CITY OF BEACHWOOD CUYAHOGA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

CITY OF BEACHWOOD CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County 2700 Richmond Road Beachwood, Ohio 44122

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Beachwood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 11, 2001.

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management and City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

May 11, 2001

CITY OF BEACHWOOD Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2000

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Beachwood

Mayor Merle S. Gorden 2700 RICHMOND ROAD • BEACHWOOD, OHIO 44122

May 11, 2001

Members of Beachwood City Council and The Citizens of Beachwood, Ohio

It is our privilege to present to you the third Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) prepared for the City of Beachwood. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Beachwood's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2000, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to Beachwood residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters, rating agencies and all other interested parties.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the entire presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Beachwood. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects, that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by financial activity of its various funds, account groups and applicable component units. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Beachwood's activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections:

THE INTRODUCTORY SECTION, which 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, which includes the Report of the Independent Accountants, the general purpose financial statements, including any explanatory notes that support a more detailed overview of the City of Beachwood's financial position and results of operations, and the combining financial statements and schedules of the individual funds and account groups that provide information related to the general purpose financial statements.

THE STATISTICAL SECTION, which includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT DAVID A. PFAFF, CPA, FINANCE DIRECTOR PHONE (216) 292-1903 • FAX (216) 292-1912

REPORTING ENTITY

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to insure compliance and conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." For financial reporting definition purposes, City management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations comprising the City of Beachwood, the primary government, and its potential component units.

The Beachwood City School District and the (Cleveland) Regional Transit Authority have not been included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. Boards of both entities are not appointed by the City, nor is either fiscally dependent on the City of Beachwood.

The City has contracted with the Regional Income Tax Agency for municipal income tax administration and collection services.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council which is a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 15 of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF BEACHWOOD

The City of Beachwood gained formal status as a City in 1960 with an estimated census of approximately 6,100 residents. Previously, the City was incorporated as a village in 1915. Beachwood is located in the county of Cuyahoga in northeastern Ohio approximately 13.5 miles east of downtown Cleveland.

The City of Beachwood covers approximately six square miles, and is located in an area easily accessible by various methods of mass public transportation. The City is bordered on the east by Interstate 271, which provides connecting routes to Interstates 90 and 480. Cleveland Hopkins International Airport is less than thirty miles from Beachwood, while Cleveland Burke Lakefront Airport and the Cuyahoga County Regional Airport are both less than fifteen miles from the City.

The quality of life in Beachwood, supported by low taxes, an excellent public education system and effective public services, has consistently served to be attractive to new residents and commercial investors. Surveys show that young families are drawn to Beachwood for all of the reasons stated above, and these qualities are also a strong basis for maintaining a stable residential population. Currently, the community is made up of more than 2,500 homes and 1,800 apartment and condominium units and is populated by 12,186 residents. Due to factors attracting commercial interests to Beachwood, the daytime population swells to approximately 70,000 as employees arrive for work.

Cleveland's relatively close proximity allows Beachwood residents to benefit from cultural and entertainment attractions staged at sites within a short drive of the City. The Cleveland Orchestra at Severance Hall, the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Crawford Auto and Aviation Museum are all situated in University Circle just miles from Beachwood. Downtown Cleveland offers a wide array of professional and collegiate sports teams in state of the art facilities. The Great Lakes Science Center and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame are popular additions to Cleveland's lakefront development, which is bordered by quality shopping offerings located at the Galleria and Tower City.

The Cleveland area is also well respected for the level of medical services available. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation is known world-wide as one of the premier medical facilities. University Hospitals also provide a top-rate source of specialized medical services. Both organizations are located less than fifteen minutes from Beachwood.

Beachwood itself offers residents and visitors a significant level of cultural, medical and entertainment services. Beachwood Place mall and offers shoppers more than 140 stores featuring apparel, home furnishings and other gifts. Flanked by Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom and Dillard's, Beachwood Place also is a profitable revenue source for the City, as it is staffed by over 1,500 sales associates. La Place and the Pavilion Shopping Centre are enclosed malls that also attract the attention of residents and commuting employees.

Beachwood is home to the Peter B. Lewis Aquatic & Therapy Center, a project made possible by Mr. Lewis, the Chief Executive Officer of Progressive Corporation. The first such aquatic rehabilitation center of its type in the Cleveland area, the facility includes therapy pools with moveable floors that allow clients to enter the pool in wheelchairs without fear of being lifted over the water surface.

MBNA is the largest independent credit card lender in the world, and has chosen Beachwood as the site of a major portion of their business operations. With a staff in excess of 1,800, MBNA is the City's largest employer and provides substantial tax revenues to support City operations. Alfred Lerner, president of MBNA, also owns a controlling interest in the Cleveland Browns football team.

The City has made substantial investments in its Recreation and Human Services programs, offering a wide array of sports and health improvement activities for commercial and residential citizens of Beachwood. Understanding the commitment the City has to its business community, there are a number of recreation programs that provide summer day camps as well as before and after-camp childcare that allow working parents a safe haven for their children. City-sponsored recreation activities run year-round, and include specialized programming for all ages and abilities.

CITY GOVERNMENT

The City Charter was first adopted by voters on November 3, 1959. It was extensively revised and re-adopted in its entirety at the general election of November 8, 1994. The Charter governs operations of the City of Beachwood and provides for a Mayor-Council form of municipal government. All legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. Council members are elected on an at-large basis at the regular municipal election in November of odd numbered years for a term of four years, and serve staggered terms commencing on the first day of January after the election.

