects broke ground during 2004. The long discussed marina, boardwalk, fishing pier, and townhouse development is in the permitting process. The owner of the Harbor Crest and Waters Edge apartment complexes has already invested over \$25 million in the rehabilitation, property acquisition and development of the lead property for the marina. The plan calls for actual construction to begin during the fall of 2005. With the completion of the marina/townhouse project and its anticipated increase in disposable income, a significant economic spin-off in commercial development is already being planned.

During the fall of 2004, a new single-family housing development project broke ground on the lakefront as well. The project consists of three detached single-family homes in the \$550,000 range and four clusters of two attached single-family homes in the range of \$350,000 bringing the total project to over \$4.4 million.

With the recession hopefully a thing of the past and the new developments a sign of the present and future, Euclid is set to rebound and recreate a community dedicated economic development, family fulfillment and quality living.

Future Projects and Programs

- Marine Mechanical Elected to relocate and stay in Euclid when they purchased the old Reliance Electric / Rockwell R&D facility. The economic development team, led by Mayor Cervenik, worked with a coalition of State, County, and Port Authority representatives to package an economic incentive program that sealed the deal. Marine Mechanical will be investing in \$16.7 million in new personal property. Real property improvement will exceed \$7.5 million. 245 jobs with a corresponding payroll of \$13,665,000 will be retained. Marine Mechanical intends to create 38 new jobs with an equivalent payroll of \$1.9 million.
- Ruff RV Purchased the long vacant and blighted RacquetTime property on Lakeland Boulevard. Ruff, a dealer in high-end recreational vehicles, created 10 new jobs and invested over \$1.2 million in new personal and real property improvements.

In addition, construction of the Briardale Greens Golf Course clubhouse continued and was on target to be completed at or below budget of \$1,442,000. The new clubhouse is projected to be opened in late July or early August of 2005. The newer clubhouse will have a larger pro shop, a grill room with seating and an outside pavilion for outings.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summary of Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

The City of Euclid's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts, assets, liabilities, and fund balance. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds,

Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The City's Proprietary Funds are its Enterprise Funds that provide services to the general public, including utilities and recreation, and Internal Service Funds that provide services to City departments, divisions and other governments. The City also maintains Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent or in a trust capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. All governmental funds are accounted for using current financial resources-current assets and current liabilities-measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for governmental funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general obligation debt, which is recognized when due.

The measurement focus of the City's proprietary and internal service funds is on the flow of total economic resources. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized of the proprietary and internal service funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from GAAP in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available), and encumbrances are included as expenditures rather than included in fund balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the City changed its financial reporting to comply with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management' Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Accordingly, government-wide financial statements, which include all governmental and proprietary funds, are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has opted to fully implement retroactive infrastructure reporting. In doing so, the historical cost of infrastructure assets (retroactive to 1980) is included as part of the governmental capital assets. Thus, the depreciated value of construction costs for the roadway network, including streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, guard rails, traffic lights, signals, parking meters and the bridge network is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. In conjunction with the implementation of GASB 34, the City has also adopted GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, which rescinds some and modifies other financial statement disclosure requirements.

The City's budgeting process is governed by Ohio law and is divided between the City's Mayor and Finance Director (who prepares the tax budget), Council, the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission (consisting of the County Auditor, County Treasurer and County Prosecutor) and the County Auditor. Major documents associated with budget preparation include: the Cuyahoga County Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources (filed with the Cuyahoga County Auditor) and the Appropriation Ordinance. All budget documents are prepared in compliance with the budgetary basis of accounting. Both the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Ordinance are subject to revision and amendment throughout the year; both are subject to the restriction that current appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as disclosed on the Certificate of Estimated Resources. In accordance with State law, all funds, with the exception of agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Council controls appropriations at the fund level for all funds. Modifications or amendments to control levels in the Appropriation Ordinance require Council approval; internal City financial policies permit fund transfers within control levels with approval by the Mayor and Finance Director. The Cuyahoga County Auditor must certify that the City's appropriation measure does not exceed the amounts set forth in the County Budget Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City employs an encumbrance system documenting purchase commitment amounts prior to generation and release of official City purchase orders. Purchasing practices within the City require departmental review and authorization of all purchase requisitions. Where applicable, proposed purchases in excess of administrative

approval limits are subject to competitive bid requirements of Council and are awarded subsequent to approved legislation authorizing the procurement of goods or services. The Finance Director certifies all purchase orders for availability of funds and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the appropriate departmental or fund appropriation. These encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance at December 31, 2004. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and become available for future appropriations.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

The Mayor and administrators are responsible for implementing an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure ensures that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. All internal controls are designed within the above framework. Accordingly, we believe the City's system of internal accounting controls is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

The City of Euclid receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are included in a separate report.

Cash Management

The City believes that appropriate cash management activities are integral to the City's overall financial well being. Forecasting of receipts and expenditures, cash budgeting and on-going variance analysis allow prudent optimization of investment maturities and interest income.

The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the protection of investment principal. With that in mind, the City's investment practice attempts to maximize earnings while maintaining liquidity necessary to meet day to day financial obligations. In addition to the security of the investment, a major consideration is the timing of needed cash to pay City liabilities. Cash resources of all City funds are combined for maximum return and invested in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Allowable deposits and investments include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAROhio), manuscript bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes, federal agency securities, and repurchase agreements.

Risk Management

In 1988, the City undertook and implemented its own self-funded insurance plan that covers all areas of Risk Management, including general liability and vehicle coverage. The City has traditional premium based coverage on property and large equipment. The City instituted a medical self-insurance program in 1989 designed to provide city employees with maximum health care benefits while controlling the increasing cost of health insurance. Individual funds are charged for the per-capita cost of specific claims and administration. The level of risk assumed is limited by the City's purchase of specific stop-loss coverage per employees. A detailed listing of the insurance coverage carried by the City can be found in Table 20 in the Statistical Section of this report.

The City participates in a retrospective rating program for workers' compensation insurance. The program was

initiated in conjunction with various safety and loss control programs designed to reduce the level of risk. Under the retrospective rating program, the City agrees to pay an administrative premium based on a percentage of gross payroll from the previous year, which is a fraction of the premium it would normally pay, while accepting the responsibility of reimbursing workers' compensation claims as they come due. The City expects to realize a reduction in workers' compensation costs through this plan, not only through lower initial premiums, but also from the cash flow accumulation the City realizes. The level of risk assumed by the City is limited to a maximum of two times the actual annual premium.

Pension Obligations

The employees of the city belong to one of the two state sponsored pension systems. Police and Fire are members of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OPFPF"). All other employees are members of the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"). Both PERS and OPFPF are cost sharing multiple employer public retirement systems. More detailed information on both pension systems can be found in the notes to the financial statements in the Financial Section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law, annual independent audits are required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. The accounting firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. performed the 2004 audit. The independent accountants' unqualified opinion has been included in this report. The administration plans to continue this audit procedure as required by law as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The annual audit and management letter submitted by the independent public accounting firm provides information to the City to enable it to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgeting controls.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Euclid for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. This was the twenty-second (22nd) consecutive year the City of Euclid has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. A special thanks to Mr. Robert Gliha for his narrative expressing the business and economic outlook for the City of Euclid. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the

highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Euclid's finances.

POSTSCRIPT

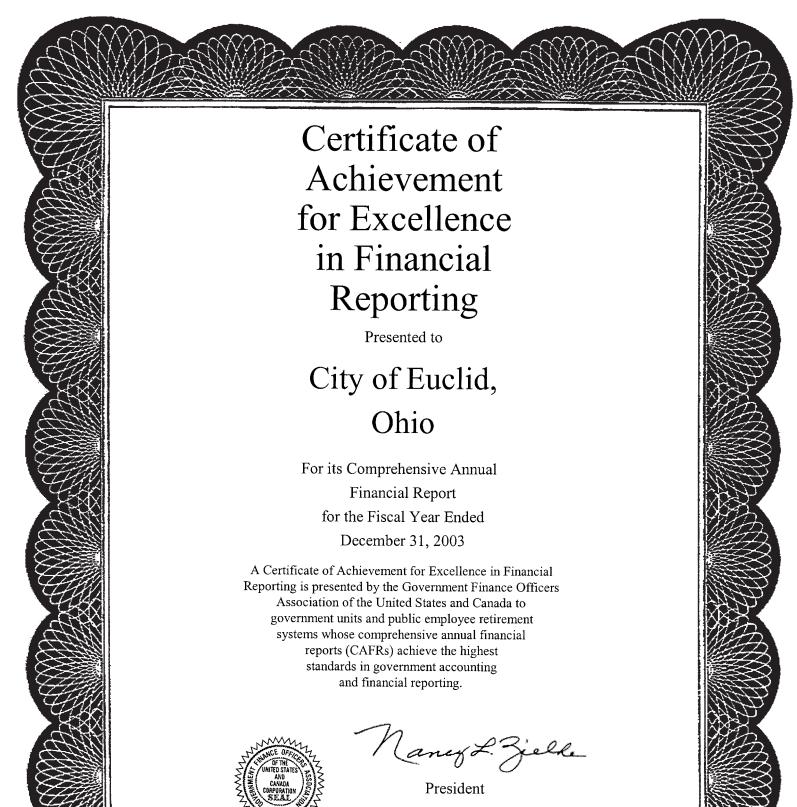
The publication of this comprehensive annual financial report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City management and investors. In addition, recipients of this report will include state and federal officials, university students, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. A copy of this report will be made available to any person or organization requesting it.

We would like to emphasize that our administration policy pertaining to financial information is a continual open book policy for all residents, investors and interested parties, so that they may have a greater awareness of the financial transactions and statistics of our City, known as the "City of Superior Services", Euclid, Ohio.

Respectfully submitted

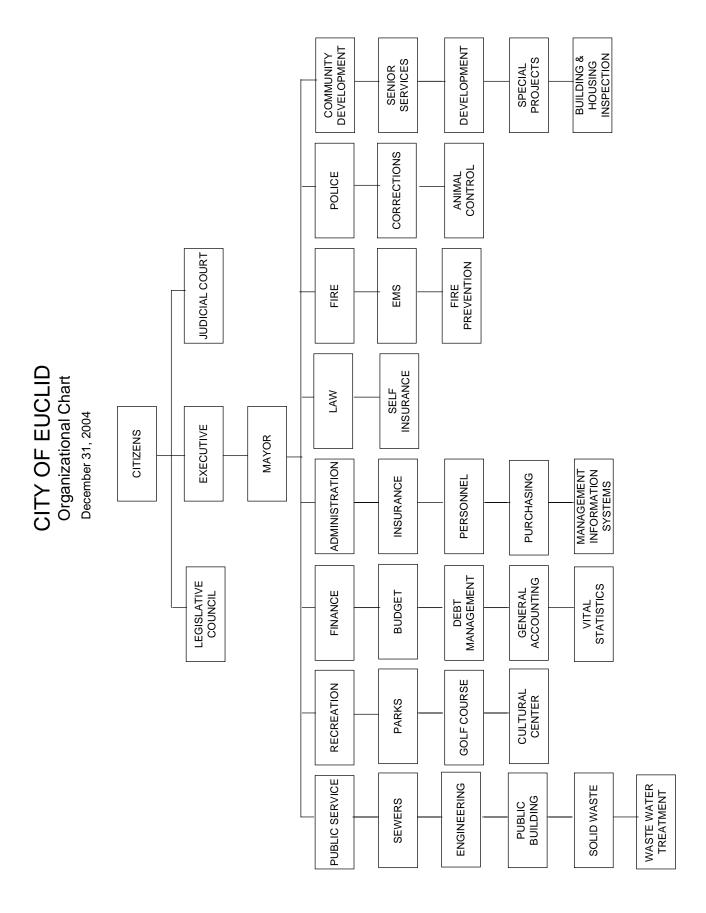
Jack Johnson

Director of Finance



fry R. Ener

Executive Director



CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO "A City of Superior Services"

Mayor BILL CERVENIK



Directors & Chiefs

CHRIS FREY - Law HANK GULICH - Public Service

JACK JOHNSON – Finance & Administration KATHY WILL – Recreation

FRANK PIETRAVOIA - Community CHIEF DAVID MAINE - Police

Development

DEBORAH LEBARRON - Judge Municipal CHIEF MICHAEL DWORNING - Fire

Court

Euclid City Council

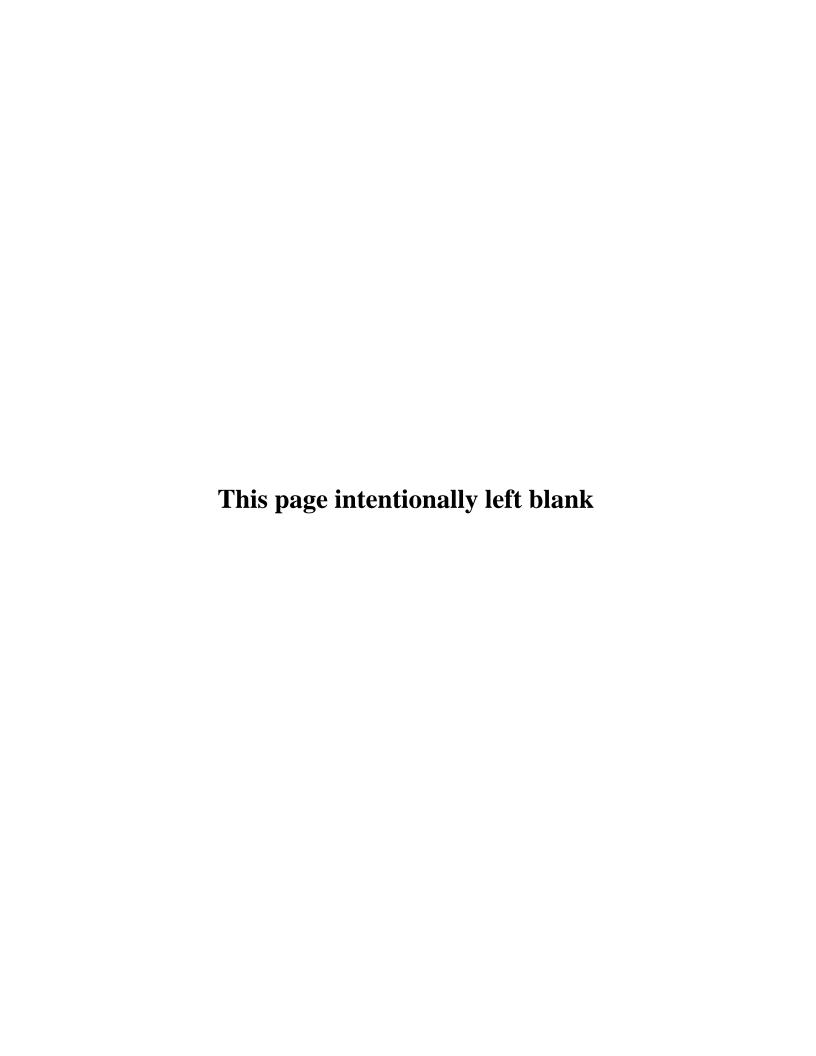
JERRY SUSTARSIC - President of Council

KIRSTEN HOLZHEIMER-GAIL - Ward I HUGH DALY - At-Large

DARYL LANGMAN - Ward II PATRICK DELANEY - At-Large

SALLY A. HUFNAGLE - Ward III CHARLENE MANCUSO - At-Large

CHRISTOPHER GRUBER - Ward IV TONY P. SUSTARSIC - At-Large





Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council Euclid, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Euclid's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Euclid's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



Members of the City Council Euclid, Ohio

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Euclid's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2005

Cum & Panichi Inc.

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

As management of the City of Euclid (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Euclid for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Please read this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements and footnotes that begin on page 30.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- The City's net assets decreased as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$59,600 or .17%, net assets of our governmental activities also decreased by \$1,172,555 or 4.21%.
- General revenues and transfers accounted for \$33,883,888 in revenue or 81% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,319,010 or 19% of total revenues of \$41,916,442.
- The City had \$11,084,042 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$10,516,652 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues include property taxes and interest earnings of \$794,246. Total expenses exceeded revenues \$59,600, resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$35,432,836 to \$35,373,236.
- The City's major governmental funds were the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund. The General Fund had \$38,219,197 in revenues and other financing sources and \$34,901,092 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$3,318,105 from \$4,198,051 to \$7,516,156. The other significant change occurred in the Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund. This fund had \$8,296,486 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,296,499 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance increased \$5,999,987 from \$(312,293) to \$5,687,694.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, which begin on page 17, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fess and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City principally include: general government; public service; public safety; community development; public health; parks and recreation; and economic development. The business-type activities of the City principally include waste water treatment and the golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 17 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund; debt service fund; and the capital bond and note construction fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, and for special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, and internal service funds. The general fund budgetary comparison has been provided as a separate financial statement to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City used enterprise funds to account for its waste water treatment facility, sewer maintenance, and golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally throughout the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self insurance and worker's compensation reserve functions. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the waste water treatment facility and the golf course, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 to 28 of this report

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 30 of this report.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2004 as compared to 2003.

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

Table 1 Summary statement of net assets As of December 31, 2004 and 2003

Assets	Governmental Activities 2004	Business Type Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003	Business Type Activities 2003
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 37,819,391 51,222,732 89,042,123	\$ 11,733,455 <u>49,534,499</u> 61,267,954	\$ 32,616,462 50,649,951 83,266,413	\$ 10,785,430 51,048,889 61,834,319
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	11,890,673	2,504,405	18,601,440	3,825,404
Due within one year	9,337,433	2,955,596	3,090,843	1,669,153
Due in more than one year	41,138,693	20,434,717	33,726,251	20,906,926
Total liabilities	62,366,799	25,894,718	55,418,534	26,401,483
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	9,941,514	29,795,176	16,919,428	28,646,313
Restricted:				
Capital projects	3,896,532	-	177,260	
Debt service	8,899,900	1,200,000	2,764,898	-
Other purposes	1,597,871	-	1,253,520	-
Unrestricted	2,339,507	4,378,060	6,732,773	6,786,523
Total net assets	\$ <u>26,675,324</u>	\$ 35,373,236	\$ <u>27,847,879</u>	\$ <u>35,432,836</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$62,048,560 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

An additional portion of the City of Euclid's net assets, 25 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net assets, \$7,917,567, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets 66% reflects its investment in capital investments (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, furniture, fixtures and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2004 as compared with 2003.