At the first Council meeting in January following the election of Council members, Council is required to hold an organizational meeting at which time one of the members is elected Council President to serve for a term not to extend beyond the next organizational meeting. The Council President appoints chairpersons and members of standing and temporary committees of Council to serve terms not beyond the next organizational meeting.

Council also appoints individuals to serve in the positions of Law Director, Assistant Law Director and other Attorneys at Law for the City and confirms Mayoral appointments of various other director positions. Council is charged with approving the employment of consultants to advise and assist the Mayor, Council or any board, commission or department of the City relative to City issues. The Council determines and sets compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing monies, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other various municipal purposes.

Pursuant to the revised Charter, the Mayor is to be elected every fourth year - the first election under the revised Charter being held in 1997, for a term of four years. The Mayor is considered to be the Chief Executive Officer of the City, and is responsible for all contracts, conveyances, evidences of indebtedness and other instruments to which the City is a party. The Mayor serves as the official and ceremonial head of the City government.

The Mayor is required to supervise the administration of the City's affairs, and exercises control over all departments and divisions except those reserved to Council. The Mayor acts also as the chief conservator of the peace within the City, and is required to enforce all laws and regulations. The Mayor currently serves in the additional capacity of Safety Director.

City administrative departments operating under the supervision of the Mayor include: Building, Community Services, Finance, Fire, Police and Service. Directors appointed by City Council control the Departments of Audit and Law. These departments work with and assist the various administrative operations of the City.

Beachwood residents receive water services from the City of Cleveland and sewer services from the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District. Beachwood safety forces are partners with other local municipalities for joint response fire and police services.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

City Council and the Administration are committed to protecting the level of services afforded all of the commercial and residential citizenry of Beachwood and to implement projects and programs designed to improve the 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 home buyers to the City.

During 2000, the City made presentations to Moody's Investor Service and Fitch Investors Service, two of three largest recognized rating agencies of municipal debt. As a result of these presentations the City received a "AAA" rating from Fitch and an upgrade from "Aa2" to "Aa1" from Moody 's. In Ohio there are only two other communities with an "AAA" rating from Fitch and less than 25 in the entire United States. The "Aa1" rating from Moody's makes the City one of four in Ohio with such a rating. In the United States there are less than 40 "Aa1" communities with populations under 30,000. These ratings demonstrate the City's high level of performance as it relates to management and administration of government resources, effective debt management with moderate low levels, vibrant and diverse local economy, and strong finances. Some factors noted by the rating agencies included the city's expanding tax base, high personal wealth levels, consistent strong financial performance, superior financial flexibility and low debt burden. The City is very proud of these ratings and will strive to continue at the level of excellence required to maintain them.

The area of Beachwood known as Chagrin Highlands continues to be the major area of Commercial Development in the City. Commercial development in this area promises to deliver a blend of custom designed corporate headquarters, multi-tenant buildings, hotels, restaurants and business service enterprises that will add to the tax base of the City. Additionally, one third of the 630-acre site overlooking Interstate 271 will be dedicated as scenic green space, a factor indicative of Beachwood's commitment to maintain a high sense of environmental integrity.

The Chagrin Highlands project will be the focal point of future economic growth for the City. Employment projections for the next twenty years indicate that potentially 20,000 individuals will obtain jobs in Chagrin Highlands businesses. Tax revenue generated from these employees will be available for infrastructure replacement and expansion. Construction of the first office building in the Chagrin Highlands was completed in 1999, with Scott Technologies becoming the first major tenant of the new building. In 2000 we saw the number of tenants in this building grow to sixteen. Plans have already been approved for construction of the second office building in Chagrin Highlands. Construction of this building is scheduled to begin in 2001.

To accommodate the expected increase in traffic for Chagrin Highlands, the City committed \$1,000,000 in 1998 to major arterial improvements on Harvard and Richmond Roads, which included the installation of a new interchange for Interstate 271 at Harvard Road. This project was designed to minimize the traffic disruptions in residential areas as well as to protect City infrastructure from the volume of employees and customers commuting to Chagrin Highlands. This new interchange was opened to traffic on July 21, 2000.

In addition to the further development of the Chagrin Highlands, MBNA has plans to add a parking garage and day care center to their office campus. Also recently completed in 2001 is the new BP Station at the corner of Richmond and Chagrin. This project involved the removal of the old station and the building of a state of the art facility believed to be the first in the area. This state of the art facility makes use of solar panels to help reduce energy costs. In addition to the new station, this project involved changing the curb cut to enhance traffic flow at the intersection of Richmond and Chagrin, which is one of the busiest in Cuyahoga County.

The City has consistently enjoyed the benefits of a strong commercial employment base that has provided for a consistent level of withholding tax collections. This strong base has enabled the City to enjoy increased collections during economically strong periods, while at the same time maintaining fairly level collections during economy in general has taken a downturn the City's income tax collections are approximately 24% ahead of 2000. While this trend may not be indicative of collections for the entire year, it does provide a level of confidence that the present downturn will have little affect on the City's revenue sources at this time.

In an effort to maintain this strong commercial base the City entered into a contractual agreement with the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce at the end of 1999 to provide economical development services. Under this agreement the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce will work to keep current businesses and attract new businesses to the City. As part of this agreement the Chamber of Commerce initiated an employer/employee van service on April 17, 2000. This service is designed to assist individuals who rely on public transportation to get to and from their job with more convenience. In addition to this program, the Chamber also published a "Beachwood Magazine & Relocation Guide."

Continually increasing property tax values, fueled by the combination of good government and a superlative public school system make the City of Beachwood an attractive place to live, work and play. Because of this attractiveness the City will be able to continually attract new residents and businesses, which will protect the City's income stream for years to come.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Cooperative efforts by the Mayor and Council led to a variety of major initiatives being implemented, continued, or completed in 2000. These initiatives are designed to improve the general level of operations of the City and to enhance the level of services and benefits provided to Beachwood residential and commercial residents.

City Master Plan

A measure of the City's commitment to future growth is the City Master Plan, a joint effort of Council and the Administration designed to appropriately provide facility expansion. Residents will benefit from construction of a new fire station, and new recreational facilities. Increases in the City's work force projected over the next 15-20 years will be accommodated by an expansion of the main Municipal Service Center. Approximately \$26,000,000 will be expended from 2001 through 2003 to accomplish these objectives.

Construction of the new fire station and new tennis courts began in 2000, both projects are anticipated to be completed in 2001. In addition, the City also purchased approximately 25 acres of land between the Shaker Boulevards, west of Richmond Road from the Regional Transit Authority for \$3,300,637. This land will be used for future recreational activities as part of the City's recreational concept plan.

Administrative Improvements

In 2000, the City continued an aggressive program to improve and update administrative resources and operational performance. Council approved personnel expansions requested by the Mayor that will allow for continuation of the excellent level of community services provided to residents of the City and for the support of future growth projected through the next century.

The City added the positions of Community Service Director, Communication Coordinator and Staff Engineer in 2000. The Community Service Director oversees the programs in the Recreation and Human Services Divisions, and also directly supervises the Communications Coordinator.

The Staff Engineer will help the City reduce costs by reducing the reliance on outside engineering firms. This position works closely with the Service Director in an effort to reduce that overall cost of the City's infrastructure maintenance and repair programs. In 2000, the Beachwood Service Department continued to reduce the City's dependence on independent contractors for economic and efficiency reasons. This included adding a turn lane and sidewalks on Enterprise Parkway. In addition the City's concrete crew continually performs routine street and sidewalk maintenance and repairs.

In addition to its infrastructure program, the Service Department continued its aggressive pursuit with regards to environmental issues. The environmentally conscious direction of the Mayor and Council, supported by the efforts of trained Service Department personnel, led to the City's certification as a "Tree City USA," an award presented by the National Arbor Day Foundation. The year 2000 marked the fifth consecutive year the City has received this award. The City also actively promotes its "Blue Bag" recycling program in conjunction with its rubbish collection.

The City also continued with advances in the area of technology through the purchase of various computer hardware, software, and network upgrades. These upgrades included the rewiring of the City Hall network with fiber optic cable. The City looks forward to 2001 and launching of the I-Net. The I-Net is a system of fiber optic cables throughout the City, which will link all municipal and educational institutions, along with

the Beachwood Branch of the Cuyahoga County Library. Initially this system will be used for voice, data, and video transmission, however the future possible uses could be endless.

Community Programs

As evidence of the City's strong financial position and City government's commitment to the Beachwood residential citizenry, in 2000 City Council extended, indefinitely, the 100% resident tax credit. Initially implemented as a temporary measure for 1997-1998, the credit was previously extended through the year 2000. This credit allows residents working in locations outside Beachwood to receive 100% credit for all income taxes paid to other taxing districts. This credit, in addition to the low property tax rates levied by the City, has continued to make Beachwood an attractive alternative to new home buyers and proved to be a factor in the overall stability of the City's residential population.

In 2000 the City's Police Department created a program called e-Copp, which was spearheaded by two of the City's patrol officers. The goal of this program is to teach online safety and personal information protection, teach children e-mail and chat room etiquette, online shopping safety, handling unwanted email and instant messages, and appropriate avenues to seek assistance with online problems. During 2000 this program was presented to 100 parents, grandparents and children. The feedback received regarding this program was excellent.

During 2000, the Police Department also purchased 11 automated external defibrillators (AED) and all police personnel were fully trained. Research has shown that CPR alone cannot save a victim of sudden cardiac arrest. The only life saving remedy is through defibrillation. Since their training, there have been several instances in which patrol officers have used the AED, and in two instances lives were saved as a direct result of their usage. As a result of this equipment everyone who lives, works, shops, or plays in the City has a much better chance of survival should the victim fall to sudden cardiac arrest.

Once again, the Police Department held its annual Senior Police Academy. This is a community policing program designed to educate senior citizens on how to prevent themselves from becoming a victim of crime.

Beachwood's Fire Station No. 2 has been designated as a permanent fitting station for child automobile safety seat inspections. Four members of the Beachwood Fire Department completed a course and are certified by the National Highway and Traffic Safety Association to inspect for proper safety seat installation and usage in vehicles. This program is offered as a public safety service once a month. The initiative is known as Buckle Down Cleveland, and is sponsored by Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital and Cleveland Safe Kids Coalition.

The City's Community Services Department offers a vast array of programs to the community through the Recreation and Human Service Divisions. Some of the more popular programs are the Recreation Division's Summer Camps, and Baseball/Softball Programs that are routinely filled.