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

Table 2 Change in net assets For fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	Governmental Activities 2004		usiness type	Governmental Activities 2003	Business type Activities 2003
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,819,398	\$ \$	10,516,652	\$ 7,263,058	\$ 13,164,145
Operating grants and contributions	179,059		-	502,101	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,320,553			1,525,639	250,488
Total program revenues	8,319,010		10,516,652	9,290,798	13,414,633
General revenues:					
Property taxes	9,724,482		609,316	9,514,574	776,352
Municipal income tax	20,213,175		-	18,311,962	-
Grants and entitlements	3,208,030		183,912	3,540,576	-
Investment income	398,378		1,018	257,951	987
Other	53,367		-		
Loss on sale of capital assets		_		(48,192)	
Total revenues	41,916,442	_	11,310,898	40,867,669	14,191,972
Program expenses					
General government	11,965,470		-	12,180,369	-
Public safety	21,147,901		-	19,842,460	-
Streets and highways	1,489,045		-	1,432,019	-
Refuse collection and disposal	1,912,089		-	1,848,221	-
Public health and welfare	234,887		-	287,591	-
Culture and recreation	4,077,885		-	1,914,797	-
Community development	478,828		-	965,181	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,069,348		-	1,913,236	-
Waste water	-		10,313,927	12,131,189	12,131,189
Golf course		_	770,115	716,146	716,146
Total expenses	43,375,453	_	11,084,042	40,383,874	12,847,335
Change in net assets before transfers	(1,459,011)		226,856	483,795	1,344,637
Transfers	286,456		(286,456)	286,456	(286,456)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (1,172,555)	\$ \$	(59,600)	\$ 770,251	\$ 1,058,181

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with income tax revenue being the largest source. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.85 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$20,213,175 in income tax collections or 48% of total 2004 revenue. The second most significant source of revenue is property tax revenue of \$9,724,482 or 23% of total 2004 revenue.

A summary of governmental activity expenses and the net cost of providing these services (excluding general revenues) is presented below in Table 3.

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

Table 3 Governmental activities

	Total cost of services 2004		Net cost of services 2004	tal cost of vices 2003	Net cost of services 2003
General government	\$ (11,965,470) \$	\$	(9,863,571) \$	(12,180,369)	\$ (10,105,687)
Public safety	(21,147,901)		(18,906,288)	(19,842,460)	(17,073,603)
Streets and highways	(1,489,045)		(1,029,246)	(1,432,019)	(987,867)
Refuse collection and disposal	(1,912,089)		(969,346)	(1,848,221)	(764,835)
Public health and welfare	(234,887)		(149,221)	(287,591)	(201,861)
Culture and recreation	(4,077,885)		(3,322,552)	(1,914,797)	(1,164,214)
Community development	(478,828)		1,253,129	(965,181)	1,118,227
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,069,348)	_	(2,069,348)	 (1,913,236)	(1,913,236)
Total expenses	\$ (43,375,453) \$	\$ _	(35,056,443) \$	(40,383,874)	\$ (31,093,076)

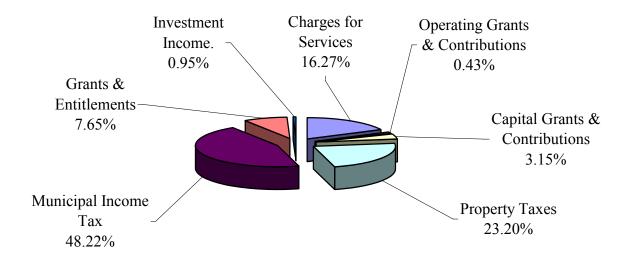
The negative amounts indicated in this table should not be construed as something bad; they are merely indicative of whether a particular function of government relies on general revenues for financing or is a net contributor of resources to the general government. In future years, this information will be more meaningful as prior year data will allow an assessment of whether a particular program is relying more or less on general revenues. Also, the City will be able to use the information to determine if citizens are receiving a good value in public services in return for tax dollars and user fees.

Public safety expenses totaled \$21,147,901 or 49% of total 2004 expenses. A significant portion of these expenses can be attributed to salaries, wages, and employee benefits for police officers and firefighters. As of December 31, 2004, the City employed 96 full time police officers and 77 full time firefighters. Other significant expenses include public service expenses which totaled \$11,965,470 or 28% of the total 2004 expenses.

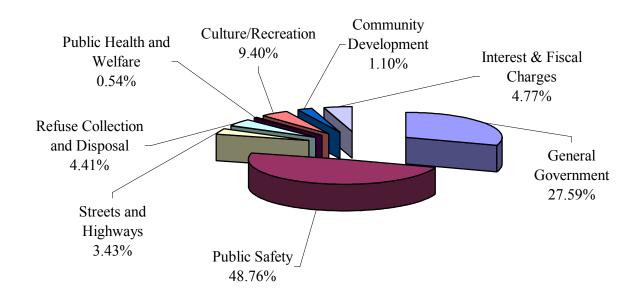
The following charts present a summary of revenues and expenditures for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenditures by Function - Governmental Activities



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

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are principally accounted for in the City's enterprise funds. The City operates two principal Enterprise Funds which include a public golf course (Briardale Greens) and a waste water treatment plant. The operating results of these two enterprise funds are discussed below.

Waste Water Treatment Plant: The Waste Water Treatment Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer and waste water treatment system which not only services Euclid, but several other surrounding communities. The firm of DMG-Maximus, Inc., to date, has completed their eleventh (11th) rate study analysis concerning the adequacy of user rates. Upon their recommendations, user fees rate increases went into effect April 1, 2000 for all users. The rate increase was earmarked to fund the United States Environmental Protection Agency court mandated projects and provide the necessary operating funds for this enterprise fund. DMG-Maximus, Inc. has been retained to evaluate the User Charge System annually.

The waste water treatment plant operating revenue in 2004 amounted to \$9,730,420. This represents a 21.43% decrease from 2003 operating revenue of \$12,383,945. Operating expenses for the waste water treatment plant were \$9,435,934 a decrease of 13% compared to 2003.

Briardale Greens Golf Course: Briardale Greens Golf Course is a public golf course built upon land that was the site of a World War II housing project which is situated on the North side of the City. The golf course continues to operate with a surplus making it possible to continue renovations to the golf course and the clubhouse. The new clubhouse was started in 2004 with completion and the opening expected to be in August of the 2005 season.

The golf course 2004 operating revenue amounted to \$798,975. This represents a .86% decrease from 2003 operating revenue of \$792,158. Operating expenses for the golf course were \$769,207, an increase of 7.65% compared to 2003.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,003,259, an increase of \$11,964,052, in comparison with the prior year. A large portion of this increase is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds in 2004 in order to pay off outstanding notes in 2005. \$5,981,000 of those bond proceeds will be used to pay the governmental funds notes payable. The unreserved amount of \$10,425,738 is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, 2) to reserve for loans receivable, 3) to pay debt service, and 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

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

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and traditionally accounts for most of the general governmental revenue and expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3,678,477 while the total fund balance was \$7,516,156. As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures plus transfers out. Unreserved fund balance represents 10.70% of total general fund

expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 21.87% of that same amount.

Analysis of General Fund Revenues

General fund revenues and other sources total \$38,219,197 in 2004, an increase of approximately 26.11% from 2003. A discussion of each of the major types of general fund revenue follows.

Municipal Income Taxes

Ohio law authorizes the levy of a municipal income tax at a rate not to exceed 1% by an act of council, solely, without a vote of the electors. Municipal income taxes at a rate in excess of 1% must first be approved by a vote of the electors and be for a specified purpose. The City's municipal income tax rate has slowly increased to its present rate of 2.85%. On July 1, 1968, the tax rate levied by the City and approved by council was increased to 1% per annum. The tax rate was increased from 1% to 1.5% per annum based upon a vote of the electors on June 7, 1977. On July 1, 1982, after a vote of the electors, an additional .5% was levied to raise the tax rate to 2% and then in 1994 the electors voted in an increase of .85% joint tax to be split between the City and the Euclid Board of Education. Presently, the .85% increase in the income tax rate is allocated .47% to the Euclid Board of Education and .38% to the City of Euclid. The 2.0% remaining is solely for the City of Euclid.

The City's income tax is levied upon the net income of corporations and other business entities and on the wages, salaries and compensation of individuals. The income tax is collected and administered on behalf of the City by the Central Collection Agency, a regional council of governments organized under Ohio law.

Property Taxes

Taxes collected from real property in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year. Taxes collected from tangible personal property in one calendar year are levied in the same calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of the current calendar year, and at the rates determined in the preceding year. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year. Under Ohio law tangible personal property used in business (except for the public utility business) is assessed at 25% of true value (in general, true value is net book value).

The "assessed valuation" of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to rules of the State Tax Commissioner. An exception is that real property devoted exclusively to agricultural use is to be assessed at not more than 35% of its current agricultural use value. Real property devoted exclusively to forestry or timber growing is taxed at 50% of the local tax rate multiplied by the assessed value.

The details of property tax valuations and tax rates relating to collections for the last three years can be found in the following table:

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

Table 4Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of assessed Valuation)

Purpose		2004		2003	2002			
General Fund	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	\$	6.72		
Recreation Operating		1.30		1.30		1.30		
Bond Retirement		3.88		3.88		3.88		
Capital Improvements		1.70		1.70		1.70		
Sewers		2.00		2.00		2.00		
Totals	\$	15.60	\$	15.60	\$	15.60		
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8	65,435,613	\$ 81	16,485,001	\$ 8	26,000,544		

State Local Government Funds and Other Shared Revenues

State Local Government Funds and other shared revenues include taxes levied and collected by the State of Ohio or counties and partially redistributed to the City and other political subdivisions. Other shared revenues include state income, sales, corporate franchise, public utility, estate, and cigarette taxes as well as liquor fees. State Local Government Fund and other shared revenues have declined in 2004 due to the State budget cuts to the State Local Government Funding. Since 1993, the State Local Government Fund ("LGF") and Local Government Assistance Fund ("LGRAF") have been the City's largest source of non-tax general fund revenue. Through these funds, Ohio subdivisions share in a portion of the State's collection of the sales tax, use tax, personal income tax, corporate franchise tax and public utilities excise tax. The percentages of the five taxes supporting these funds have varied over the years. At times, the dollar amount in the funds has been capped at specific levels.

Pursuant to statutory law in Ohio, State LGF revenues are divided into county and municipal portions. The county portion, the larger of the two, is distributed to each of the State's 88 counties and is allocated based upon a statutory formula utilizing county population and county municipal property values. Once received by a county, the funds can either be distributed to all subdivisions using the statutory formula or the county and its subdivisions may agree upon an alternate method for allocating the funds. Cuyahoga County and its recipient communities have chosen the latter method which is comprised of a base allocation and an excess allocation. The excess allocation takes into account such factors as assessed value per capita, per capita income, population density and the number of individuals receiving public assistance. The municipal portion of the LGF is distributed directly by the State to those municipalities that collect and income tax. A municipality receives its share of the funds based upon it percentage of total municipal income taxes collected throughout the state in a given year.

The LGRAF, which was created in 1989, is distributed to all counties based upon population. Either the statutory allocation method or an agreed upon alternative method is used to apportion the funds. Cuyahoga County allocates LGRAF funds using the same method as is used to distribute LGF monies.

LGRAF funding has fluctuated over the course of the last few years. Distributions from the Sate of Ohio and Cuyahoga County (as a conduit between the State and the City) have decreased since 2000.

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

Analysis of General Fund Expenditures

General fund expenditures and other uses totaled \$34,901,092 in 2004, a decrease of 9.67% from 2003. The amount of expenditures and other uses by function on a GAAP basis, including the increases (decreases) over the prior year, are shown in the following table:

Table 5Expenditures and Other Uses

					Increase	
		% of		% of	(Decrease)	%
	Actual 2004	Total	Actual 2003	Total	Over 2003	Change
Current:						
General Government	\$ 11,630,152	33.32	\$ 9,783,349	28.03	\$ 1,846,803	18.88
Public Safety	19,254,200	55.17	18,341,798	52.55	\$ 912,402	4.97
Refuse Collection and Disposal	1,811,025	5.19	1,733,196	4.97	77,829	4.49
Public Health and Welfare	234,419	0.67	199,086	0.57	35,333	17.75
Culture and Recreation	731,426	2.10	784,664	2.25	(53,238)	-6.78
Community Development	463,494	1.33	501,357	1.44	(37,863)	-7.55
Debt Service	246,138	0.71	215,612	0.62	30,526	14.16
Transfers Out	530,238	1.52	264,590	0.76	265,648	100.40
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	\$ 34,901,092		\$ 31,823,652		\$ 3,077,440	9.67

This reduction in general fund expenditures was accomplished through staffing reductions. This was necessary in the early part of 2004 in order to meet anticipated contractual pay increases and increasing health care and benefit costs. Further decreases in expenditures were the results of certain cost cutting measures and effective budget management by each of the department managers.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net assets of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and the Briardale Greens Golf Course were \$4,111,326 and \$266,734, respectively, at December 31, 2004. The change in net assets for each of the funds totaled \$(88,460) and \$28,860, respectively, during 2004. Other factors concerning the finances of the City's proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and the final amended appropriations including operating transfers out, (see page 24), was \$60,000, which represents less than a .18 percent increase in appropriations.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$34,432,456; final budget amounts were \$34,458,210; and actual revenue collections were \$36,153,864. The majority of the increase in actual revenue over the original and final budgeted amounts was due to the increase in debt proceeds. In December 2004 the City issued bonds to pay off the notes payable outstanding. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$2,375,469 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004, amounts to \$100,757,231 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; buildings; infrastructure; furniture, fixtures and equipment; and construction in progress. A summary of the City's capital assets at December 31, 2004 is reflected in Table 6:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities					Business Typ	e A	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Totals</u>				
		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>	
Land	\$	9,110,307	\$	9,098,667	\$	7,387,526	\$	7,387,526	\$	16,497,833	\$	16,486,193	
Land Improvements		422,167		465,462		286,449		341,008		708,616		806,470	
Buildings and Improvements		8,211,722		5,238,635		5,146,658		5,318,294		13,358,380		10,556,929	
Machinery and Equipment		3,056,739		3,589,090		536,894		485,810		3,593,633		4,074,900	
Infrastructure		30,421,797		31,140,070		35,835,525		37,265,764		66,257,322		68,405,834	
Construction in Progress		-		1,118,027		341,447		249,304		341,447		1,367,331	
Totals	\$	51,222,732	\$	50,649,951	\$	49,534,499	\$	51,047,706	\$	100,757,231	\$	101,697,657	

Major events during the current fiscal year affecting the City's capital assets included the following:

- Investment of \$1,442,000 for the construction of a new clubhouse at Briardale Greens golf course.
- Investment of \$1,200,000 in the Beverly Hills and East 260th Street projects which were also funded by State Issue 2.
- Investment of \$3,700,000 in the Lakefront Community Center which also serves as the City's new senior center.

Additional information on the City's capital assets, including commitments made for future capital expenditures, can be found in Note 6.

City of Euclid

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

Debt: The City's outstanding General Obligation debt is currently rated "A1" by Moody's Investors Service. This rating was confirmed in 2004 with the City's last long-term bond issue. This high investment grade rating is attributed to the City's conservative financial management, diverse tax base and moderate debt position. Maintaining its superior credit rating enables the City to obtain short term and long term financing at the lowest possible interest rates. As of December 31, 2004, the City's long-term debt totaled \$73,776,439.

A summary of outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2004 follows.

Table 7

Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business Typ	e Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 34,057,000	\$ 27,440,000	\$ 2,918,000	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 36,975,000	\$ 29,205,000		
Development Revenue Bonds	1,615,000	1,695,000	-	-	1,615,000	1,695,000		
Special Assessment Bonds	1,440,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,440,000	1,500,000		
OPWC Loans	2,393,316	2,534,696	4,080,511	4,288,338	6,473,827	6,823,034		
OWDA Loans	-	-	14,765,852	16,042,064	14,765,852	16,042,064		
Notes Payable	5,891,000	-	1,200,000	-	7,091,000	-		
Capital Lease Obligations	1,775,902	560,826	425,950	480,677	2,201,852	1,041,503		
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,213,908	3,086,572	-	-	3,213,908	3,086,572		
Totals	\$ 50,386,126	\$ 36,817,094	\$ 23,390,313	\$ 22,576,079	\$ 73,776,439	\$ 59,393,173		

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The various improvement notes will be paid out of the bond retirement fund. See Note 7 in the financial statements for more information regarding the City's outstanding debt.

Debt Capacity: The City is well within statutory limitations for both voted and not voted debt. The computation of the legal debt margins at December 31, 2004 is included in the Statistical Section of this report under the heading "Debt Statistics" along with other related computations and ratios relevant to the City's note and bonded debt.

City of Euclid

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

The ratio of general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net bonded debt per capita provide useful information concerning the level of the City's debt to management and investors. The information as of December 31, 2004 for the City of Euclid is as follows:

		Ratio of	Net Bonded
		Net Bonded Debt	Debt Per
	<u>Amount</u>	To Assessed Value	<u>Capita</u>
General Obligation Debt (Bonded)	\$40,030,000	4.63%	\$759.34

Factors Expected to Affect the City's Future Financial Position or Results of Operations

The City of Euclid, like all municipalities both local and national, continues to face the challenge of economic recession. Basic operating costs continue to rise due to negotiated salary increase, higher benefit costs, and federal and state mandates being placed upon municipalities at the same time federal and state funding is being reduced.

The City of Euclid has seen significant reductions in funding from the Federal and State governments. We are combating these reductions by stimulating economic and community development throughout our business districts and neighborhoods.

For the first time ever starting in 2004, the City has begun to project budgets over a three year period. The initial report issued to council in June 2004, will help to begin long-term planning for general operations as well as capital projects.