The Human Service Division offers a monthly Senior Day out program that is very popular with the senior citizens of the community. This program offers seniors a lunch along with entertainment or an educational speaker. The Human Service Division also offers a transportation program through the use of a City van to transport seniors to doctor appointment, shopping, or other appointment needs. Due to the popularity of this program, the City applied for and received a grant from Cuyahoga County in 2000 for the purchase of another van. This new van is expected to be in service by the summer of 2001.

FUTURE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

As Beachwood looks towards the future, the City Government has initiated plans to accommodate growth in the business and residential communities through an extensive expansion of facilities. The City Master Plan, a project started in 1998, provided for an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of all aspects of City operations. The results of the research indicated that the City should undertake four major projects in the immediate future to protect the high level of public services Beachwood commercial and residential citizens have come to expect and enjoy.

The first major component of the Master Plan is replacement of Fire Station No.1, currently located at the corner of Fairmount and Richmond Roads. A new station will be constructed on the east side of Richmond Road, across from the Municipal Service Center Complex. Construction of this \$3.5 million facility is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2001.

Phase one of the City's "Recreational Facilities Plan," which includes the construction of eight new tennis courts at a cost of approximately \$1.3 million is scheduled for completion in 2001. In addition, the City is proposing to construct recreational facilities on the approximately 52 acres of land it owns between the two Shaker Boulevards. In 2000 the City hired the firm of Schmidt Copeland Parker Stevens to prepare a concept design for the recreational facilities. The City is hopeful that construction will begin in 2001.

Administrative space within the existing Municipal Service Center Complex is also a need that is addressed in the Master Plan. The City is presently interviewing architects to design the renovation of the existing Municipal Service Center Complex. The City hopes to have the design accomplished and advertise for bidders for this project by the end of 2001.

Related to the Master Plan development, the impact of the commercial projects underway at Chagrin Highlands played a major role in how growth in the City would be accommodated and managed. Upon completion of office park construction, projected to continue over the next twenty years, as many as 20,000 new workers are expected to obtain employment in Chagrin Highlands. Tax revenue from these employees should enhance annual tax collections substantially for the City.

An integral consideration of the Master Plan was to provide for a quality level of services for the influx of new employees anticipated to fill positions in Chagrin Highlands enterprises. Over the next twenty years, construction in Chagrin Highlands will increase the volume of commercial office space in Beachwood from 3.2 million to 5.2 million square feet.

The new Harvard Road interchange for Interstate-271 was opened in July of 2000 and has served to alleviate traffic considerations associated with development in Chagrin Highlands. The City has worked diligently and in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Transportation and neighboring communities to address traffic concerns that inevitably arise from commercial expansion.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

In fiscal year 1997, the City of Beachwood converted its financial reporting from a cash basis to one in accordance and conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City utilizes a modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental fund types and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both

measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction may be determined, and available means collectible within the current year or in the subsequent year in sufficient time to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the nonexpendable trust fund. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded as incurred. Use of this method of accounting enables City management to maximize decision making capabilities through a more efficient and consistent reporting system which allows current and past year operating information to be compared effectively.

The budgetary process is conducted in accordance with requirements stipulated in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter and related ordinances. 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 fiscal 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 budgeted appropriations at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Modifications or amendments to control levels in the Appropriation Ordinance require Council approval; internal City financial policies permit fund transfers with approval by the Mayor and Finance Director.

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 prior to representation to the Purchasing Department. 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.

Annual appropriations for the current year are determined by Council action on or before January 15 and are set as approved amounts in the City's computerized financial system. Any transfers or disbursements of cash between approved funds require appropriation authority and the approval of Council. Council previously approved a Chart of Accounts developed by the Finance Director, the content of which details funds, major revenue and expense classes and objects used in preparation of City financial statements and reports.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

In an effort to improve the level and efficiency of internal accounting controls, the City created a full-time position of Audit Director in 1998. The Audit Director reviews all financial operations of the City and also conducts periodic reviews of other aspects of administrative performance to develop recommendations for management and Council. In conjunction with ongoing evaluations conducted by the Mayor and Finance Director, the Audit Director assists in reviewing internal accounting controls, policies and procedures to insure that City management is exercising due diligence in conducting financial and administrative operations.

The Office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio audits financial records annually. The City management team reviews the findings and recommendations of the State Auditor and determines appropriate action to improve performance controls and to promote efficient financial operations conducted in the best interests of the commercial and residential citizens of the City.

Through the use of a computerized financial accounting and reporting system, the City has implemented a series of strong internal controls which provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance with respect to the safeguarding of City assets against losses resulting from unauthorized use or disposal. Such assurances also pertain to the reliability of the financial records utilized to prepare financial statements and maintain accountability of assets. The framework of the City's internal control system was structured using the concept of reasonable assurance, a concept that recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits likely to be derived from its implementation.

This concept also recognizes that the evaluation of costs and benefit require the preparation of estimates and judgements by City management. Based on the level of existing controls, and with consideration to the ongoing control review process conducted by City management and the State Auditor, we are confident that the City's internal accounting controls sufficiently safeguard City assets and provide for reasonable assurance of the proper recording and reporting of City financial transactions.