Contacting the City's Financial Department

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finance and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jack Johnson, Finance Director at the City of Euclid, 585 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123, 216-289-2850, or e-mail at jjohnson@ci.euclid.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2004

		Primary Government				Component Uni		
		Governmental		Business-Type			_	
		Activities		Activities	<u>Total</u>		<u>EDCOR</u>	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,810,634	\$		\$ 17,509,027	\$	-	
Restricted cash		5,981,000		1,200,000	7,181,000		-	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		-		-	-		415,870	
Taxes receivable		12,953,725		677,439	13,631,164		-	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		000.01.5		2 00 (0 40	2 005 555			
doubtful accounts		900,815		3,096,940	3,997,755		-	
Interest receivable		162,471		21	162,492		-	
Intergovernmental receivable		2,920,450		29,002	2,949,452		-	
Special assessments receivable		2,150,140		-	2,150,140		-	
Notes receivable		1,714,224		-	1,714,224		1,741,571	
Materials and supplies inventory		225,932		31,660	257,592		-	
Non - depreciable capital assets		9,110,307		7,728,973	16,839,280		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		42,112,425		41,805,526	83,917,951			
Total assets		89,042,123		61,267,954	150,310,077		2,157,441	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		393,212		248,358	641,570		-	
Claims payable		2,075,000		´-	2,075,000		-	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,174,716		343,106	1,517,822		1,741	
Due to other governments		2,397,581		721,961	3,119,542		´-	
Accrued interest payable		226,775		484,538	711,313		-	
Deferred revenue		5,623,389		706,442	6,329,831		=	
Long-term liabilities:		, ,		,	, ,			
Due within one year		9,337,433		2,955,596	12,293,029		-	
Due in more than one year		41,138,693		20,434,717	61,573,410			
Total liabilities		62,366,799		25,894,718	88,261,517		1,741	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	į	9,941,514		29,795,176	39,736,690		-	
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		3,896,532		-	3,896,532		-	
Debt service		8,899,900		1,200,000	10,189,900		-	
Special revenues		1,597,871		=	1,597,871		=	
Unrestricted		2,339,507		4,378,060	6,717,567		2,155,700	
Total net assets	\$	26,675,324	\$	35,373,236	\$ 62,048,560	\$	2,155,700	

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

						Operating Grants		Capital Grants			
				Charges for		and		and			
B.:		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions			
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:		44.045.450	Φ.	• 101 000							
General government	\$	11,965,470	\$	2,101,899	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		21,147,901		2,150,294		91,319		-			
Streets and highways		1,489,045		459,799		-		-			
Refuse collection and disposal		1,912,089		942,743		-		-			
Public health and welfare		234,887		85,666		-		-			
Culture/recreation		4,077,885		755,333		-		-			
Community development		478,828		323,664		87,740		1,320,553			
Interest		2,069,348				=					
T-4-1		12 275 152		(010 200		170.050		1 220 552			
Total governmental activities		43,375,453		6,819,398		179,059		1,320,553			
Business type activities:											
Waste water		10,313,927		9,730,420		-		-			
Golf	-	770,115		786,232							
Total business type activities		11,084,042		10,516,652		=					
Total primary government	\$	54,459,495	\$	<u>17,336,050</u>	\$	179,059	\$	1,320,553			
Component unit:											
EDCOR	\$	46,794	\$	83,578	\$		\$				
LDCOR	Ф	40,734	Φ	65,576	Ф		Ф				

General revenues:

Property taxes and, levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Other purposes

Income tax levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment income

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year, restated

Net assets at end of year

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

	Primary	Gove	rnment				
			Business				
	Governmental		Type			(Component Unit
	Activities		Activities		Total	_	EDCOR
		_		-		_	
ф	(0.062.551)	Φ.		Ф	(0.0(0.551)	ф	
\$	(9,863,571)	\$	-	\$	(9,863,571)	\$	-
	(18,906,288)		-		(18,906,288)		-
	(1,029,246)		-		(1,029,246)		-
	(969,346)		-		(969,346)		-
	(149,221)		-		(149,221)		-
	(3,322,552)		-		(3,322,552)		_
	1,253,129		-		1,253,129		-
	(2,069,348)		_		(2,069,348)		_
	(=,000,000)	_		-	(=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,	_	
	(35,056,443)	_		_	(35,056,443)	_	<u>-</u>
	_		(583,507)		(583,507)		_
	_		16,117		16,117		_
		_	10,117	-	10,117	_	
		_	(567,390)	_	(567,390)	_	
	(35,056,443)	_	(567,390)	_	(35,623,833)		<u> </u>
							36,784
		-		-		_	30,764
	3,676,438		_		3,676,438		_
	3,318,558				3,318,558		
	2,729,486		609,316		3,338,802		_
	2,729,480		009,310		3,336,602		_
	20,213,175		-		20,213,175		-
	3,208,030		183,912		3,391,942		-
	398,378		1,018		399,396		4,319
	53,367		-		53,367		-
	286,456	_	(286,456)	-	<u> </u>	_	
	33,883,888		507,790		34,391,678		4,319
	,,	_	- 213123	-		_	• • • • •
	(1,172,555)		(59,600)		(1,232,155)		41,103
	27 847 870		35,432,836		63,280,715		2 114 507
	27,847,879	_	JJ, 4 J4,0JU	-	05,400,713	_	2,114,597
\$	26,675,324	\$ _	35,373,236	\$ _	62,048,560	\$ _	2,155,700

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2004

A		General		Debt Service		Capital Bond and Note Construction		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,110,538	\$	3,044,944	\$	3,021,218	\$	2,404,176	\$	10,580,876
Restricted Cash	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	3,044,244	Ψ	2,783,000	Ψ	1,198,000	Ψ	5,981,000
Taxes receivable		8,716,796		3,220,769		2,703,000		1,016,160		12,953,725
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		0,710,770		3,220,707				1,010,100		12,755,725
for doubtful accounts		547,129		6,999		_		346,687		900,815
Interest receivable		118,957		43,480		8		19		162,464
Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable		1,786,299		186,152		-		947,999		2,920,450
Special assessments receivable		1,780,299		2,010,381		-		139,759		2,150,140
Notes receivable		1,714,224		2,010,361		_		137,737		1,714,224
Materials and supplies inventory		79.260		_		_		146,672		225.932
Total assets	\$	17,073,203	\$	8,512,725	\$	5,804,226	\$	6,199,472	\$	37,589,626
Total assets	Ψ	17,073,203	Ψ	0,512,725	Ψ	3,004,220	Ψ	0,177,472	Ψ	37,367,020
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	113,086	\$	80,296	\$	70,784	\$	129,046	\$	393,212
Accrued wages and benefits		1,064,243		1,003		´-		107,457		1,172,703
Due to other governments		1,995,184		5,224		_		390,474		2,390,882
Deferred revenue		6,358,233		5,417,302		_		1,762,293		13,537,828
Accrued interest payable		26,301		-		45,748		19,693		91,742
Total liabilities		9,557,047		5,503,825		116,532		2,408,963		17,586,367
Fund balances:										
Reserve for encumbrances		44,195		_		1,217,243		394,927		1,656,365
Reserve for inventory		79,260		_		-		146,672		225,932
Reserved for notes receivable		1,714,224		_		_		´-		1,714,224
Reserved for debt service		2,000,000		_		2,783,000		1,198,000		5,981,000
Unreserved; Undesignated, reported in:		, ,				, ,		, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
General fund		3,678,477		_		_		_		3,678,477
Special revenue funds		-		_		_		1,180,356		1,180,356
Debt service fund		_		3,008,900		_		-		3,008,900
Capital projects funds						1,687,451		870,554		2,558,005
Total fund balance		7,516,156		3,008,900		5,687,694		3,790,509		20,003,259
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	17,073,203	\$	8,512,725	\$	5,804,226	\$	6,199,472	\$	37,589,626

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2004

December 51, 2004		
Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$	20,003,259
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and therefore are not reported in the Funds.		51,222,732
Other Long-Term Assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the Funds.		
Property and Other Taxes \$ 991,695 Municipal Income Taxes 2,907,799 Special Assessments 2,150,140 Intergovernmental 1,864,805))	
Total		7,914,439
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets		(1,867,873)
Long-Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the Funds.		
Interest Payable (135,033) General Obligation Bonds (35,672,000) Special Assessment Bonds (1,440,000) Notes Payable (5,981,000) Loans Payable (2,393,316) Capital Lease Payable (1,775,901) Compensated Absences (3,199,983)))))))))	
Total	_	(50,597,233)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ _	26,675,324

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General		Debt Service		Capital Bond and Note Construction		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues:	22 767 406	ф	2 210 550	Φ		ф	2.720.407	ф	20.015.540
Property taxes \$	23,767,496	\$	3,318,558	\$	-	\$	2,729,486	\$	29,815,540
Intergovernmental	3,173,934		-		-		1,551,905		4,725,839
Charges for services	2,713,693		208,298		-		1,787,575		4,709,566
License/permit and inspection fees	572,019		-		-		-		572,019
Fines and forfeitures	1,378,744		-		<u>-</u>		109,384		1,488,128
Special assessments			200,451		56,370		13,648		270,469
Investment income	233,483		107,363		2,040		54,249		397,135
Rents and royalties	215,847		-		-		84,231		300,078
Other	30,628		6,999		50,500		98,114		186,241
Total revenues	32,085,844		3,841,669		108,910		6,428,592		42,465,015
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	11,630,152		-		182,760		251,541		12,064,453
Public safety	19,254,200		-		-		1,350,901		20,605,101
Streets and highways	-		-		-		1,589,464		1,589,464
Refuse collection and disposal	1,811,025		-		-		101,064		1,912,089
Public health and welfare	234,419		-		-		946		235,365
Culture/recreation	731,426		-		2,026,184		1,101,076		3,858,686
Community development	463,494		-		86,004		1,490,106		2,039,604
Debt service:					Í				
Principal retirement	80,000		6,345,000		_		436,073		6,861,073
Interest and fiscal charges	166,138		1,665,667		1,551		252,925		2,086,281
Total expenditures	34,370,854		8,010,667		2,296,499		6,574,096		51,252,116
•									
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,285,010)		(4,168,998)		(2,187,589)		(145,504)		<u>(8,787,101</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of debt	4,063,000		4,413,000		8,170,000		2,432,000		19,078,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-		2,800		2,800
Transfers - in	486,456		_		17,576		185,083		689,115
Transfers - out	(530,238)		_		-		(72,421)		(602,659)
Inception of capital leases	1,583,897		_		_		-		1,583,897
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,603,115		4,413,000		8,187,576		2,547,462		20,751,153
Net change in fund balances	3,318,105		244,002		5,999,987		2,401,958		11,964,052
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	4,198,051		2,764,898		(312,293)		1,388,551		8,039,207
Fund balances at end of year \$	7,516,156	\$	3,008,900	\$	5,687,694	\$	3,790,509	\$	20,003,259

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,964,052
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report Capital Outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital Outlay \$ 2,807,130 Depreciation (2,165,335)	
Total	641,795
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of land and equipment are reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Assets differs from the change in Fund Balance by the cost of the Land.	(69,014)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Funds.	(07,011)
Property and Other Taxes 18,961 Municipal Income Taxes 103,156 Special Assessments (653,784) Intergovernmental (18,197)	
Total	(549,864)
Other Financing Sources in the Governmental Funds that increase Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. These sources were attributed to inception of capital lease.	(1,583,897)
Repayment of Bond Principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	7,125,490
Debt proceeds, reported as an other financing source, provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.	(19,078,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	
Compensated Absences (108,698) Accrued Interest on Debt 17,215	
Total	(91,483)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge to costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities	468,366
	\$ (1,172,555)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 25,660,344	\$ 25,679,067	\$ 23,433,240	\$ (2,245,827)
Intergovernmental	3,522,184	3,525,007	3,177,722	(347,285)
Charges for services	2,768,523	2,770,742	2,497,767	(272,975)
License/permit and inspection fees	370,687	370,985	334,435	(36,550)
Fines and forfeitures	1,597,394	1,598,674	1,441,172	(157,502)
Investment income	222,232	222,410	157,448	(64,962)
Rents and royalties	257,144	257,350	231,996	(25,354)
Other	33,948	33,975	30,628	(3,347)
Total revenues	34,432,456	34,458,210	31,304,408	(3,153,802)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	10,415,668	10,393,429	10,336,540	56,889
Public safety	20,291,731	20,333,887	19,750,631	583,256
Refuse collection and disposal	1,835,057	1,835,057	1,810,642	24,415
Public health and welfare	211,953	239,537	239,756	(219)
Culture/recreation	734,261	751,665	741,815	9,850
Community development	487,150	482,245	484,664	(2,419)
Debt service:	,	,	,	() ,
Principal retirement	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	139,838	139,838	139,838	_
Total expenditures	34,195,658	34,255,658	33,583,886	671,772
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	236,798	202,552	(2,279,478)	(2,482,030)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	4,063,000	4,063,000
Transfers - in	-	-	786,456	786,456
Transfers - out	(516,252)	(516,252)	(508,209)	8,043
Total other financing sources (uses)	(516,252)	(516,252)	4,341,247	4,857,499
Net change in fund balance	(279,454)	(313,700)	2,061,769	2,375,469
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,984,871	1,984,871	1,984,871	
Fund balance, end of year	1,705,417	\$1,671,171	\$ 4,046,640	\$

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2004

Assets:	-	Waste Water		_	Golf Course		Total Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,304,975	\$	\$	393,418	\$	6,698,393	\$	229,758
Restricted cash		1,200,000			-		1,200,000		-
Taxes receivable		677,439			-		677,439		-
Accounts receivable		3,096,940			-		3,096,940		
Interest receivable		21			-		21		7
Intergovernmental receivable		29,002			-		29,002		-
Materials and supplies inventory		21,496		_	10,164		31,660		
Total current assets		11,329,873		_	403,582		11,733,455		229,765
Noncurrent assets:									
Non-depreciable assets		116,600			7,612,373		7,728,973		_
Depreciable assets, net		41,399,138			406,388		41,805,526		_
Total noncurrent assets	•	41,515,738		_	8,018,761		49,534,499		
Total assets		52,845,611		-	8,422,343		61,267,954		229,765
	•			_	-,,				
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		248,358			-		248,358		-
Claims payable		-			-		=		2,075,000
Accrued wages and benefits		278,886			64,220		343,106		14,716
Due to other governments		649,506			72,455		721,961		6,699
Accrued interest payable		484,365			173		484,538		=
Deferred revenue		706,442			=		706,442		-
Current portion of long-term									
liabilities		2,948,546			7,050		2,955,596		1,223
Total current liabilities		5,316,103		_	143,898		5,460,001		2,097,638
Long-term liabilities (net of current p	porti				5.405		260.450		
Capital lease payable		361,051			7,407		368,458		-
Loans payable		17,238,259			-		17,238,259		-
General obligation bonds payable		2,828,000		_			2,828,000		
Total long-term liabilities		20,427,310		_	7,407		20,434,717		
Total liabilities		25,743,413		_	151,305		25,894,718		2,097,638
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt		21,790,872			8,004,304		29,795,176		_
Restricted		1,200,000			0,004,304		1,200,000		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,111,326			266,734		4,378,060		(1,867,873)
Total net assets	\$	27,102,198	\$	<u> </u>	8,271,038	\$	35,373,236	\$	(1,867,873)
Total liet assets	Ф	27,102,198	Ţ	P =	0,4/1,038	Ф	33,373,430	Ф	(1,00/,0/3)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	_	Waste Water	Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal Service
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services Other	\$ _	9,730,420	\$ 786,232 12,743	\$ 10,516,652 12,743	\$	48 501,811
Total operating revenues	_	9,730,420	798,975	10,529,395		501,859
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		3,903,199	536,320	4,439,519		178,589
Materials and supplies		830,549	76,976	907,525		1,107
Refuse collection and disposal		1,800,572	65,452	1,866,024		55,040
Utilities		768,843	28,390	797,233		-
Depreciation Depreciation		2,132,271	62,069	2,194,340		_
Claims		500	02,009	500		-
Claims	_	300			,	-
Total operating expenses	_	9,435,934	769,207	10,205,141		234,736
Operating income	_	294,486	29,768	324,254		267,123
Non-operating income (expenses):						
Contributed capital						
Sewer levy		596,573	-	596,573		-
			-			-
Intergovernmental Interest income		183,912	-	183,912		1 242
		1,018	(000)	1,018		1,243
Interest expense	_	(877,993)	(908)	(878,901)		
Total non-operating income						
(expense)		(96,490)	(908)	(97,398)		1,243
(expense)	_	(20,420)	(700)	(71,370)		1,245
Income before transfers		197,996	28,860	226,856		268,366
Transfers - in		_	_	_		400,000
Transfers - out		(286,456)	_	(286,456)		(200,000)
Transfers out	_	(200, 100)		(200, 100)	•	(200,000)
Change in net assets	_	(88,460)	28,860	(59,600)		468,366
Net assets (deficit) at beginning						
of year	_	27,190,658	8,242,178	35,432,836		(2,336,239)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ _	27,102,198	\$ 8,271,038	\$ 35,373,236	\$	(1,867,873)

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Language (dannan) in saab and aasb anvisabentee	Waste Water	Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents: Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	5 10,051,692 \$	786,232 \$	10,837,924	\$ -
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,389,710)	(171,776)	(3,561,486)	(56,147)
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,017,044)	(512,706)	(4,529,750)	(182,541)
Cash payments for employees benefits	(1,017,011)	(312,700)	(1,327,730)	(102,511)
Cash payments for claims	(500)	_	(500)	(303,689)
Cash received from other operating revenues	-	12,743	12,743	48
cush received from other operating revenues	-	12,715	12,715	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,644,438	114,493	2,758,931	(542,329)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Intergovernmental revenue received	212,688	_	212,688	_
Property taxes received	695,317	_	695,317	_
Transfers - in	0,5,517	_	0,5,517	400.000
Transfers - out	(286,456)	_	(286,456)	(200,000)
Tunisiers out	(200, 150)		(200, 150)	(200,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	621,549		621,549	200,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing acti				
Acquisition and construction of assets	(573,060)	(106,890)	(679,950)	-
Proceeds from general obligation notes	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	1,243,000	-	1,243,000	-
Principal paid on capital leases	(48,013)	(6,711)	(54,724)	-
Principal paid on construction loans	(2,774,043)	-	(2,774,043)	-
Interest paid	(1,015,530)	(988)	(1,016,518)	
N. 1 10 21 1				
Net cash used for capital and	(4.04=.446)	(444.500)	(2.002.225)	
related financing activities	(1,967,646)	(114,589)	(2,082,235)	<u> </u>
Cool flows from investing anti-ities				
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	996		996	1.271
interest received	990	<u> </u>	990	1,2/1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,299,337	(96)	1,299,241	(341,058)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,205,638	393,514	6,599,152	570,816
	<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	7,504,975 \$	393,418 \$	7,898,393	\$ 229,758
				(continued)

(continued)

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

December 31, 2004

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		Waste Water		Golf Course		Total siness-Type Activities	A	Governmental etivities Internal Service Fund
Operating income	\$	294,486	\$	29,768	\$	324,254	\$	267,123
Adjustments:	Ψ	271,100	Ψ	27,700	Ψ	321,231	Ψ	207,123
Depreciation		2,132,271		62,069		2,194,340		-
Changes in assets/liabilities:								
(Increase)decrease in accounts receivable		311,540		-		311,540		-
(Increase)decrease in inventory		18,693		(3,118)		15,575		-
(Increase)decrease in intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,293		2,160		3,453		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(58,519)		(8,853)		(67,372)		(3,069)
Increase (decrease) in accrued comp. Absences		(36,304)		34,921		(1,383)		(423)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(19,022)		(2,454)		(21,476)		(460)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_				_			(805,500)
Total adjustments:		2,349,952		84,725	-	2,434,677		(809,452)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	s:\$	2,644,438	\$	114,493	\$	2,758,931	\$	(542,329)

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2004

Acceptan	Agency
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$303,507
Total Assets	\$303,507
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 14,280
Due to other funds	86,655
Deposits Held	<u>202,572</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>303,507</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Euclid, Ohio (the City) was incorporated in 1931 and includes an area of approximately 10.3 square miles. The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council (nine members) administrative/legislative form of government and provides services to its more than 54,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, administration of justice, community enrichment and development, human services and sewage services. The City established a formal charter in 1951 which governs its operations.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Euclid this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, municipal court and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

The Euclid Municipal Court

The City budgets and appropriates funds for the operation of the Court. The City also establishes the compensation of certain Court employees and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, are recorded in the City's General Fund. Due to this relationship, the Court is not considered a component unit of the City but rather as part of the primary government unit itself. Monies held by the Court in a fiduciary capacity are recorded as an agency fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has the following component units:

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

Euclid Development Corporation

In 1978, the City established the Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR), a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of providing administrative program assistance to the Community Development Department while combating deterioration and lessening the burdens of government by advancing, encouraging and promoting residential and commercial redevelopment and revitalization within the City of Euclid. EDCOR directly benefits the City through cost effective administration of low interest home improvement loans to Euclid residents under terms which satisfy and comply with the short and long-term objectives relating to the rehabilitation of existing housing units as specified in the City's Housing and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) application filed annually. EDCOR has been included as a discretely presented component unit of the government for financial reporting purposes. EDCOR qualifies to be reported as a component unit as it is fiscally dependent on the City and due to the relationship between EDCOR and the City, EDCOR's exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. The City subsidizes EDCOR's entire operation from its Community Development Block Grant. By performing this administrative CDBG program assistance, EDCOR is providing a vital service to the City of Euclid in order to help it meet the terms of its CDBG grant agreement. EDCOR issues a stand alone financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Euclid Development Corporation at 291 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Euclid have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used.

Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon determination of net income. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund

This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Waste Water Treatment Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of Euclid's sewage treatment plan and the construction and maintenance of the City's sanitary and storm sewers. Primary revenue sources are user charges and a two mill sewer levy which is used for the construction and maintenance of the sewer lines.

Golf Course Fund

Accounts for the operations of the City owned golf course. Debt issued to construct the golf course is accounted for in the debt service fund.

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program to insure the City, its properties, and its officers and employees against liability, expense, loss and damage which arise, or is claimed to have arisen, from the performance or nonperformance of official duties.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: Pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are, therefore, not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's primary agency funds account for the municipal court and building deposits.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned.

Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by the Charter and by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budget control is at the fund level. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at the fund level may only be made by ordinance of City Council. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds other than agency funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenues. The Budget Commission then certifies its action to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2004. The amounts in the final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2004.

Appropriations

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. During the year, several amended appropriation ordinances were approved. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is reappropriated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

Encumbrances

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

During the year, the City invested in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office. STAROhio which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, state statutes, and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds required to receive interest allocations are: 1) those which receive proceeds from the sale of notes and/or bonds and 2) those which receive distributions of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle licenses fees (street maintenance and state highway special revenue funds). All remaining interest is allocated to the general fund. Legally, proprietary funds generally do not receive interest.

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market in the proprietary funds. The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types and expenses in the proprietary fund types when used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. At December 31, 2004, the amount of the prepaid items was not material.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City increased the capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars to five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Land Improvements	20-40 years
Utility Plant and Sanitary Sewers	40-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences (continued)

All employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month of work completed except for school guards and certain part-time employees who accrue sick leave at a rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours of work completed and fire department employees who accrue sick leave at a rate of 1.5 days per month. Accumulated vacation is based upon length of service as follows:

After 1 year	2 weeks earned per year
After 5 years	3 weeks earned per year
After 10 years	4 weeks earned per year
After 15 years	5 weeks earned per year
After 20 years	6 weeks earned per year

Accumulated vacation may not be carried forward without specific approval.

Employees receive payment in cash for a certain portion of their accumulated sick leave hours upon retirement or death. Employees also receive payments in cash for accumulated vacation time upon resignation, termination or retirement.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory and notes receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are reimbursements for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither occurred in 2004.

R. Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 3: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general and capital improvement funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$\frac{\text{General}}{3,318,105}
Increase (Decrease) Due to:	
Revenue Accruals	(2,065,333)
Expenditure Accruals	872,894
Net Impact of Encumbrances on	
Budget Basis Expenditures	(63,897)
Budget Basis	\$2,061,769

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

Cash resources for a majority of the City's individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which are stated at fair market value. The City's policy is to allocate investment earnings to the General Fund unless the allocation of such earnings is legally or otherwise restricted.

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. None of the investments are reported at amortized cost at vear end.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

- Bonds, notes or other obligations guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for payment of principal and interest;
- Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- Bonds of the State of Ohio; and
- Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities with an aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 3, has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized, although secured by pooled securities pledged by financial institutions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

A. Deposits and Short-Term Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, excluding the Component Unit, was \$9,699,673 and the bank balance was \$10,072,858. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$418,368 was covered by the federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the City or by its agent in the name of the City.
- 2. \$9,654,490 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or their trust departments or agents but not in the City's name.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Component Unit (EDCOR's) deposits was \$415,870 and the bank balance was \$456,965. Of the bank balance, \$178,898 was covered by the federal depository insurance, by collateral held by EDCOR or by its agent in the name of EDCOR and \$278,067 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or their trust departments or agents but not in the City's name.

B. Investments

The City's investments are detailed below by type and are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed as of year-end.

<u>Description</u>	Risk <u>Category 3</u>	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Star Ohio)* Repurchase Agreements	\$ 9,222,641 - 947,628	\$ 9,171,233 \$ 5,175,000 947,628	9,171,233 5,175,000 947,628
Total Investments	\$ <u>10,170,269</u>	\$ <u>15,293,861</u> \$	15,293,861

^{*}Non-categorized

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". Cash and equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds included within the City's cash management pool. Reconciliation between the classification of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

		Cash and	
		Cash Equivalents	Investments
Investments:		-	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	24,993,534 \$	-
U.S. Government Securities		(9,171,233)	9,171,233
STAROhio		(5,175,000)	5,175,000
Repurchase Agreements		(947,628)	947,628
GLOD GLOVANIA	ф	0.600.670 ф	1.7.000.061
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	<u>9,699,673</u> \$	15,293,861

Note 5: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2004 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, special assessments and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with a triennial update. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. In certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 5: Receivables (continued)

Taxes collected on tangible personal property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of the current calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property currently is generally assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Euclid. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in June and December for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

The full tax rate of all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$15.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based, are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 751,895,150
Tangible Personal Property	88,592,903
Public Utility Personal Property	24,947,560
Total Valuation	\$ 865,435,613

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a 2.85 percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. The .85 percent collected is to be split between the City and the school board at a ratio of .38 percent for the City and .47 percent for the schools. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a 100 percent credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City's agent, Central Collection Agency (CCA), either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax liability quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are recorded in the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 5: Receivables (continued)

C. Other Taxes

In addition to property and income taxes, certain other taxes are recognized as revenue by the City. These taxes include state shared taxes, gasoline taxes, inheritance taxes and miscellaneous other taxes which have various lien, levy and collection dates.

D. Notes Receivable

General funds notes receivable represent amounts loaned to a major corporation in connection with an economic development and rehabilitation project. These notes will be paid back to the City over 30 years by the corporation at an interest rate of 2%. The City will incur interest charges at a rate of 8.25% on the bonds that had been issued by the City in conjunction with this program. The difference in the interest rates is a subsidy which will be funded by nontax revenue sources.

Component unit notes receivable represent low interest loans for home improvements granted to eligible City residents through EDCOR under the Federal Community Development Block Grant program. The loans bear interest at an annual rate of 3 percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to fifteen years.

E. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities		Amounts
Local government funds	\$	1,554,773
LGRAF		134,078
State highway		259,412
Gasoline tax		277,083
Auto reg		168,354
Homestead and rollback		356,107
Permissive motor vehicle license tax		144,276
Juvenile assistance block grant		12,673
FEMA grant		42,696
	\$	2,949,452

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 6: Capital Assets

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

		Balances 12-31-03		Additions		Disposals		Balances 12-31-04
Governmental activities		12 31 03	-	raditions		Disposais		12 31 01
Nondepreciable assets								
Land	\$	9,098,667	\$	11,640	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,110,307
Construction in progress		1,118,027	-	-		(1,118,027)		
Total nondepreciable								
assets		10,216,694	-	11,640		(1,118,027)		9,110,307
Depreciable assets:								
Land improvements		2,223,079		53,649		-		2,276,728
Buildings and Improvement		10,215,874		3,265,075		-		13,480,949
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Infrastructure:		8,890,073		397,408		(231,393)		9,056,088
Streets		36,194,943	-	197,385				36,392,328
Total depreciable assets		57,523,969	-	3,913,517		(231,393)		61,206,093
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(1,757,617)		(96,944)		=		(1,854,561)
Buildings and improvements		(4,977,239)		(291,988)		-		(5,269,227)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Infrastructure:		(5,300,983)		(860,745)		162,378		(5,999,350)
Streets		(5,054,872)	=	(915,658)				(5,970,530)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,090,711)	-	(2,165,335)		162,378		(19,093,668)
Total depreciable assets, net		40,433,256	-	1,748,182		(69,015)		42,112,425
Governmental activities capital	Ф	50 (40 050 4	ħ	1.750.000	Ф	(1.107.042)	ф	51 222 722
assets, net	\$	50,649,950)	1,759,822	\$	(1,187,042)	\$	51,222,732

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities		Balances 12-31-03		Additions	Disposals	-	Balances 12-31-04
Nondepreciable assets:	\$	7,387,526	\$	_	\$ _	\$	7,387,526
Construction in progress	Ť	250,488	,	90,959		_	341,447
Total nondepreciable assets		7,638,014		90,959		-	7,728,973
Depreciable assets:							
Land improvements		1,365,122		2,871	-		1,367,993
Buildings and improvements		8,601,240		_	-		8,601,240
Furniture, fixtures and							
equipment		1,740,112		182,664	-		1,922,776
Infrastructure:		24.571					24.571
Streets		34,571		402.456	-		34,571
Sewers		72,942,508		403,456	-	-	73,345,964
Total depreciable assets		84,683,553		588,991	<u> </u>	-	85,272,544
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(1,024,115)		(57,429)	-		(1,081,544)
Buildings and improvements		(3,282,946)		(171,636)	-		(3,454,582)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(1,254,302)		(131,581)	-		(1,385,883)
Infrastructure:							
Streets		(864)		-	-		(864)
Sewers		(35,710,451)		(1,833,694)	<u> </u>	_	(37,544,145)
Total accumulated depreciation		(41,272,678)		(2,194,340)		-	(43,467,018)
Total depreciable assets, net		43,410,875		(1,605,349)	<u> </u>	-	41,805,526
Business-type assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	51,048,889	\$	(1,514,390)	\$ 	\$ _	49,534,499

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 285,275
Public safety	500,400
Culture and recreation	153,324
Community Development	170,761
Streets and highways	 1,055,575
Total	\$ 2,165,335

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

The original issue date, interest rates, and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds follows:

	Original		Original			
Debt Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	<u>Iss</u>	ue Amount		
General Obligation Bonds						
Various Purpose	2004	2.50% - 5.00%	\$	14,340,000		
Various Improvement	1998	4.80% - 6.625%		12,730,000		
Various Purpose	1995	3.70% - 5.55%		8,400,000		
Various Purpose	1995	3.70% - 5.50%		8,740,000		
Various Purpose	1998	3.80% - 4.90%		6,360,000		
Waterline	1998	3.80% - 5.125%		1,025,000		
Waterline	2001	3.25% - 5.50%		4,260,000		
Various Improvement	2001	3.25% - 5.50%		7,235,000		
Enterprise Fund –						
Waterline	1998	3.80% - 5.125%		2,145,000		
Development Revenue Bonds						
Lincoln Electric Dev. Rev.	1996	8.25%		2,135,000		
Special Assessment Bond						
Heritage Drive, SA	1999	4.35% - 5.60%		1,715,000		
<u> </u>						

A. Bonded Debt

Changes in the long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows:

		Balance January 1, 2004		Additions		Retirements		Balance December 31, 2004		Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 4.80% to 6.625% Various Purpose	_									
Bonds, Series 1991 Due Through 2011	\$	2.340.000	\$	_	\$	(405,000)	\$	1.935.000	\$	420,000
3.70% to 5.55% Various Purpose Bonds, Series 1995 Due Through	Ψ	2,3 10,000	Ψ		Ψ	(105,000)	Ψ	1,755,000	Ψ	120,000
2009		4,050,000		-		(590,000)		3,460,000		620,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

\boldsymbol{A} .	Bonded	Debt	(continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)									
	Balance						Balance		Amounts
	January 1,		4 1111		D .:		December 31,		Due Within
2 700/ + 5 500/ M : P	2004 Restated		Additions		Retirements		2004		One Year
3.70% to 5.50% Various Purpose									
Bonds, Series 1995 Due Through	5 125 000				(4 (20 000)		405.000		105.000
2015	5,125,000		-		(4,630,000)		495,000		495,000
3.80% to 4.90% Various Purpose									
Bonds, Series 1998 Due Through	4.070.000				(200,000)		4.500.000		205.000
2018	4,870,000		-		(280,000)		4,590,000		295,000
3.80% to 5.125% Waterline Improvement									
Bonds, Series 1998 Due Through	0.45.000				(40,000)		007.000		40.000
2018	845,000		-		(40,000)		805,000		40,000
3.25% to 5.50% Peterson Improvement	2 000 000				(155,000)		2.725.000		165,000
Bonds, Series 2001 Due Through 202	3,880,000		-		(155,000)		3,725,000		165,000
3.25% to 5.50% Various Purpose Bonds	(220 000				(200,000)		5.050.000		205.000
Series 2001 Due Through 2020	6,330,000		-		(380,000)		5,950,000		395,000
2.50% to 5.00% Various Purpose			12 007 000				12 007 000		
Series 2004 Due Through 2025			13,097,000				13,097,000		
Total General Obligation	Φ 27.440.000	Ф	12 007 000	ф	(6.400.000)	ф	24.057.000	Ф	2 420 000
Bonds	\$ 27,440,000	\$	13,097,000	\$	<u>(6,480,000</u>)	\$	34,057,000	\$	<u>2,430,000</u>
Development Revenue Bonds:									
8.25% Development Revenue Bond									
Due Through 2016	\$1,695,000	ø		¢	(90,000)	¢	1 615 000	¢	85,000
Due Through 2016	\$	Ф		Ф	(80,000)	Ф	1,615,000	Ф	85,000
Special Assessment Bonds:									
4.35% to 5.60% Heritage Drive									
Improvement Bonds, Series 1999									
Due Through 2019	\$ 1,500,000	¢		¢	(60,000)	¢	1,440,000	\$	65,000
Due Thiough 2019	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>	Ф		Ф	(00,000)	Φ	1,440,000	Ф	05,000
Other Obligations:									
OPWC Loans:									
0% Ohio Public Works Commission,									
Waterline/Pavement Replacement									
Project Loan Due Through 2020	\$ 2,534,696	\$	_	\$	(141,380)	\$	2,393,316	\$	141,380
Capital Lease Obligations	560,826	-	1,583,897	-	(368,822)	*	1,775,901	-	355,332
Notes Payable	-		5,981,000		-		5,981,000		5,981,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,086,572		184,414		(57,077)		3,213,909		279,721
Total Other Obligations	\$ 6,182,094	\$	7,749,311	\$	(567,279)	\$	13,364,126	\$	6,757,433
Total governmental activities	- =,-=,-//	~		~		~	,,-=-	~	
long-term liabilities	\$ 36,817,094	\$	20,846,311	\$	(7,187,279)	\$	50,476,126	\$	9,337,433
•									

On December 8, 2004 the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$13,097,000 at an average coupon rate of 4.26 percent over a 20-year period. These bonds were issued to refinance \$4,155,000 outstanding 1995 various purpose bonds. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments with a cash flow total savings of \$282,731 over the next 10 years. The City obtained an economic gain, the difference between the present values of the old and the new debt service payments, of \$257,981. In addition the new bonds were issued to pay off \$7,181,000 outstanding notes payable in 2005.

In 1998, the City defeased a general obligation bond issue by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2004, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$1,885,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

In 1995, the City defeased a general obligation bond issue by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2004, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$3,915,000.

Detail of the changes in Capital Leases of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	January 1,			December 31,	Due Within
	 2004	Additions	Retirements	2004	One Year
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 480,677	\$ 	\$ (54,724)	\$ 425,954	\$ 57,494

Detail of the changes in General Obligation Bonds and Ohio Water Development Authority Loans of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows:

	-	Balance January 1, 2004		Additions		Retirements		Balance December 31, 2004		Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2.50% to 5.00% Various Purpose										
Bonds, Series 2004 Due Through 2025	\$	-	\$	1,243,000	\$	-	\$	1,243,000	\$	-
3.80% to 5.125% Waterline										
Improvement Bonds, Series 1998 Due Through 2018		1.765,000		_		(90,000)		1.675.000		90,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,765,000	\$	1,243,000	\$	(90,000)	\$	2,918,000	\$	90,000
OWDA Loans:										
5.2% Ohio Water Development Authority Waste Water Facility										
Project Loan Due Through 2013	\$	8,663,742		\$ -	\$	(638,591)	\$	8,025,151	\$	672,230
4.56% Ohio Water Development										
Authority Waste Water Facility Project Loan Due Through 2014		2,114,693		_		(151,835)		1,962,858		158,838
11.19% Ohio Water Development		2,111,000				(101,000)		1,502,050		120,020
Authority Waste Water Facility		5 262 620				(405.702)		4 777 927		540.150
Project Loan Due Through 2011 Total OWDA Loan Payable	\$	5,263,629 16,042,064	\$		\$	(485,792) (1.276,218)	\$	4,777,837 14,765,846	\$	<u>540,152</u> 1 371 220
Total o W B11 Boan 1 ayable	Ψ.	10,012,001	Ψ		Ψ	(1,270,210)	Ψ	11,700,010	Ψ	<u> 1,5 / 1,220</u>
Notes Payable	\$		\$	1,200,000	\$		\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000
OPWC Loans: 0% Ohio Public Works Commission										
Various Purpose Project Loans										
Due Through 2019 and 2020	\$	4,288,338	\$		\$	(207,825)	\$	4,080,513	\$	236,882
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	22.576.079	¢	2.443.000	\$	(1,628,767)	\$	23.390.313	¢	2.955.596
iong-term naomites	Ψ	44,310,019	Ψ	2,773,000	ψ	(1,020,707)	ψ	43,370,313	Ψ	<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

In 1992, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund certain improvements mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The borrowings under the original loan agreement were limited to \$13,338,783. The loan bears interest at the rate of 5.2% per year and is payable over 20 years, beginning in 1994. During 1994, the City made a supplemental agreement with OWDA increasing the maximum amount borrowable under the 5.2% OWDA Waste Water Facility Project Loan by \$3,797,401 to \$17,136,184. The interest rate for the amounts borrowed under the supplemental agreement is 4.56% per year.