Revenues	1999 Amount	2000 Amount	Change	Percent Change
Municipal Income Taxes	\$14,035,958	\$15,733,023	\$1,697,065	12.09%
Property Taxes	2,248,730	2,285,025	36,295	1.61
Other Local Taxes	1,025,461	1,052,223	26,762	2.61
Charges for Services	599,805	556,452	(43,353)	(7.23)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	635,959	637,602	1,643	0.26
Intergovernmental	3,073,641	4,369,859	1,296,218	42.17
Special Assessments	974,751	1,085,235	110,484	11.33
Interest	1,895,120	3,052,504	1,157,384	61.07
Other	195,892	68,649	(127,243)	(64.96)
Total Revenues	\$24,685,317	\$28,840,572	\$4,155,255	16.83%

The following summary compares revenues for general governmental functions which include the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds:

Municipal income taxes increased mostly as a result in withholding tax collections. This increase is in part a reflection of the overall good state of the economy and employment conditions.

The decrease in charges for services is largely due to the cancellation of the year-round childcare programs and drama camp. These programs are now offered through the Beachwood City School District.

The increase in intergovernmental revenue is due to \$1,296,218 in estate taxes, which were available to the City at year end.

The increase in special assessments is due to the certification of the South Green Road assessment.

The increase in interest is largely due to an increase in the fair market value of City investments.

Other revenues decreased in 2000 because the City did not receive the same reimbursements from the County Probate Court as it did during 1999.

The following summary compares expenditures for general governmental functions which include the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds:

	1999	2000		Percent
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Current:				
General Government	\$2,254,477	\$2,280,102	\$25,625	1.14%
Public Safety	8,464,810	8,672,783	207,973	2.46
Public Services	5,596,884	6,333,048	736,164	13.15
Health and Welfare	297,133	338,744	41,611	14.00
Culture and Recreation	1,135,689	1,175,955	40,266	3.55
Community Development	862,872	909,417	46,545	5.39
Capital Outlay	7,299,746	9,746,101	2,446,355	33.51
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	430,000	2,431,000	2,001,000	465.35
Interest and Fiscal Charges	498,298	531,908	33,610	6.75
Total Expenditures	\$26,839,909	\$32,419,058	\$5,579,149	20.79%

Public Safety expenditures increased primarily due to the purchase of four Navistar trucks, an increase in gasoline prices, an increase in utility costs and an increase in salaries and wages.

The increase in Health and Welfare expenditures was largely due to an increase in the number of programs and trips offered to residents.

The increase in Community Development expenditures is largely due to the purchase of three vehicles in 2000.

Capital outlay expenditures increased due primarily to construction costs associated with the new tennis courts and fire station. These projects will be completed in 2001.

The increase in principal retirement expenditures is due to the payment of a \$2,000,000 note, which matured in March of 2000.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE

During 2000, the fund balance of the general fund increased from \$15,415,384 to \$16,641,584. The fund balance increase is attributable to increased overall revenues and an increase in the fair market of the City's investments at December 31, 2000.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The City of Beachwood's fiduciary funds are comprised of the nonexpendable trust fund and agency funds.

The Leo Weiss nonexpendable trust fund had a fund balance of \$1,095 at December 31, 2000. The agency funds included in the City's financial statements are Commercial Permits Tax, Special Trust and Agency, Deposits, and Mayor's Court. Agency funds had assets totaling \$267,322 at December 31, 2000.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The gross indebtedness of the City of Beachwood at December 31, 2000, was \$8,966,000. These issues included \$6,966,000 in special assessment bonds and \$2,000,000 in various improvement notes. The total overall legal debt margin at December 31, 2000, was \$72,652,440 with an unvoted total debt margin of \$37,443,078.

The City was upgraded to an "Aa1" Rating from Moody's Investor's Service. The most recent rating was received in 2000. The previous rating received in 1997 was "Aa2". The City also has a "AAA" Rating from Fitch Investor Services.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash management is a vital component in the City of Beachwood's overall financial strategy. The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal. A prudent investment program is maintained to assure the overnight and over-the-weekend investments of all possible dollars, as well as longer term investments. 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 are 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

The City carries general liability insurance through Specialty National Insurance and Travelers Property Casualty. In 2000 insurance premiums were \$96,884.

The City carries a \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000 comprehensive general liability (including employee benefits and EMT liability) insurance policy with no deductible and \$10,000,000 umbrella over its comprehensive general liability, automobile, law enforcement liability, and public officials liability. The City also carries a \$1,000,000 law enforcement liability insurance policy with a \$10,000 deductible. Other coverage carried by the City includes property, inland marine, crime, boiler and machinery, and public officials (including fire department errors and omissions).

All employees of the City of Beachwood, except for the Finance Director, Mayor, and Tax Administrator are covered by a \$100,000 blanket bond. The Finance Director, Mayor, and Tax Administrator are covered by individual bonds in the amount of \$100,000, \$10,000, and \$100,000 respectively.

The City pays the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation System (OBWC) a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. In 2000, the City paid \$58,686 to the OBWC.

FIXED ASSETS

The fixed assets of the City are used in the performance of general governmental functions. As of December 31, 2000, the general fixed assets of the City amounted to \$31,667,442. Amounts represent either actual or estimated historical costs of the assets. See appropriate schedules for analysis of fixed assets by function and activity.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law, independent audits are required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. Either the Auditor of the State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. The Beachwood City Council selected the Auditor of State's Office to perform these services for the year 2000. This report is presented in the Financial Section.