All Ohio Water Development Authority Waste Water Facility Project Loans are secured by the revenues of the facility. Under the terms of the loans, the City is required to charge rates and fees for the services of the facility so that revenues will be at least sufficient to service the loan principal and interest payments and provide resources for the payment of the necessary operating and maintenance expenses of the facility. The City did not pledge the general resources or the general credit of the City to secure the repayment of the loans. The City, at its option, may use any of its general resources in meeting its obligations for the construction, maintenance, operation or debt service of the facility.

The loans payable, from the Ohio Public Works Commission, represent 20-year interest-free loans, with payments beginning in 2001 and running through 2022.

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements, including principal and interest at December 31, 2004 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds			3	Special Asso	ent Bonds	Development Revenue Bonds				
	Principal	-	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2005	\$ 2,430,000	\$	1,735,724	\$	65,000	\$	78,475	\$	85,000	\$	133,238
2006	2,444,000		1,410,885		70,000		75,355		90,000		126,225
2007	2,264,000		1,308,101		70,000		71,925		100,000		118,800
2008	2,349,000		1,211,965		75,000		68,425		105,000		110,550
2009	2,449,000		1,108,954		80,000		64,600		115,000		101,888
2010-2014	10,133,000		4,112,692		470,000		252,560		735,000		350,214
2015-2019	7,752,000		2,012,768		610,000		106,120		385,000		48,263
2020 and thereafter	4,236,000		585,724		<u> </u>						
	\$ 34,057,000	\$	13,486,813	\$	1,440,000	\$	717,460	\$	1,615,000	\$	989,178
	Ohio Dubl	o W	Jorles								

	Ohio Public	: wor	KS						
	 Commission	n Loa	ins		Total				
	Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		
2005	\$ 141,380	\$	-	\$	2,721,380	\$	1,947,437		
2006	141,380		-		2,745,380		1,612,465		
2007	141,380		-		2,575,380		1,498,826		
2008	141,380		-		2,670,380		1,390,940		
2009	141,380		-		2,785,380		1,275,442		
2010-2014	706,900		-		12,044,900		4,715,466		
2015-2019	706,900		-		9,453,900		2,167,151		
2020 and thereafter	272,616			_	4,508,616		585,724		
	\$ <u>2,393,316</u>	\$		\$ _	39,505,316	\$	15,193,451		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

			Ohio Water Deve	lopment	Ohio Public Works			
	General Obliga	tion Bonds	Authority Loan	S	Commission Loans			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2005	\$ 91,000	\$ 132,893 \$	1,371,220 \$	1,030,797	\$ 236,881	\$ -		
2006	86,000	129,888	1,474,399	927,618	236,881	-		
2007	96,000	125,996	1,586,544	815,473	236,881	-		
2008	96,000	121,600	1,708,527	693,490	236,881	-		
2009	106,000	117,157	1,841,309	560,708	236,881	-		
2010-2014	907,000	485,317	6,783,847	928,822	1,184,405	-		
2015-2019	973,000	253,526	-	-	1,184,405	-		
2020 and thereafter	563,000	89,574			527,297			
	\$ <u>2,918,000</u>	\$ <u>1,455,951</u> \$	14,765,846 \$	4,956,909	\$ <u>4,080,513</u>	\$		

To	tal	
Principal		Interest
\$ 1,699,101	\$	1,163,690
1,797,280		1,057,506
1,919,425		941,469
2,041,408		815,090
2,184,190		677,865
8,875,252		1,414,139
2,157,405		253,526
1,090,297		89,574
\$ 21,764,359	\$	6,412,859

B. Capital Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases (capital leases) and are classified as long-term lease obligations in the financial statements. The lease contracts contain options that would allow the City to cancel the leases if sufficient funds are not appropriated by City Council. Since cancellation of the leases is not foreseen, the leases have been capitalized. Further, upon satisfaction of the lease obligations, title to the equipment will pass to the City. During 2004, operating lease payments for the City were immaterial.

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing which relate to various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of inception date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Capital Leases (continued)

	Governmental	Business-		
Type		Activities		
Assets:				
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	\$ 982,861	\$ 61,406		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(208,504)	(9,626)		
Total	\$	\$51,780		
Building Improvements		\$ 548,705		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(21,948)		
Total		\$526,757		

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the present value of net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2004:

			Waste		
		General	Water	(Golf Course
		Long-Term	Enterprise		Enterprise
	_	Obligations	Fund	_	Fund
2005	\$	429,521	\$ 70,396	\$	7,699
2006		358,642	70,396		7,700
2007		196,425	70,396		-
2008		194,919	70,396		-
2009		193,418	70,396		-
2010-2014		743,572	 140,789	_	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,116,497	492,769		15,399
Less: Amount Representing Interest	-	340,596	 80,576	_	1,638
Present Value of Net					
Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,775,901	\$ 412,193	\$ ₌	13,761

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 8: Notes Payable

Note debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

	Balance at	New		Balance at
General Obligation Notes:	12/31/03	Debt	<u>Payments</u>	12/31/04
Health Care Board Anticipation Notes	-	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Beverly Hills Drive	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Building of Senior Center/Euclid Park Clubhouse	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-
Golf Course Clubhouse Notes	-	3,700,000	1,200,000	2,500,000
Renovating Golf Course Clubhouse	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,117,000	283,000
Improving Streets and planting trees	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Improving Parks	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Motorized Vehicles (additional)	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Resurfacing and Improving Streets (additional)	362,000	362,000	362,000	362,000
Improving Buildings and Structures	396,000	396,000	396,000	396,000
	6,098,000	\$ <u>9,298,000</u>	\$ <u>8,215,000</u>	\$ <u>7,181,000</u>

Note 9: Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, contribute to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- The traditional pension plan (TP) a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- The member-directed plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
- The combined plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 9: Pension Plans (continued)

A. Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issue a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2004, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the traditional plan. City employees are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2004 employer contribution rate for the City was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$1,189,609, \$1,073,592, and \$1,186,078, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$9,289 made by the City of Euclid and \$5,827 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City of Euclid 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The City of Euclid contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$2,504,599, \$2,285,331, and \$2,403,203, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 10: Post Employment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.0 percent was the portion used to fund health care for the year. During 2004, the City's portion that was used to fund health care was \$498,266, representing 4.0 percent of covered payroll.

The postretirement health care coverage is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following assumptions and calculations were based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003; an entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of benefit liabilities; the difference between assumed and actual experience is part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability; the investment assumption rate for 2003 was 8.0 percent; all investments are carried at market value; for actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used – meaning that assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets; individual pay increases are assumed to increase 4.0 percent compounded annually, with no change in the number of active employees; annual pay increases over and above the 4.0 percent base increase were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent; and health care costs are assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate). The actuarially accrued postretirement health care liability for PERS at December 31, 2003 was \$26.9 billion. The net assets were \$10.5 billion, leaving an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$16.4 billion. The number of active participants was 369,885.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 10: Post Employment Benefits (continued)

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 that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75 percent of covered payroll in 2003 and 2004, respectively. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2004 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$489,964 for police and \$410,681 for firefighters. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2003, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506.

Note 11: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property, machinery, general liability, workers' compensation and employees medical benefits.

The City of Euclid is self-funded with regard to general liability, and has been since 1988. An internal service fund is used to process claims made against the City. The fund was created to accumulate monies within the General Fund to pay third-party claims against the City. The City's Administrative Code included provisions that the council shall annually appropriate funds to cover the costs of this fund. The City annually appropriates transfers to the Self-Insurance Fund sufficient to cover its cash basis requirements.

Contracts with commercial insurance companies exist to provide property, boiler and machinery insurance. The City carries a commercial package property insurance policy for blanket coverage in excess of \$88,000,000. The policy coverage includes loss of business income for specific locations, personal property, crime, securities and property in the open. The deductible payable by the City is \$10,000. The City also carries a boiler and machinery policy through a commercial insurance carrier with a \$50,000,000 limit. The deductible for this coverage is \$10,000 and the limit per occurrence is \$1,000,000 for all related claims submitted under the policy.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

The City accounts for its insurance premiums as well as its deductibles in the General Fund. Based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, a liability for claims should be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. The City believes that, pursuant to these standards, no liability exists at December 31, 2004.

The City of Euclid provides to eligible employees a comprehensive major medical plan, which includes dental coverage. Some employees have an individual deductible of \$150 or co-insurance of \$125; for families the deductible is \$250 or the co-insurance is \$185. After the deductibles or co-insurances have been met the medical plan covers 90% of the usual, customary and reasonable charges. The remaining employees are under the prior medical plan agreement which pays 100% of the usual, customary and reasonable charges. Dental insurance for employees has no deductible. The medical and dental plan is self-funded utilizing a third party administrator. The plan has a catastrophic coverage at a threshold of \$100,000 per occurrence. Employee medical and dental benefits are charged to the various funds of the City in accordance with where an employee's salary is charged.

The City is required to purchase workers' compensation insurance through the State of Ohio. The City applied for and was accepted into the State's Retrospective Rating Plan whereby the City initially pays a fraction of the premium (the minimum premium) it would pay as an experience-rated risk. As costs for the City's injured workers' claims are incurred, the City must reimburse the State fund for those costs, subject to the plan's individual claim cost limitation and the City's premium limitation. The City pays workers' compensation claims from various funds based on payroll allocations. The City's retrospective rating plan provides for a \$250,000 catastrophic limit per claim and an unlimited claim limit.

At December 31, 2004, \$2,864,046 has been accrued (in various funds of the City as a component of Due to Other Governments) for workers' compensation claims representing estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims and incurred but not reported claims based upon the current available information.

The schedule below presents the changes in Workers' Compensation claims liabilities as of December 31, 2004:

	_	2004	_	2003
Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates Claim Payments	\$	2,880,500 (513,000) (292,500)	\$ -	3,215,055 (17,055) (317,500)
Balance at Fiscal Year End	\$	2,075,000	\$ _	2,880,500

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 12: Commitments

Federal and State Grants

Under the terms of various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expenditure under the terms of the grants. At December 31, 2004, there were no questioned costs that had not been resolved with various federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of City officials, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

Worker's Compensation

Beginning in 1989, the City elected to participate in the Retrospective Rating Program provided by the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation (OBWC). Under this program, the City will be required to make a final payment on claims, once ten years has elapsed. The OBWC will calculate the amount due to cover future liabilities on the claims; and thus assume the liability from the City on an ongoing basis. The City is not able to estimate the amount of the future payment at December 31, 2004 and, therefore, no liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Matters

Over the past few years, the City has been operating at a level whereby certain governmental fund types have incurred a deficiency of revenues over expenditures and debt levels have increased. The City continues to evaluate alternative measures to increase revenues and/or reduce expenditures to improve its financial position.

Note 13: Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers, which meet the ORC section 5705.14 to 5705.16, for the year ended December 31, 2004, consisted of the following:

			Transf				
		General	Waste Water	Nonmajor Governmental		Internal Service	Total
Transfer to	-	General	77 4101	Governmentar	•	561 1166	Total
General	\$	-	\$ 286,456	\$ -	\$	200,000	\$ 486,456
Capital Bond and Note Construction		17,576	-	-		-	17,576
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		112,662	-	72,421		-	185,083
Internal Service	_	400,000					400,000
Total	\$_	530,238	\$ 286,456	\$ 72,421	\$	200,000	\$ 1,089,115

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 13: Interfund Activity (continued)

The General Fund transfers to the Nonmajor governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and to meet matching fund requirements relating to grant agreements. The Wastewater transfers to the General and Capital Bond and Note Construction Funds were made to off-set administrative expenses related to the operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Nonmajor governmental funds transfer to the General Fund was made to provide additional resources needed to stabilize the General Fund budget. The Nonmajor governmental funds transfers to the Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund and the nonmajor governmental funds were used to provide additional resources for current operations and to meet matching fund requirements related to the City's grant agreements.

Note 14: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings for which it has established accruals for estimated loss contingencies. In the opinion of the City Law Director, the ultimate disposition of these proceedings will not have a material, adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

Note 15: Solid Waste

In accordance with a notice letter received from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the City of Euclid executed the final closure financial assurance instrument for the temporary solid waste transfer station by the required deadline. The sum of post-closure cost estimate assured by the financial test was \$180,000 and the City met all of the requirements set forth by Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-17. The City does not currently accrue a liability for this cost. This treatment is in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2004

Note 16: Compliance and Accountability

A. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code section 5705.10, the City had a negative cash balance in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund in the amount out \$102,293, indicating that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds.

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41, Ohio Revised Code:

B. Accountability

Special Revenue Fund

The Community Development Block Grant Fund and the Recreation Operating Fund have fund deficits of \$163,514 and \$19,193, respectively, due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Internal Service Fund

This fund has a retained earnings deficit in the amount of \$1,867,873 which has been reduced from the prior year due to a decrease in claims payable and transfers from the General Fund. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 17: Change in Accounting Principles

For 2004, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units".

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 39 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

Proceeds of the general obligation bond issue in the amount of \$7,181,000 will be utilized to pay off \$7,181,000 of the notes payable in March and May of 2005. These bond proceeds have been recorded as restricted cash in the basic financial statements.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Streets and Highways Fund

Accounts for revenues from state license and gas taxes which are used for the repair, maintenance and construction associated with the City's streets.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Recreation Operating Fund

Accounts for operations and maintenance of all recreational facilities within the City as well as City sponsored recreation programs which are funded by participation fees and facility rentals.

Court Computerization Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to fees collected through the Municipal Court for Computerization of the Court and the Clerk of Courts office.

Animal Shelter Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Euclid animal Shelter.

Nuisance Abatement Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the abatement of neighborhood nuisances.

Other Grants Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grants.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for miscellaneous revenues which fund capital projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2004

	-	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	\$	1,362,236	\$	1,041,940	\$	2,404,176
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	Ф	1,302,230	Ф	1,041,940	Ф	1,198,000
Taxes receivable		440,335		575,825		1,016,160
Accounts receivable		346,687		373,623		346,687
Interest receivable		340,087		11		19
Intergovernmental receivable		923,346		24,653		947,999
Special assessments receivable)23,5 4 0		139,759		139,759
Materials and supplies inventory		146,672		-		146,672
Total assets	\$	3,219,284	\$	2,980,188	\$	6,199,472
	T =		7 :		4	
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	102,473	\$	26,573	\$	129,046
Accrued wages and benefits		106,409		1,048		107,457
Due to other governments		390,474		-		390,474
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		1,022,057		740,236		1,762,293
Accrued interest payable	_		_	19,693		19,693
Total liabilities	-	1,621,413	-	787,550		2,408,963
Fund balance:		270.042		121001		204.025
Reserved for encumbrances		270,843		124,084		394,927
Reserved for inventory		146,672		1 100 000		146,672
Reserved for debt service		-		1,198,000		1,198,000
Unreserved; Undesignated, reported in:		1 100 256				1 100 256
Special revenue funds		1,180,356		970 554		1,180,356
Capital projects funds Total fund balances	-	1 507 971	-	870,554		<u>870,554</u>
Total fund balances	-	1,597,871	-	2,192,638		3,790,509
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,219,284	\$	2,980,188	\$	6,199,472

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Revenues:	-	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	_	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$	2,129,655	\$	599,831	\$	2,729,486
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,551,905	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,551,905
Charges for services		1,761,218		26,357		1,787,575
Fines and forfeitures		109,384		-		109,384
Special assessments		-		13,648		13,648
Investment income		52,038		2,211		54,249
Rents and royalties		65,105		19,126		84,231
Other	-	81,403	_	16,711		98,114
Total revenues	-	5,750,708	-	677,884		6,428,592
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		154,594		96,947		251,541
Public safety		985,652		365,249		1,350,901
Streets and highways		1,422,798		166,666		1,589,464
Refuse collection and disposal		77,807		23,257		101,064
Public health and welfare		846		100		946
Culture/recreation		990,141		110,935		1,101,076
Community development		1,394,781		95,325		1,490,106
Debt service:		, ,		,		, ,
Principal retirement		336,380		99,693		436,073
Interest and fiscal charges	_	227,839	_	25,086		252,925
Total expenditures	-	5,590,838	=	983,258		6,574,096
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	159,870	-	(305,374)		(145,504)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds of notes and bonds		_		2,432,000		2,432,000
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-		2,800		2,800
Transfers - in		185,083		-		185,083
Transfers - out	_	(600)	_	(71,821)		(72,421)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	184,483	_	2,362,979		2,547,462
Net change in fund balance		344,353		2,057,605		2,401,958
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	1,253,518	-	135,033		1,388,551
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,597,871	\$	2,192,638	\$	3,790,509

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2004

		Streets and Highway	D	ommunity evelopment Block Grant	Recreation Operating		
Assets:	\$	720 100	\$	11 070	\$	01 002	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	Þ	728,189	Ф	11,878	Þ	81,803 440,335	
Accounts receivable		343,300		_			
Interest receivable		545,500		-		<u>-</u>	
Intergovernmental receivable		849,125		_		18,852	
Materials and supplies inventory		131,738		-		3,175	
Total assets	\$	2,052,358	\$	11,878	\$ _	544,165	
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	56,812 62,556 188,743 562,869 870,980	\$	15,000 16,151 144,241 	\$ 	30,661 16,044 57,465 459,188 563,358	
Fund balances:							
Reserve for encumbrances		88,454		112,671		4,726	
Reserve for inventory		131,738		-		3,175	
Unreserved; undesignated (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit)	_	961,186 1,181,378	_	(276,185) (163,514)	_	(27,094) (19,193)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,052,358	\$	11,878	\$ _	544,165	