AWARDS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) award a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting standards and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The 1999 CAFR received the Certificate of Achievement and we believe our current report will conform to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program. Thus, we are submitting the 2000 Comprehensive Annual Report to the GFOA for award consideration.

Tree City USA

Beachwood received its fifth consecutive Tree City U.S.A. award for the year ended December 31, 2000. This prestigious award from the National Arbor Day Association presented through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources recognizes the City for its annual program of tree planting and maintenance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors but especially to those employees in the Department of Finance who have spent their time and energy on various parts of the project and to Local Government Services for their assistance in helping the City prepare this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the requirements of the Government Finance Officers Association.

In addition, we would like to thank Beachwood City Council, without whose positive leadership and encouragement, the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

In closing, we would like to thank the residents and taxpayers of the City of Beachwood for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Merle S. Gorden Mayor

David A. Pfaff, CPA Director of Finance

City of Beachwood, Ohio

City Officials - as of December 31, 2000

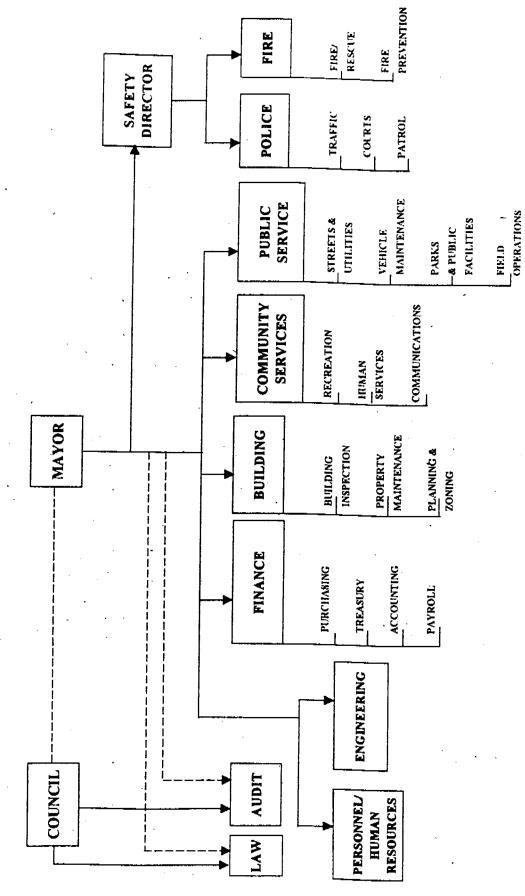
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor-Safety Director Merle S. Gorden	
President of Council Fredric S. Goodman	
Council Member Martin D. Arsham Council Member Alice Z. Jacobs Council Member Melvin M. Jacobs Council Member Kenneth W. Kleinman Council Member Mark Mintz Council Member Mark I. Wachter	

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Finance Director David A. Pfaff
Police Chief Mark S. Sechrist
Fire Chief William S. Kaselak
Service Director Dale H. Pekarek
Building Commissioner John D. Korinek
Clerk of Courts Gina M. Benadum
Community Service Director
Law Director
City Auditor
Staff Engineer
Clerk of Council Barbara Ann Blankfield

CITY OF BEACHWOOD Organizational Chart



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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Beachwood, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



anne Spray Kinney President

Executive Director



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

Lausche Bldg 615 W Superior Ave Floor 12 Cleveland OH 44113 - 1801 Telephone 216-787-3665 800-626-2297 Facsimile 216-787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Report of Independent Accountants

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County 2700 Richmond Road Beachwood, Ohio 44122

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Beachwood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Beachwood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2001 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the City, taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and therefore express no opinion thereon.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

May 11, 2001

General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements of the City include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of the financial position and results of operation and changes in cash flow of its nonexpendable trust fund for the year ended December 31, 2000.

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2000

	Gov	ernmental Fund Typ	bes
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service
Assets and Other Debits Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,416,986	\$854,472	\$676,780
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	¢1 _ ,110,900	\$00 I, I =	\$0,00,000
Segregated Accounts	0	0	0
Investment	0	0	36,000
Receivables:			,
Taxes	5,327,989	198,904	0
Accounts	4,717	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	10,515,986
Accrued Interest	243,195	0	0
Due from Other Governments	1,597,665	24,433	0
Materials and Supplies			
Inventory	352,818	0	0
Prepaid Items	88,810	0	0
Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Other Debits			
Amount Available in			
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from			
General Government Resources	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$20,032,180	\$1,077,809	\$11,228,766

	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
Capital Projects	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$24,899,048	\$268,397	\$0	\$0	\$39,115,683
0	20	0	0	20
0	0	0	0	36,000
0	0	0	0	5,526,893
0	0	0	0	4,717
0	0	0	0	10,515,986
0	0	0	0	243,195
0	0	0	0	1,622,098
0	0	0	0	352,818
0	0	0	0	88,810
0	0	31,667,442	0	31,667,442
0	0	0	712,680	712,680
0	0	0	9,785,484	9,785,484
\$24,899,048	\$268,417	\$31,667,442	\$10,498,164	\$99,671,826
				(continued)