Court <u>Computerization</u>		•	Animal Shelter		Nuisance Abatement		Other Grants		Total
\$	111,296	\$	12,756	\$	30,110	\$	386,204	\$	1,362,236
	2.207		-		-		-		440,335
	3,387		-		-		-		346,687
	-		-		-		2		8
	-		-		-		55,369		923,346
	- 114 602	Φ.	10.756	Ф	- 20.110	Φ.	11,759	Ф	146,672
\$	114,683	\$	12,756	\$	30,110	\$	453,334	\$	3,219,284
\$ 	- 754 - - - 754	\$	6,144 - - 6,144	\$	- - - - -	\$	4,760 25 - 4,785	\$	102,473 106,409 390,474 1,022,057 1,621,413
_	- - 113,929 113,929		6,612 6,612		30,110 30,110		64,992 11,759 371,798 448,549		270,843 146,672 1,180,356 1,597,871
\$	114,683	\$	12,756	\$	30,110	\$	453,334	\$	3,219,284

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

D.		Streets and Highway		Community Development Block Grant	Recreation Operating
Revenues:	\$	1,675,300	\$		\$ 454,355
Property taxes Intergovernmental	Ф	43,116	Þ	1,321,972	\$ 454,355
Charges for services		1,165,884		1,321,772	531,619
Fines and forfeitures		1,103,004		_	551,017
Investment income		2,248		_	_
Rents and royalties		2,240		_	18,860
Other		4,211		_	3,533
Total revenues		2,890,759		1,321,972	1,008,367
		,,_,			
Expenditures:					
Ĉurrent:					
General government		-		-	-
Public safety		416,957		-	-
Streets and highways		1,422,798		-	-
Refuse collection and disposal		77,807		-	-
Public health and welfare		-		-	-
Culture/recreation		-		-	990,141
Community development		-		1,302,619	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		336,380		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		227,839			
Total expenditures		2,481,781		1,302,619	990,141
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		408,978		19,353	18,226
0.1 (*					
Other financing sources (uses):				22.006	
Transfers - in		-		23,986	((00)
Transfers - out				- 22.006	(600)
Total other financing sources (uses)				23,986	(600)
Net change in fund balances		408,978		43,339	17,626
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		772,400		(206,853)	(36,819)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	1,181,378	\$	(163,514)	\$(19,193)

		Animal Shelter	Nuisance Abatement	Other Grants	-	Total
\$	- \$ - 109,384	- 39,908 - - 46,245		\$ - 186,817 23,807 - 49,790	\$	2,129,655 1,551,905 1,761,218 109,384 52,038 65,105
	109,384	86,153	<u> </u>	73,659 334,073	-	81,403 5,750,708
	754 157,141 -	- 127,143 -	- 19,890 -	153,840 264,521		154,594 985,652 1,422,798
	- - -	846 - -	- - -	92,162		77,807 846 990,141 1,394,781
	157,895	127,989	- - 19,890	510,523	-	336,380 227,839 5,590,838
	(48,511)	<u>(41,836</u>)	(19,890) 50,000	<u>(176,450)</u> 111,097	-	159,870 185,083
	- - (48,511)	(41,836)	50,000	111,097 (65,353)	-	(600) 184,483 344,353
\$	162,440 113,929 \$	48,448		513,902 \$ 448,549	\$	1,253,518 1,597,871

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Combining Statements - Agency Funds

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

Accounts for money received by the City's Municipal Court for fines and court costs which are distributed to the City, State and various other State Agencies.

Building Deposits Fund

Accounts for building deposits received and disbursed by the City's building and housing Department

Other Agency Fund

Accounts primarily for the Workers Compensation which is charged to each fund monthly and deposited into this fund. Workers compensation is then paid to the state annually from this fund.

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

December 31, 2004

	Municipal Court	Building Deposits	Other Agency Funds	Total Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,655	\$ <u>109,710</u>	\$ <u>107,142</u>	\$ _303,507
Total Assets	\$86,655	\$ <u>109,710</u>	\$ <u>107,142</u>	\$ _303,507
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,280	\$ 14,280
Due to other funds	86,655	Ψ -	ψ 11,200 -	86,655
Deposits Held		109,710	92,862	202,572
Total Liabilities	\$86,655	\$ <u>109,710</u>	\$ <u>107,142</u>	\$ <u>303,507</u>

Agency Funds

Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

For The Year Ended December 31,	2004	
	Balance	Balance
	January 1,	December 31,
	2004, Restated Additions Deletions	2003
Municipal Court		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>94,191</u> \$ <u>3,056,731</u> \$ <u>3,064,267</u>	\$ 86,655
Total assets	\$ 94,191 \$ 3,056,731 \$ 3,064,267 \$ 94,191 \$ 3,056,731 \$ 3,064,267	\$86,655
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments	\$ <u>94,191</u> \$ <u>3,056,731</u> \$ <u>3,064,267</u>	\$ 86,655
Total liabilities	\$ 94,191 \$ 3,056,731 \$ 3,064,267 \$ 94,191 \$ 3,056,731 \$ 3,064,267	\$86,655
Building Deposits		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 487,908 \$ 40,000 \$ 418,198	\$109,710
Total assets	\$ 487,908 \$ 40,000 \$ 418,198 \$ 487,908 \$ 40,000 \$ 418,198	\$109,710
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Deposits held	\$ 487,908 \$ 40,000 \$ 418,198	\$109,710
Total liabilities	\$ <u>487,908</u> \$ <u>40,000</u> \$ <u>418,198</u> \$ <u>487,908</u> \$ <u>40,000</u> \$ <u>418,198</u>	\$ 109,710
		·
Other Agency Funds		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>219,065</u> \$ <u>25,094,204</u> \$ <u>25,206,127</u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>219,065</u> \$ <u>25,094,204</u> \$ <u>25,206,127</u>	\$ <u>107,142</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 17,448 \$ - \$ 3,168	\$ 14,280
Deposits held	201,617 25,094,204 25,202,959	
Total liabilities	\$\frac{201,017}{23,094,204} \frac{23,202,339}{25,206,127}	
Total habilities	\$ <u>219,003</u> \$ <u>23,094,204</u> \$ <u>23,200,127</u>	\$ <u>107,142</u>
Totals – All Agency Funds		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>801,164</u> \$ <u>28,190,935</u> \$ <u>28,688,592</u>	\$303,507
Total assets	\$ 801,164 \$ 28,190,935 \$ 28,688,592	\$ 303,507
		·
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 17,448 \$ - \$ 3,168	
Due to other	94,191 3,056,731 3,064,267	·
Deposits held	<u>689,525</u> <u>25,134,204</u> <u>25,621,157</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>801,164</u> \$ <u>28,190,935</u> \$ <u>28,688,592</u>	\$303,507

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances -Budget (Non – GAAP Basis) and Actual

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

General Fund

		Bu	doe	at .				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	<u>u5</u> ,	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:				111141		11000001		(110800110)
Taxes	\$	25,660,344	\$	25,679,067	\$	23,433,240	\$	(2,245,827)
Intergovernmental	-	3,522,184	-	3,525,007	*	3,177,722	_	(347,285)
Charges for services		2,768,523		2,770,742		2,497,767		(272,975)
License/permit and inspection fees		370,687		370,985		334,435		(36,550)
Fines and forfeitures		1,597,394		1,598,674		1,441,172		(157,502)
Investment income		222,232		222,410		157,448		(64,962)
Rents and royalties		257,144		257,350		231,996		(25,354)
Other		33,948		33,975		30,628		(3,347)
Total revenues		34,432,456		34,458,210		31,304,408		(3,153,802)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		10,415,668		10,393,429		10,336,540		56,889
Public safety		20,291,731		20,333,887		19,750,631		583,256
Refuse collection and disposal		1,835,057		1,835,057		1,810,642		24,415
Public health and welfare		211,953		239,537		239,756		(219)
Culture/recreation		734,261		751,665		741,815		9,850
Community development		487,150		482,245		484,664		(2,419)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		80,000		80,000		80,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		139,838		139,838		139,838		
Total expenditures		34,195,658		34,255,658		33,583,886		671,772
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		236,798		202,552		(2,279,478)		(2,482,030)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Debt proceeds		-		-		4,063,000		4,063,000
Transfers - in		-		-		786,456		786,456
Transfers - out		(516,252)		(516,252)		(508,209)		8,043
Total other financing sources (uses)		(516,252)		(516,252)		4,341,247		4,857,499
Net change in fund balance		(279,454)		(313,700)		2,061,769		2,375,469
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,984,871		1,984,871		1,984,871		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,705,417	\$	1,671,171	\$	4,046,640	\$	2,375,469

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

Debt Service Fund

		Budge	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	•	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Special assessments Investment income Total revenues	\$	3,231,969 \$	3,231,969 \$ - - - 3,231,969		\$ 86,589 208,298 200,451 106,988 602,326
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-	-	69	(69)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		2,129,015	6,492,721	6,345,000	147,721
Interest and fiscal charges		1,392,631	1,540,925	1,585,655	<u>(44,730</u>)
Total expenditures	,	3,521,646	8,033,646	7,930,724	102,922
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(289,677)	(4,801,677)	(4,096,429)	705,248
Other financing sources (uses):					
Debt proceeds			4,137,000	4,413,000	276,000
Net change in fund balance		(289,677)	(664,677)	316,571	981,248
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,728,373	2,728,373	2,728,373	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>2,438,696</u> \$	2,063,696 \$	3,044,944	\$981,248

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

Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund

	Bu	doe	ot.		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>45\</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					_(=,=g,
Special assessments	\$ 52,000	\$	52,000	\$ 56,370	\$ 4,370
Investment income	1,098		2,242	2,290	48
Other	24,213		49,435	50,500	1,065
Total revenues	77,311		103,677	109,160	5,483
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	52,359		105,700	12,743	92,957
Culture/recreation	515,005		819,237	252,361	566,876
Community development	208,835		208,835	107,359	101,476
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	875,991		6,385,418	5,817,000	568,418
Total expenditures	1,652,190		7,519,190	6,189,463	1,329,727
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,574,879)		(7,415,513)	(6,080,303)	1,335,210
Other financing sources (uses):					
Debt proceeds	1,174,689		7,015,323	10,287,000	3,271,677
Transfers - in	50,000		50,000	17,576	(32,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,224,689		7,065,323	10,304,576	3,239,253
Net change in fund balance	(350,190)		(350,190)	4,224,273	4,574,463
Fund balance, beginning of year	350,190		350,190	350,190	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 4,574,463	\$ 4,574,463

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

Waste Water Enterprise Fund

		Bu	dge					Variance with Final Budget Positive
D		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	11 175 (40	Φ	11 177 (40	Φ	0.047.267	Φ	(1.220.272)
Charges for services	\$	11,175,640	\$	11,175,640	\$	9,947,367	\$	(1,228,273)
Sewer levy		702,194		702,194		695,317		(6,877)
License/permit and inspection fees		108,540		108,540		104,372		(4,168)
Investment income		1,780		1,780		997		(783)
Intergovernmental		414,040		414,040		212,688		(201,352)
Total revenues		12,402,194		12,402,194		10,960,741		(1,441,453)
Expenses:								
Current:								
Personal services		4,616,151		4,616,151		4,015,864		600,287
Materials and supplies		1,001,269		1,001,269		762,391		238,878
Contractual services		2,942,599		2,942,599		2,396,193		546,406
Utilities		956,041		956,041		814,962		141,079
Claims		588		588		500		88
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,218,253		3,461,253		2,721,925		739,328
Interest and fiscal charges		1,492,383		1,492,383		1,067,648		424,735
Total expenses		13,227,284		14,470,284		11,779,483		2,690,801
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses		(825,090)		(2,068,090)		(818,742)		(1,249,348)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Debt proceeds		_		1,243,000		2,443,000		1,200,000
Transfers - in		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,263,000		13,000
Transfers - out		(1,559,456)		(1,559,456)		(1,549,456)		10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(309,456)		933,544		2,156,544		1,223,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,134,546)		(1,134,546)		1,337,802		2,472,348
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,758,206		5,758,206		5,758,206		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,623,660	\$	4,623,660	\$	7,096,008	\$	2,472,348

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

Golf Course Enterprise Fund

	Bı Original	udget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 811,842	\$ 811,842	\$ 786,232	\$ (25,610)
Sewer levy	13,158		12,743	415
Total revenues	825,000		798,975	(26,025)
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal services	509,630	509,630	512,754	(3,124)
Materials and supplies	79,688	79,688	80,094	(406)
Contractual services	169,320	169,320	151,849	17,471
Utilities	28,246	28,246	28,390	(144)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,677	6,677	6,711	(34)
Interest and fiscal charges	983	983	988	(5)
Total expenses	794,544	794,544	780,786	13,758
Net change in fund balance	30,456	30,456	18,189	(12,267)
Fund balance, beginning of year	375,111	375,111	375,111	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 405,567	\$405,567	\$393,300	\$(12,267)

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

Streets and Highways Fund

			dge					ariance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,522,866	\$	1,522,866	\$	1,675,300	\$	152,434
Intergovernmental		1,572		1,572		1,419		(153)
Charges for services		1,316,867		1,316,867		1,243,151		(73,716)
Investment income		2,312		2,312		2,242		(70)
Other	-	4,093	_	3,817	_	4,211	_	394
Total revenues	-	2,847,710	-	2,847,434	-	2,926,323	-	78,889
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		403,507		403,507		373,934		29,573
Streets and highways		1,538,479		1,694,013		1,538,215		155,798
Refuse collection and disposal		91,808		91,808		86,531		5,277
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		205,366		410,733		336,380		74,353
Interest and fiscal charges	_	139,100	_	278,200	_	227,839	_	50,361
Total expenditures	-	2,378,260	-	2,878,261	-	2,562,899	-	315,362
Net change in fund balance		469,450		(30,827)		363,424		394,251
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	270,239	-	270,239	-	270,239	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	739,689	\$	239,412	\$	633,663	\$ _	394,251

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund

	Budget							ariance with Final Budget Positive	
	-	Original	ugei	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	-		_				_	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 	
Intergovernmental	\$_	1,731,250	\$_	1,731,250	\$	1,321,972	\$_	(409,278)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Community development	-	1,704,073	_	1,704,073		1,433,766	=	270,307	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		27,177		27,177		(111,794)		(138,971)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers- in	-		_			1,957	_	1,957	
Net change in fund balance		27,177		27,177		(109,837)		(137,014)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	· -	7,544	_	7,544		7,544	_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	34,721	\$ _	34,721	\$	(102,293)	\$ _	(137,014)	

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

Recreation Fund

	Bu	dge	t				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:	-						
Taxes	\$ 445,772	\$	445,772	\$	454,355	\$	8,583
Charges for services	627,784		627,784		531,619		(96,165)
Rents and royalties	22,272		22,272		18,860		(3,412)
Other	4,172		4,172		3,533		(639)
Total revenues	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	_	1,008,367	-	(91,633)
Expenditures: Current:							
Culture/Recreation	1,053,987	-	1,083,987	_	996,590	-	87,397
Net change in fund balance	46,013		16,013		11,777		(4,236)
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,300	_	65,300	_	65,300	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 111,313	\$	81,313	\$_	77,077	\$	(4,236)

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

Court Computerization Fund

	Budg	zet		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			·	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 167,600	<u>167,600</u> \$	113,753	\$ (53,847)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	265,462	265,462	197,897	67,565
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(97,862)	(97,862)	(84,144)	13,718
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in			32,600	32,600
Net change in fund balance	(97,862)	(97,862)	(51,544)	46,318
Fund balance, beginning of year	162,840	162,840	162,840	
Fund balance, end of year	\$64,978 \$	64,978 \$	111,296	\$46,318

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

Animal Shelter Fund

	_ _	Budge Original	t Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	20.000 0	24 (72	Φ	20.000	Ф	5.226
Charges for services	\$	28,069 \$,	\$	39,908	\$	5,236
Rents and royalties	_	32,527	40,178	_	46,245	_	6,067
Total revenues	_	60,596	74,850	_	86,153		11,303
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	_	113,596	128,596	_	127,143	_	1,453
Net change in fund balance		(53,000)	(53,746)		(40,990)		12,756
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	53,746	53,746	_	53,746	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	746 \$		\$ _	12,756	\$ _	12,756

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

Nuisance Abatement Fund

	_	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Community development	\$_		\$ 50,000 \$	19,890	\$30,110
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(50,000)	(19,890)	30,110
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	_		 50,000	50,000	-
Net change in fund balance		-	-	30,110	30,110
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		 <u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _		\$ \$	30,110	\$30,110

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

Other Grants Fund

	_	Buc Original	lget_	Final		Actual		fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	Oliginai	_	1 mui	_	rictaar	_	(I tegutive)
Intergovernmental	\$	216,294	\$	216,294	\$	179,058	\$	(37,236)
Charges for services		27,283		27,283		23,807		(3,476)
Investment income		66,123		66,123		49,788		(16,335)
Other	_	185,301		185,301		73,659	_	(111,642)
Total revenues	-	495,001	_	495,001	_	326,312	_	(168,689)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		119,747		119,747		114,041		5,706
Public safety		427,863		512,564		306,369		206,195
Community development	_	119,597	_	79,896		79,183	_	30,823
Total expenditures	_	667,207	_	712,207	_	499,593	-	242,724
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(172,206)		(217,206)		(173,281)		74,035
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in	_					111,097	=	111,097
Net change in fund balance		(172,206)		(217,206)		(62,184)		185,132
Fund balance, beginning of year	=	392,063		392,063	_	392,063	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	219,857	\$_	174,857	\$_	329,879	\$ _	185,132

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

Capital Improvement Fund

Daviania		Bu Original	dge	t Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	502.021	Φ	592 021	ď	500.921	Φ	16,000
Taxes	Þ	582,931	\$	582,931	\$	599,831	\$	16,900
Charges for services		44,659		44,659		45,872		1,213
Special assessments Investment income		14,310		14,310		13,648		(662)
		1,821		1,821		2,243		422
Rents and royalties		59,835		59,835		19,126	-	(40,709)
Total revenues		703,556	•	703,556		680,720	-	(22,836)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		120,147		120,147		82,822		37,325
Public safety		474,720		474,720		317,378		157,342
Streets and highways		399,990		399,990		154,911		245,079
Refuse collection and disposal		28,822		28,822		39,970		(11,148)
Public health and welfare		124		124		100		24
Culture/recreation		324,266		324,266		233,811		90,455
Community development		330,060		330,060		89,910		240,150
Debt service:		330,000		220,000		05,510		2.0,100
Principal retirement		219,986		1,453,986		1,362,693		91,293
Interest and fiscal charges		26,991		26,991		19,703		7,288
Total expenditures		1,925,106	•	3,159,106		2,301,298	•	857,808
1000101101101101		1,520,100	•	5,100,100			-	007,000
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,221,550)		(2,455,550)		(1,620,578)	-	834,972
Other financing sources (uses):								
Debt proceeds		-		1,234,000		2,432,000		1,198,000
Transfers - out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(71,821)	-	28,179
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		1,134,000		2,360,179	-	1,226,179
Net change in fund balance		(1,321,550)		(1,321,550)		739,601		2,061,151
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,368,914		1,368,914		1,368,914	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	47,364	\$	47,364	\$	2,108,515	\$	2,061,151

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

Internal Service Fund

	B Original	udget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Originar	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(Trogutive)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ 48
Investment income	6,000	•	1,271	(4,729)
Total revenues	6,000		1,319	(4,681)
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal services	120,285	120,285	182,541	(62,256)
Materials and supplies	1,367	1,367	1,107	260
Contractual services	67,984	67,984	55,040	12,944
Claims	375,107	375,107	303,689	71,418
Total expenses	564,743	564,743	542,377	22,366
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(558,743	(558,743)	(541,058)	17,685
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers - in	400,000	600,000	400,000	(200,000)
Transfers - out		(200,000)	(200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,000	400,000	200,000	(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	(158,743	(158,743)	(341,058)	(182,315)
Fund balance, beginning of year	570,817	570,817	570,817	
Fund balance, end of year	\$412,074	\$ 412,074	\$229,759	\$(182,315)

Last Two Years

Governmental Activities Revenues by Source and Expenses by Function

	2004	2003
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 6,819,398 179,059 1,320,553	\$ 7,263,058 502,101 1,525,639
General revenues: Property taxes Municipal taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Other Total	9,724,482 20,213,175 3,208,030 398,378 53,367 \$ 41,916,442	9,514,574 18,311,962 3,540,576 257,951
Expenses: General government Public safety Streets and highways Refuse collection and disposal Public health and welfare	\$ 11,965,470 21,147,901 1,489,045 1,912,089 234,887	\$ 12,228,561 19,842,460 1,432,019 1,848,221 287,591

Table 1

1,914,797

1,913,236

40,432,066

965,181

4,077,885

2,069,348

43,375,453

478,828

Source: City of Euclid, Finance Department

Culture and recreation

Total

Community development

Interest and fiscal charges

City of Euclid, Ohio

General Governmental Expenditures By Function (1) (Amount In 000's)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 2

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Streets And Highways	Refuse Collection And Disposal	Public Health And Welfare	Culture/ Recreation	Community Development	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
1995	\$ 8,016	\$ 15,730	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,387	\$ 321	\$ 2,028	\$ 2,701	\$ 235	\$ 28,517	\$ 60,683
1996	8,888	17,287	3,294	1,259	384	2,285	2,123	-	3,703	39,223
1997	9,395	17,711	2,804	1,553	420	2,933	2,360	-	3,290	40,466
1998	11,247	18,759	3,005	1,988	424	2,313	3,583	-	6,953	48,272
1999	14,922	20,640	5,493	2,210	410	2,983	2,228	-	3,956	52,842
2000	13,567	21,053	4,898	1,737	716	2,724	2,518	-	4,288	51,501
2001	11,948	21,246	5,612	1,862	482	2,739	3,611	-	4,643	52,143
2002	11,056	20,583	4,332	1,871	445	2,318	2,703	-	4,264	47,572
2003	9,980	19,574	1,820	1,848	288	2,947	2,473	-	4,626	43,556
2004	12,064	20,605	1,590	1,912	235	3,859	2,040	-	8,947	51,252

NOTE: (1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

City of Euclid, Ohio

General Governmental Revenues By Source (1) (Amounts In 000's)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 3

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Intergovernm	<u>iental</u>	Char Fo Serv	or	and Ins	e/Permit spection	Fine Forfe	s And itures	Invest Inco		Oth	er	 Total
1995 \$	29,051	\$ 4	1,801	\$	3,006	\$	230	\$	1,349	\$	1,077	\$	288	\$ 39,802
1996	29,823	4	1,591		3,063		197		1,557		1,294		758	41,283
1997	31,005	4	1,574		2,724		219		1,387		1,517		998	42,424
1998	33,401	5	5,195		3,491		218		1,642		1,403		416	45,766
1999	31,267	5	5,192		4,113		241		1,608		1,724		598	44,743
2000	31,502	5	5,252		4,063		260		1,464		1,650		845	45,036
2001	30,368	5	5,718		4,642		304		1,506		1,058		804	44,400
2002	26,811	5	5,377		4,150		306		1,364		297		630	38,935
2003	27,489	5	5,272		4,769		437		1,444		252		759	40,422
2004	29,816	4	1,726		4,710		572		1,488		397		756	42,465

NOTE: (1)

Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

(2) Includes \$2,000,000 in revenue related to the recycling-transfer station agreement.

City of Euclid, OhioProperty Tax Levies And Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Tax Collections	Percent Of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent Of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent Of Delinquent Taxes To Levy
1995	\$ 8,644,603	\$ 7,616,218	88.1%	\$ 174,516	\$ 7,790,734	90.1%	\$ 628,556	7.3%
1996	8,382,386	7,511,010	89.6	219,011	7,730,021	92.2	668,052	8.0
1997	9,057,723	7,372,636	81.4	167,871	7,540,507	83.2	700,358	7.7
1998	8,675,292	7,726,989	89.1	218,581	7,945,570	91.6	703,081	8.1
1999	7,397,989	7,103,735	96.0	223,873	7,327,608	99.0	590,818	7.9
2000	8,246,789	7,401,858	89.8	213,456	7,615,314	90.8	925,381	11.2
2001	8,106,268	7,125,178	87.9	174,586	7,299,765	90.1	715,050	8.8
2002	8,427,519	7,018,605	83.3	455,525	7,474,130	88.7	848,199	10.1
2003	8,362,242	6,980,585	83.5	387,847	7,368,432	88.1	1,188,319	14.2
2004	\$ 8,771,142	7,024,716	80.1	524,587	7,549,303	86.1	1,151,541	13.1

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

City of Euclid, Ohio

Assessed And Estimated Actual Value Of Taxable Property (Amounts In 000's)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

Tax	Real F	Property	Public Uti	lity Property	Tangible Person	nal Property	Tot	Total	
Collection	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed Estimated		Assessed	Estimated	
Year	Value (1)	Actual Value	<u>Value (1)</u>	Actual Value	<u>Value (1)</u>	Actual Value	<u>Value</u>	Actual Value	
1995	\$ 618,820	\$ 1,768,056	\$ 44,078	\$ 50,088	\$ 111,021	\$ 444,083	\$ 773,919	\$ 2,262,227	
1996	615,152	1,757,577	40,352	45,855	99,698	398,792	755,202	2,202,224	
1997	614,788	1,756,537	38,624	43,891	111,984	447,936	765,396	2,248,364	
1998	645,220	1,843,487	36,902	41,934	111,485	445,940	793,607	2,331,361	
1999	643,826	1,839,502	36,010	40,920	110,781	443,124	790,617	2,323,546	
2000	634,435	1,812,674	32,953	37,446	100,830	443,320	768,218	2,293,440	
2001	694,216	1,983,474	31,693	36,015	102,559	410,236	828,469	2,429,725	
2002	698,146	1,994,704	25,710	29,216	102,144	408,576	826,000	2,432,496	
2003	701,794	2,005,123	24,563	27,913	90,128	360,512	816,485	2,393,548	
2004	751,895	2,148,271	24,947	28,350	88,592	253,123	865,434	2,429,744	

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

NOTES: (1) The assessed value is computed at approximately the following percentages of estimated actual value: real property, 35%; public utilities, 88%; tangible personal property, 25% for capital assets and 24% for inventory for tangible personal.

City of Euclid, Ohio

Assessed Value Of Real Property By Class (Amount In 000's)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Tax Collection Year	-	Residential	 Commercial	_	Industrial	_	Public Utility Real (1)	-	Total Real Property
1995	\$	426,026	\$ 138,123	\$	54,398	\$	273	\$	618,820
1996		424,366	136,627		53,814		345		615,152
1997		424,531	137,425		52,462		370		614,788
1998		459,728	136,864		48,242		386		645,220
1999		459,091	135,744		48,573		418		643,826
2000		459,298	125,716		48,973		449		634,436
2001		502,678	132,244		58,858		436		694,216
2002		502,484	135,839		59,434		389		698,146
2003		549,168	143,498		58,711		518		751,895
2004		549,066	137,977		58,334		459		745,836

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

NOTE: (1) Railroads are now the only values included in this class.

City of Euclid, Ohio

Property Tax Rates – Direct And Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 Of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 7

					City of Eu	clid				
Tax Collection Year	General Fund	(2) Recreation Operating	Bond Retirement	(1) Special Revenue	Capital Improvement	Sewer Levy	Total <u>City Rate</u>	City, Library And School District	County	_Total
1995	6.96	1.30	4.34	0.00	1.70	2.00	16.30	64.70	16.80	97.80
1996	6.96	1.30	3.94	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.90	65.40	16.60	97.90
1997	6.92	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.80	65.50	16.60	97.90
1998	6.92	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.80	65.40	16.60	97.80
1999	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	65.30	15.30	96.20
2000	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	72.20	15.30	103.10
2001	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	72.80	16.20	104.60
2002	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	73.10	16.20	104.90
2003	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	88.40	16.45	106.40
2004	6.72	1.30	3.88	0.00	1.70	2.00	15.60	90.90	18.30	109.20

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

NOTES: (1) Comprised of a \$0.30 rate for police pension and fire pension levies, respectfully.
(2) The Recreation Operating rate was included in the General Fund rate prior to 1991.

Ratio Of Net General Bonded Debt To Assessed Value And Net Bonded Per Capita

Table 8

City of Euclid, Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2002

2003

2004

52,717

52,717

52,717

826,000

816,485

865,436

Ratio of Debt Gross Net General Net Net Bonded Assessed Service Bonded Fiscal Value Bonded Monies Bonded Debt To Debt Per (1) Year Population Debt Available Assessed Value (000's)Debt Capita 1995 54,875 773,919 \$ 23,515,880 3,570,884 \$ 19,944,996 0.026% 363.46 1996 54,875 755,202 23,898,920 1,984,415 21,914,505 0.029 399.35 1997 54,875 765,396 22,266,960 2,580,322 19,686,638 0.026 358.75 1998 54,875 0.030 431.00 793,607 28,325,000 4,673,877 23,651,123 1999 54,875 790,617 27,915,000 4,566,409 23,348,591 0.030 425.49 2000 52,717 768,218 25,835,000 4,755,832 21,079,168 0.027 399.86 2001 52,717 828,469 31,791,044 0.038 603.05 35,325,000 3,533,956

NOTE: (1) Population data for 1989 through 1990 is assumed to be the same as that of the 1980 census as no subsequent data is available.

33,035,000

30,635,000

37,112,000

3,024,670

2,764,898

3,008,900

30,010,330

27,870,102

34,103,100

0.036

0.029

0.039

569.27

528.67

646.91

Computation Of Legal Debt Margin

<u>December 31, 2004</u>		Table 9
	Total Debt	Unvoted Debt
Net Assessed Value (2002 for 2003 Collection)	\$ 865,435,613	\$ 865,435,613
Legal Debt Limitation (Percent)	10.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (Dollar)	90,870,739	47,598,959
Applicable Debt Outstanding	37,112,000	37,112,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	3,008,900	3,008,900
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	34,103,100	34,103,100
Legal Debt Margin	\$56,767,639	\$13,495,859

NOTE: (1) Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Computation Of Legal Debt Margin

December 31, 2004	Table 9

	_	Total Debt	Unvoted Debt
Net Assessed Value (2002 for 2003 Collection)	\$	865,435,613	\$ 865,435,613
Legal Debt Limitation (Percent)	_	10.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (Dollar)	_	90,870,739	47,598,959
Applicable Debt Outstanding		37,112,000	37,112,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	_	3,008,900	3,008,900
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	_	34,103,100	34,103,100
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	56,767,639	\$ 13,495,859

NOTE: (1) Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Ratio Of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt To Total General Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 11

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service	G	Total General overnmental penditures (1)	Debt S To T Gen Govern	neral
1995	\$	8,746,960	\$	908,497	\$	9,655,457	\$	60,683,000		0.16%
1996		1,751,960		1,512,829		3,264,789		39,223,467		0.08
1997		1,631,960		1,346,415		2,978,375		40,465,908		0.07
1998		4,616,960		1,381,757		5,998,717		48,272,358		0.12
1999		2,035,000		1,570,559		3,605,559		52,674,063		0.07
2000		2,080,000		1,467,216		3,547,216		51,500,595		0.07
2001		2,005,000		1,649,881		3,654,881		52,143,513		0.07
2002		2,290,000		1,875,053		4,165,053		47,572,326		0.09
2003		2,400,000		1,725,161		4,125,161		43,556,203		0.09
2004		6,620,000		1,572,116		8,192,116		51,252,116		0.16

NOTE: (1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

City of Euclid, Ohio

Revenue Loan Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

				Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
1995	\$ 11,061,504	\$ 8,991,020	\$ 2,070,484 \$	710,239	\$ 1,680,697	\$ 2,390,936	0.87%		
1996	9,478,725	7,811,294	1,667,431	756,587	1,690,356	2,446,943	0.68		
1997	9,279,081	9,361,937	(82,856) (3)	807,942	1,682,148	2,490,090	(0.03)		
1998	8,174,448	10,210,340	(2,035,892) (3)	863,334	1,583,607	2,446,941	(0.83)		
1999	11,021,928	11,174,408	(152,480) (3)	850,695	1,450,526	2,301,221	(0.07)		
2000	10,607,519	9,037,003	1,570,516	935,980	1,387,158	2,323,138	0.68		
2001	10,941,808	11,112,666	(170,858) (3)	1,033,457	661,920	1,695,377	(0.10)		
2002	11,059,168	8,980,923	2,078,245	1,107,956	1,330,339	2,438,295	0.85		
2003	13,149,326	10,847,959	2,301,367	1,183,970	1,218,047	2,402,017	0.96		
2004	10,511,923	10,313,927	197,996	1,628,767	991,596	2,620,363	1.22		

NOTE: (1) Gross revenues represent all operating and non-operating revenues in the Waste Water Fund with the exception of proceeds of notes.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses include expenses for personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, utilities, depreciation and other.

⁽³⁾ The Waste Water Fund has experienced operating losses. This fund had available cash balances and retained earnings to offset the recent operating deficits.

Principal Amount Of General Long- And Short-Term Debt

Last Five Fiscal Years							
	2000	2001		2002	2003	2004	
LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS:							
General Obligation Bonds -							
Various Purposes	\$ 21,320,000	\$ 26,785,000	\$	24,795,000 \$	22,715,000	\$ 29,527,0	00
Waterline Improvements	955,000	920,000		885,000	845,000	805,0	00
Peterson Improvements	-	4,175,000		4,030,000	3,880,000	3,725,0	00
Development Revenue Bonds	1,890,000	1,830,000		1,765,000	1,695,000	1,615,0	00
Waterline Improvements	2,005,000	1,930,000		1,845,000	1,765,000	1,675,0	00
Heritage Drive	1,670,000	1,615,000		1,560,000	1,500,000	1,440,0	00
OPWC Loan	4,107,055	6,243,219		6,902,549	6,823,034	6,473,8	29
Enterprise Debt – OWDA Loans	19,367,447	18,333,990		17,226,034	16,042,064	14,765,8	46
Enterprise Debt – Capital Lease	32,051	12,855	-	539,513	480,677	425,9	<u>54</u>
Total Long-Term	51,346,553	61,845,064	-	59,548,096	55,745,775	60,452,6	<u> 29</u>
HORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS:							
General Obligation Bond Anticipated Notes -							
Equipment, Street and City Property Improvement	850,500	-		-	442,000	442,0	00
Fire vehicles and apparatus	234,000	-		-	-	´-	
Municipal buildings improvement	382,000	_		-	1,596,000	3,179,0	00
Motorized Equipment	465,500	_		-	360,000	360,0	
Various Purposes	2,415,000	_		-	-	´-	
Water Lines/Hydrants	2,200,000	-		-	-	_	
Parklawn	2,810,000	-		-	-	_	
Jail Facility	68,000	_		-	_	_	
Service Garage	600,000	_		-	-	-	
Beverly Hills Drive	-	-		-	1,200,000	1,200,0	00
Senior Center	_	-		_	2,500,000		
Health Care			-	-		2,000,0	<u>00</u>
Total Short-Term	10,025,000				6,098,000	7,181,0	00
Total Indebtedness	\$ <u>61,371,553</u>	\$ 61,845,064	\$	59,548,096 \$	61,843,775	\$ <u>67,633,6</u>	<u> 29</u>

City of Euclid, Ohio

Ratio Of Debt To Total Population, Assessed Value Of Real And Personal Property And Per Capita Income

<u>December 31, 2004</u> Table 14

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Debt	\$ 61,371,553	\$ 61,845,064	\$ 59,548,096	\$ 61,843,775	\$ 67,633,629
Debt Per Capita	\$ 1,164.17	\$ 1,173.15	\$ 1,129.58	1,173.13	1,282.96
Percent Of Assessed Value	7.99%	7.46%	7.21%	7.15%	7.81%
Debt Per Capita As A Percent Of Median Household Income	3.31%	3.34%	3.21%	3.34%	3.65%

Note: (1) Per Capita Income From Complete 2000 U.S. Census was not available at time of printing.

Property Values, Bank Deposits And Construction

December 31, 2004 Table 15

Fiscal	Assessed Value Real And Personal Property	Bank Deposits	Building Permits Issued (3)				
Year	(Amounts in 000's) (1)	(Amounts in 000's) (2)	Number	Value			
1995	\$ 773,919	\$ 22,694,304	923	\$ 11,469,358			
1996	755,202	27,068,211	1,060	10,170,356			
1997	765,396	53,941,971 (4)	1,191	11,987,836			
1998	793,607	58,904,596	1,132	11,398,567			
1999	790,617	57,816,942	1,059	14,819,890			
2000	768,218	61,943,764	1,115	25,979,662			
2001	828,469	63,893,764	1,172	26,237,007			
2002	826,000	95,761,917	1,286	39,586,980			
2003	816,485	97,238,973	1,266	17,409,525			
2004	865,436	101,838,959	2,713	12,927,470			

SOURCES:

- (1) Cuyahoga County Auditor's Office Data Service (the values listed pertain to the year of collection).
- (2) Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (total demand, time and savings deposits for commercial banks in Cuyahoga County).
- (3) Division of Building and Housing, City of Euclid.
- (4) The majority of this increase is due to a merger/acquisition by Key Bank National Association.