City of Beachwood, Ohio

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) December 31, 2000

	Gov	ernmental Fund Typ	bes
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service
Liabilities, Fund Equity			
And Other Credits			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$137,543	\$6,600	\$0
Contracts Payable	135,596	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	425,572	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	43,589	0	0
Due to Other Governments	195,158	0	0
Deferred Revenue	2,453,138	198,904	10,515,986
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	0	0
Notes Payable	0	0	0
Special Assessment Debt with			
Governmental Commitment	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	3,390,596	205,504	10,515,986
Fund Equity and Other Credits			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	347,468	162,119	100
Reserved for Inventory	352,818	0	0
Reserved for Endowments	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	15,941,298	710,186	712,680
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	16,641,584	872,305	712,780
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$20,032,180	\$1,077,809	\$11,228,766

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
Capital Projects	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$186,679	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,822
512,206	0	0	0	647,802
0	ů 0	0	0	425,572
0	0	0	1,114,429	1,158,018
0	0	0	417,735	612,893
0	0	0	0	13,168,028
0	415	0	0	415
0	266,907	0	0	266,907
0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
0	0	0	6,966,000	6,966,000
698,885	267,322	0	10,498,164	25,576,457
0	0	31,667,442	0	31,667,442
3,528,325	0	0	0	4,038,012
0	0	0	0	352,818
0	1,060	0	0	1,060
20,671,838	35	0	0	38,036,037
24,200,163	1,095	31,667,442	0	74,095,369
24,899,048	\$268,417	\$31,667,442	\$10,498,164	\$99,671,826

City of Beachwood, Ohio

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Governmental	
Devenues	General	Special Revenue
Revenues Municipal Income Taxes	\$15,733,023	\$0
Property Taxes	2,113,649	171,376
Other Local Taxes	1,052,223	0
Charges for Services	556,452	ů 0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	620,543	17,059
Intergovernmental	4,039,614	330,245
Special Assessments	0	22,309
Interest	3,000,660	51,463
Other	65,660	839
Total Revenues	27,181,824	593,291
Expenditures		
Current:	2 25 (0 (0	02.124
General Government	2,256,968	23,134
Public Safety Public Services	8,488,311	184,472
Public Services Health and Welfare	5,811,092 338,744	521,956 0
Culture and Recreation	1,175,955	0
Community Development	909,417	0
Capital Outlay	0	0
Debt Service:	0	Ŭ
Principal Retirement	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0
Total Expenditures	18,980,487	729,562
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,201,337	(136,271)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds of Notes	0	0
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	22,150	0
Operating Transfer In	0	0
Operating Transfer Out	(7,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,977,850)	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	1 000 105	(12(251)
and Other Financing Uses	1,223,487	(136,271)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,415,384	1,008,576
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	2,713	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$16,641,584	\$872,305

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Fund Types		
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$0	\$0	\$15,733,023
0	0	2,285,025
0	0	1,052,223
0	0	556,452
0	0	637,602
0	0	4,369,859
383,646	679,280	1,085,235
381	0	3,052,504
0	2,150	68,649
384,027	681,430	28,840,572
0	0	2,280,102
0	0	8,672,783
0	0	6,333,048
0	0	338,744
0	0	1,175,955
0	0	909,417
0	9,746,101	9,746,101
2,431,000	0	2,431,000
508,274	23,634	531,908
2,939,274	9,769,735	32,419,058
(2,555,247)	(9,088,305)	(3,578,486)
2,000,000	0	2,000,000
555,000	0	555,000
0	0	22,150
0	7,000,000	7,000,000
0	0	(7,000,000)
2,555,000	7,000,000	2,577,150
(247)	(2,088,305)	(1,001,336)
713,027	26,288,468	43,425,455
0	0	2,713
\$712,780	\$24,200,163	\$42,426,832

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For The Year Ended December 31, 2000

	General Fund		
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$14,420,000	\$15,165,982	\$745,982
Property Taxes	2,184,000	2,113,649	(70,351)
Other Local Taxes	1,050,000	1,011,601	(38,399)
Charges for Services	617,800	562,902	(54,898)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	600,000	648,526	48,526
Intergovernmental	2,340,319	2,856,515	516,196
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Interest	2,651,500	2,352,307	(299,193)
Other	95,500	62,304	(33,196)
Total Revenues	23,959,119	24,773,786	814,667
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	2,762,215	2,370,735	391,480
Public Safety	9,167,022	8,624,873	542,149
Public Services	6,622,565	6,050,971	571,594
Health and Welfare	435,432	351,525	83,907
Culture and Recreation	1,497,545	1,299,993	197,552
Community Development	1,055,282	944,379	110,903
Capital Outlay	1,055,282	0	0
Debt Service:	0	Ū	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
interest and i isear charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	21,540,061	19,642,476	1,897,585
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,419,058	5,131,310	2,712,252
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	15,300	22,150	6,850
Operating Transfer In	0	0	0
Operating Transfer Out	(8,700,000)	(7,000,000)	1,700,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,684,700)	(6,977,850)	1,706,850
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and	(()(5 (1))	(1.94(.540))	4 410 102
Other Financing Uses	(6,265,642)	(1,846,540)	4,419,102
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,770,846	12,770,846	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	866,548	866,548	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,371,752	\$11,790,854	\$4,419,102