Principal Property Taxpayers – Personal Property

<u>December 31, 2004</u> <u>Table 16</u>

Property Owner	<u>A</u>	assessed Value	Percent Of Total Assessed Value Of Real Property	Percent Of Total Assessed Value
1) Lincoln Electric Company	\$	15,563,820	17.57%	1.80%
2) Argo Tech Corporation		5,953,300	6.72%	0.69%
3) HC Starck, Inc.		3,009,600	3.40%	0.35%
4) GE Lighting Inc		2,941,620	3.32%	0.34%
5) Stamco Industries, Inc.		2,355,450	2.66%	0.27%
6) Marine Mechanical Corp.		1,983,470	2.24%	0.23%
7) Turbine Engine Components		1,983,290	2.24%	0.23%
8) LBA Industries, Inc.		1,764,080	1.99%	0.20%
9) Park Ohio Holdings Corp.		1,718,970	1.94%	0.20%
10) Rick Case Motors Inc.		1,661,210	1.88%	0.19%
11) Kerr Lakeside Incorporated		1,635,540	1.85%	0.19%
12) Mid America Steel Corp.		1,417,060	1.60%	0.16%
13) K-Mart Corporation		1,390,300	1.57%	0.16%
14) Hose Master Inc		1,355,790	1.53%	0.16%
15) Home Depot USA Inc.	_	1,309,410	1.48%	0.15%
Total	\$ _	46,042,910	<u>51.97</u> %	<u>5.32</u> %
Total Assessed Value of Personal Property	\$ _	88,592,903	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>10.24</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$ ₌	865,435,613		100.00%

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor (MIS Department)

Principal Property Taxpayers – Real Property

December 31, 2004 Table 17

Property Owner	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	Percent Of Total Assessed Value Of Real Property	Percent Of Total Assessed Value
1) Lincoln Electric Company	\$	12,244,630	1.63%	1.41%
2) Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.		9,992,040	1.33%	1.15%
3) Ohio Bell Telephone Company		9,238,010	1.23%	1.07%
4) Indian Hills Senior Community, Inc.		8,263,500	1.10%	0.95%
5) Aerc-Watergate, Inc.		7,971,600	1.06%	0.92%
6) Harbor Crest Ltd.		5,511,100	0.73%	0.64%
7) Euclid Commerce One, LLC		4,657,980	0.62%	0.54%
8) Horizon House, Ltd.		3,642,630	0.48%	0.42%
9) Willo Arms Associates, Ltd.		3,300,500	0.44%	0.38%
10) Depot Land Co., Ltd.		3,163,030	0.42%	0.37%
11) AE Portfolio, LLC		3,155,540	0.42%	0.36%
12) Euclid Retirement Village		2,492,110	0.33%	0.29%
13) Mentor Inn Property Co, Ltd.		2,394,150	0.32%	0.28%
14) Alliance Health Care II, LLC		2,278,240	0.30%	0.26%
15) CDC Cleveland, LLC	_	2,277,670	0.30%	0.26%
Total	\$ _	80,582,730	<u> 10.72</u> %	<u>9.31</u> %
Total Assessed Value of Real Property	\$_	751,895,150	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>86.88</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$ _	865,435,613		<u>100.00</u> %

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor (MIS Department)

Demographic Statistics

<u>December 31, 2004</u> <u>Table 18</u>

POPULATION

			Percent		
		Increase	Increase	County	State
Year	Population (1)	(Decrease) (1)	(Decrease) (1)	Population (2)	Population (2)
1940	17,866	5,115	40.1 %	1,217,250	6,907,612
1950	41,396	23,530	131.7	1,389,532	7,946,627
1960	62,998	21,602	52.2	1,647,895	9,706,397
1970	71,552	8,554	13.6	1,721,300	10,652,017
1980	59,999	(11,553)	(16.1)	1,498,400	10,797,630
1990	54,875	(5,124)	(8.5)	1,412,140	10,847,115
2000	52,717	(2,158)	(3.9)	1,393,978	11,353,140

AGE DISTRIBUTION (1) Median age (years) = 38.9

	T	otal
<u>Age</u>	Number	Percentage
0-4	3,327	6.3%
5-9	3,353	6.4
10-14	3,295	6.3
15-19	2,804	5.3
20-24	2,598	4.9
25-34	7,640	14.5
35-44	8,525	16.2
45-54	6,703	12.7
55-59	2,337	4.4
60-64	2,023	3.8
65-74	4,397	8.3
75-84	4,197	8.0
85+	1,518	2.9
Total	52,717	<u> 100.0</u> %

SOURCES:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
- (2) City of Cleveland

Demographic Statistics (Continued)

December 31, 2004Table 18

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME BRACKET – 2000

<u>_Iı</u>	ncome	<u>:</u>	Number	<u>_ I</u>	Percent Of all Households
\$ 0	to	9,999	2,636		10.8%
\$ 10,000	to	14,999	1,686		6.9%
\$ 15,000	to	24,999	4,137		17.0%
\$ 25,000	to	34,999	3,640		15.0%
\$ 35,000	to	49,999	4,547		18.7%
\$ 50,000	to	74,999	4,499		18.5%
\$ 75,000	to	99,999	2,071		8.5%
\$ 100,000	to	149,999	798		3.3%
\$ 150,000	to	199,999	186		0.8%
\$ 200,000	or	more	<u>112</u>		0.5%
			24,312	_	100.0%
Med	ian ho	usehold income		\$	35,151
Per o	capita	income		\$	19,664

HOUSEHOLD TYPE (TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS – 24,353)

	Number
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	24,353
EAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (EAMILIES)	12 404
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (FAMILIES)	13,484
With own children under 18 years	6,071
Married Couple family	8,831
With own children under 18 years	3,586
Female Householder, no husband present	3,711
With own children under 18 years	2,089
Nonfamily Households	10,869
Householder living alone	9,677
Total Households with Persons 65+ years of age	7,515

Demographic Statistics (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2004</u>				Table 18
HOUGEHOLD GIZE	1970	1980	1990	2000
HOUSEHOLD SIZE Average Number of Persons Per unit (Total Units)	2.85	2.30	2.70	2.14
HOUSING UNITS:				
Units Occupied	24,768	25,504	24,894	24,353
Owner Occupied	14,211	14,868	14,608	14,478
Renter Occupied	10,577	10,636	10,286	9,875
Total Units	25,303	26,396	26,586	26,123
Average household size of owner-occupied units				2.34
Average household size of renter-occupied units				1.84

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Miscellaneous Statistical Data

December 31, 2004		Table 19
GOVERNMENT:	Charter Founded Township Village City	Mayor and Council 1797 1809 1903 1931
POPULATION	Census 2000	52,717
AREA:	10.83 square miles (6,592 acres)	
ALTITUDE	700 feet above sea level	
CLIMATE:	Mean annual temperature Average rainfall	51 degrees Fahrenheit 33.5 inches
CITY STATISTICS:	Streets Interstate Route 90 South Spur Sewers Water Mains	143.065 miles (1.181 unpaved) 3.06 miles 1.65 miles 262.38 miles 139.65 miles
HIGHWAYS:	U.S. Routes State Routes Interstate	6-20 2-175-283 90 (Lakeland Freeway), direct link with I-271 and I-77
POLICE:	Stations Mini Station Men Equipment (pieces) School guards Auxiliary Dispatchers Administrative personnel Corrections officers Humane officer	1 2 96 59 10 35 15 12 38 2
FIRE:	Stations Men Equipment (pieces)	4 77 19
ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$865,435,613; \$104.60 per \$1,000 commercial/industrial \$79.48 per	combined millage (effective tax rate \$1,000)
NUMBER OF DWELLINGS:	Total units	26,123

Miscellaneous Statistical Data (Continued)

December 31, 2004		Table 19
BANKS:	Banks and Savings & Loans	9
	Branches	15
CHURCHES:	Total	25
	Denominations	13
	Non-denominational	3
BUILDINGS:	Permits issued in 2003	2,713
	Valuation	\$12,927,470
INDUSTRY:	Manufacturing plants	150
	Products	Machines, automobile parts, electrical,
		welding equipment, small machine shop
		specialties and
		aerospace
RAILROADS:	Con-Rail	2
	Norfolk & Southern	
BUS LINES:	Regional Transit Authority (Cuyahoga	a County)
MEDICAL:	Euclid Hospital	371 beds (includes Extended Care Unit)
	University Mednet Euclid Clinic	
	Medical Clinics	3
	Industrial	2
	Immediate Care Centers	4
EDUCATION:	Public Elementary (K-4)	4
	Public Magnet (K-6)	1
	Public Magnet (5-6)	1
	Public Middle School (7-8)] 1
	Public Senior High (9-12) Private and Parochial	1 5
	Enrollment Public	6,402
	Enrollment Private	1,904
	Teachers (Administrative)· ·
	Personnel included)	483
	Colleges (in County)	13
LIBRARIES:	Public libraries	1
	Volumes available	299,340
	Visual aids	57,714
NEWSPAPERS:	Daily	2
	Weekly	1

Miscellaneous Statistical Data (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2004</u>		Table 19
LODGING:	Motels	1
SHOPPING CENTERS:	Including enclosed mall	4
RECREATION FACILITIES:	Lighted sports areas Parks - Euclid Park Memorial Park Sims Park Metropolitan Playgrounds - Supervised Unsupervised Tennis courts Basketball courts Soccer fields Sand volleyball courts Bocci courts Ball diamonds Enclosed ice arena Batting cage Swimming Pools - Outdoor deep water	1 (football, soccer, etc.) 1 3 17.5 acres 55 acres 33.5 acres 233 acres 1 18 31 (10 lighted) 9 7 3 2 19 (6 lighted) 1 1 (7 units) 1 (75' x 150') 4 (25' x 20')
PUBLIC MEETINGS:	Neighborhood shallow water Children's interactive Golf course - City owned public course Euclid Council	4 (35' x 80') 1 18 holes – 126 acres, 6,274 yards, par 70 First and third Monday each month (7:00 p.m.)
	Zoning Board	Third Tuesday each month
	Civil Service Commission	First and third Tuesday each month
	Recreation Commission	Fourth Tuesday each month
	Architectural Review	Fourth Thursday each month

Special Assessment Billings And Collections (Amounts In 000's)

<u>December 31, 2004</u> <u>Table 20</u>

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessments Collected (1)
1995	146	142
1996	515 (2)	182
1997	156	147
1998	197	191
1999	209	198
2000	325	405
2001	238	243
2002	238	184
2003	236	307
2004	226	240

⁽¹⁾ Includes delinquents, penalties and interest.

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

⁽²⁾ Includes a special assessment of \$329,034 for the demolition of a building.

Schedule Of Insurance

As Of December 31, 2004 Table 21

	Policy	Period					Annual
Type of Coverage	From	To	_	Coverag	e Limits	_	Premium
Building & Contents	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$		Blanket Coverage Deductible	\$	65,283
Buildings Business Personal Property Business Income Extra Expense Ordinance or Law – Demolition Ordinance or Law – Increased Cost Property in Open	of Construction		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	54,580,531 11,672,006 1,220,000 250,000 500,000 500,000	Limit of Insurance included in premium above Limit of Insurance included in premium above		
Misc. Articles Commercial Crime Employee Theft Forgery or Alteration Inside Premises Theft of Money and Outside Premises	10/1/2004 d Securities	10/1/2005	\$ \$ \$ \$	100,000		\$	3,621
Boiler & Inland Marine Building and Personal Property Cove Debris Removal Fire Department Service Charge Pollutant Clean Up and Removal Manufacturers Consequential Loss Included w/business personal pro Theft Damage to Unowned Buildin	Aggregate perty limit	10/1/2005	\$ \$ \$	10,000 25,000	Deductible Additional Limit Limit of Insurance	\$	10,167
Included w/business personal pro Inventory and Appraisals Recharge of Fire Protection Equipn resulting from a covered cause of resulting from other than a covere Backup of Sewer or Drains	perty limit nent `loss		\$ \$ \$ \$	5,000 10,000 10,000	Limit of Insurance		

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

As Of December 31, 2004	Table 21
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	Policy	Period				Annual
Type of Coverage	From	То	_	Coverag	e Limits	Premium
Boiler & Inland Marine (continued)						
Business Income Coverage:						
Property in Transit			\$	10.000	Limit of Insurance	
Backup of Sewer or Drains			\$,	Limit of Insurance	
Newly acquired or constructed prop	erty			,		
building	,		\$	1,000,000	Limit of Insurance	
City Business Personal Property			\$, ,	Limit of Insurance	
Personal Effects			\$		Limit of Insurance	
Property of Others			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Data – On Premises			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Data – Off Premises			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Valuable Papers – O	n Premises		\$	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Valuable Papers – O			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Property of Premises				,		
Property at unscheduled locations	S		\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Personal Property in Transit			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Installation Coverage			\$	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Trees, Shrubs & Plants			\$	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Extra Expense			\$	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Reward Payments			\$	5,000	Limit of Insurance	
Money & Securities-Inside/Outside	Premises		\$	5,000	Limit of Insurance	
Storage of Duplicate Data & Record			\$	50,000	Limit of Insurance	
Accounts Receivable				,		
On Premises			\$	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Off Premises			\$		Limit of Insurance	
Valuable Papers & Records			\$	100,000	Blanket coverage at all locations	

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

As Of December 31, 2004 Table 21

Type of Coverage	Policy From	Period To		Coverag	e Limits	 Annual Premium
Boiler & Inland Marine (continued) Inland Marine Floater Schedule Mobile Equipment			\$ \$ \$	50,000	Deductible Limit of Insurance Deductible	
Emergency Service Equipment			\$ \$,	Limit of Insurance Deductible	
Communications Equipment			\$ \$	1,468,347 10,000	Limit of Insurance Deductible	
Electronic Data Processing Systems Hardware & Software			\$ \$	957,150 10,000	Deductible	
Extra Expense			\$	10,000	or \$25,000	
Accounts Receivable Insurance	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$	100,000 10,000	Blanket coverage at all locations Deductible	prem above
Acts of Terrorism	10/1/2004	10/1/2005			10% of losses after the US Government payment up to 90% of .losses per	\$ 856
Misc. Articles Scheduled Floater Insurance Contractor's Equipment in the open	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$	100,000 10,000	Blanket coverage Deductible	prem above

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

As Of December 31, 2004 Table 21

	Policy	y Period				Annual
Type of Coverage	From	To	_	Coverag	ge Limits	 Premium
Misc. Articles (continued) Radios & Communications Equipme	ent		\$ \$	50,000 1,000	*	prem above
Television Broadcasting Equipment on/off premises			\$ \$	196,920 1,000	<u>c</u>	prem above
Business Interruption	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$	1,220,000 1,000	Briardale Greens Golf Course Deductible	prem above
Fine Arts \$5,000 max. per item	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$	100,000 10,000	Limits of Insurance Deductible	prem above
Communications Towers	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$	100,000	Coverage	prem above
Miscellaneous Property	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$	100,000 1,000	Coverage Deductible	prem above
Golf Course Greens & Tees	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$ \$	50,000 1,000	3	prem above
C-Mac Premium is reimbursed by Cuyahoga	10/1/2004 County	10/1/2005	\$ \$ \$	1,000,000 500 250	Combined Single Limit Liability Deductible – Collision Deductible – Other than collision	\$ 1,198
Mayor's Bond	10/1/2004	10/1/2005	\$	25,000	Official Bond and Oath	\$ 325

Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2004

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Euclid's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Euclid's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of City of Euclid in a separate letter dated June 22, 2005.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Euclid's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-01 and 2004-02. We also noted other matters that we have reported to management of the City in a seperate letter dated June 22, 2005.



Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

Cimi & Panichi, Inc.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, finance committee, Auditor of State's Office and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2005



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the City of Euclid complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2004.



Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Ciuni & Panichi Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2005.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Euclid's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2005

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grant	14.218	N/A	\$ 1,321,972	\$ 1,323,930
Total U.S. Department of Housing and	11.210	11/11	Ψ	Ψ 1,323,730
Urban Development			1,321,972	1,323,930
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	N/A	10,985	26,017
Weed and Seed	16.595	N/A	54,893	32,475
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	N/A	1,814	11,328
Pass-through program from: Cuyahoga County Commissioners Department of Justice Affairs:				
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	N/A	11,474	15,379
Total U.S. Department of Justice			79,166	85,199
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Wellness and Fitness	83.554	N/A	42,447	45,680
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			42,447	45,680
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Program From: State Department of Aging and the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging: Special Programs for the Asing Title III. Part Co.				
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A	23,717	59,622
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	73.043	14/11	23,717	59,622
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,467,302</u>	\$ <u>1,514,431</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Euclid, Ohio and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general-purpose financial statements.

Note 2: Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Euclid provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal CFDA	Amount Provided to
<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Number</u>	Subrecipients
Community Development Block Grant	14 210	¢ 41.005
Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ <u>41,985</u>

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .505

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(I)(I)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Community Development Block Grant CFDA No. 14.218
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A and B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B:>All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

2004-01 <u>Issuance of Purchase Orders</u>

Per ORC Section 5705.41(D), no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

During our review of expenditures, Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. noted instances where purchase orders were issued after the City received the invoice.

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .505

For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Ohio Revised Code 5705.10 states that money that is paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code section 5705.10, the City had a negative cash balance in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund in the amount out \$102,293, indicating that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds.

3. Findings for Federal Awards

There were no findings or questioned costs for federal awards to report in 2004.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .315(B)

December 31, 2004

Finding No.	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Explanation
2003-01	Issuance of Purchase Orders	No	The City was in non-compliance again in 2003.

City of Euclid

585 East 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123 (216) 289-2700

Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* for the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2004-01	The City will monitor expenditures to ensure that they have been properly encumbered.	December 31, 2005	Jack Johnson, Finance Director
2004-02	The City will monitor fund balances and properly advance funds to cover deficit fund balances, if necessary.	December 31, 2005	Jack Johnson, Finance Director



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF EUCLID CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 4, 2005