ıd	Debt Service Fur	Ι	inds	cial Revenue Fu	Spe
Variance			Variance		
Favorable		Revised	Favorable		Revised
(Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	3,953	171,376	167,423
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	ů 0	ů 0	ů 0	ů 0
0	0	ů 0	4,158	21,215	17,057
0	0	ů 0	3,095	332,245	329,150
607,280	1,007,280	400,000	2,309	22,309	20,000
381	381	400,000	463	51,463	51,000
0	0	0	839	839	0
607,661	1,007,661	400,000	14,817	599,447	584,630
0	0	0	27,598	23,134	50,732
0	0	0	20,255	185,647	205,902
0	0	0	442,331	707,434	1,149,765
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
62,274	3,031,000	3,093,274	0	0	0
2,718	532,008	534,726	0	0	0
2,710	552,008		0	0	0
64,992	3,563,008	3,628,000	490,184	916,215	1,406,399
672,653	(2,555,347)	(3,228,000)	505,001	(316,768)	(821,769)
0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
(45,000)	555,000	600,000	ů 0	ů 0	ů 0
(43,000)	0	000,000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(45,000)	2,555,000	2,600,000	0	0	0
627,653	(347)	(628,000)	505,001	(316,768)	(821,769)
0	713,027	713,027	0	887,024	887,024
0	0	0	0	115,497	115,497
\$627,653	\$712,680	\$85,027	\$505,001	\$685,753	\$180,752
(continued)					

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Capital Projects Fund			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Property Taxes	0	0	0	
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	
Special Assessments Interest	0 0	55,646 0	55,646 0	
Other	0	2,150	2,150	
Other	0	2,130	2,130	
Total Revenues	0	57,796	57,796	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	
Public Safety	0	0	0	
Public Services	0	0	0	
Health and Welfare	0	0	0	
Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	
Community Development	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	16,608,333	13,632,013	2,976,320	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	16,608,333	13,632,013	2,976,320	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,608,333)	(13,574,217)	3,034,116	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	
Operating Transfer In	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	
Operating Transfer Out	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	(9,608,333)	(6,574,217)	3,034,116	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	25,767,574	25,767,574	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,608,332	1,608,332	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$17,767,573	\$20,801,689	\$3,034,116	

Totals (Memorandum Only)				
(1		Variance		
Revised		Favorable		
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Dudger	11000001	(01114/014014)		
		*- / - 000		
\$14,420,000	\$15,165,982	\$745,982		
2,351,423	2,285,025	(66,398)		
1,050,000	1,011,601	(38,399)		
617,800	562,902	(54,898)		
617,057	669,741	52,684		
2,669,469	3,188,760	519,291		
420,000	1,085,235	665,235		
2,702,500	2,404,151	(298,349)		
95,500	65,293	(30,207)		
24,943,749	26,438,690	1,494,941		
2,812,947	2,393,869	419,078		
9,372,924	8,810,520	562,404		
7,772,330	6,758,405	1,013,925		
435,432	351,525	83,907		
1,497,545	1,299,993	197,552		
1,055,282	944,379	110,903		
16,608,333	13,632,013	2,976,320		
3,093,274	3,031,000	62,274		
534,726	532,008	2,718		
43,182,793	37,753,712	5,429,081		
(18,239,044)	(11,315,022)	6,924,022		
2 000 000	2 000 000	0		
2,000,000	2,000,000	0		
600,000	555,000	(45,000)		
15,300	22,150	6,850		
7,000,000	7,000,000	0		
(8,700,000)	(7,000,000)	1,700,000		
915,300	2,577,150	1,661,850		
(17,323,744)	(8,737,872)	8,585,872		
40,138,471	40,138,471	0		
2,590,377	2,590,377	0		
\$25,405,104	\$33,990,976	\$8,585,872		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Leo Weiss
Operating Revenues Interest	\$62
Operating Expenses Materials and Supplies	40
Operating Income	22
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,073
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,095

City of Beachwood, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Leo Weiss		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Interest	\$70	\$62	(\$8)
Expenses Materials and Supplies	100	40	60
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(30)	22	52
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,073	1,073	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,043	\$1,095	\$52

City of Beachwood, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Leo Weiss
<i>Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i> Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(\$40)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	62
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	22
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,095
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Income	22
Adjustment: Interest Received by Nonexpendable Trust Fund	(62)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$40)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents of Nonexpendable Trust Fund to Balance Sheet	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds	\$268,417 (267,322)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund	\$1,095

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The City was incorporated as a village in 1915 and became a city in 1960. The City of Beachwood ("The City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Beachwood, this includes police, fire, emergency service, rubbish collection, street construction, maintenance and repair, general administrative services, and a Mayor's Court.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines. This activity has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund.

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

The City is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. This organization is presented in Note 16 of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting

device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

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

Debt Service Fund This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include nonexpendable trust and agency funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: income tax, interest, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and other local government assistance).

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the nonexpendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the general fund and at the

fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council. Internal City financial policies permit fund transfers with approval by the Mayor and Finance Director.

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing 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 appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the department level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. Any budgetary modification at the department level for general fund or the fund level for other funds may only be made by resolution of the City Council. The Finance Director maintains budgetary information by City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant affect on the original appropriations. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAROhio, manuscript bonds, Federal Agency Securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2000 amounted to \$3,000,660, which includes \$2,031,665 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

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

E. Inventory

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

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government.

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

I. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature of lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditures, including amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and inventory. Fund balance has also been reserved for endowments to indicate that the principal is legally restricted.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group

to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Special assessment bonds and notes are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Bond anticipation notes that are rolled over prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a maturity dates more than 12 months subsequent to the end of the fiscal year are reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

K. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenue, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues and entitlements are recorded as due from other governments and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Estimates

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

N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types.

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$1,223,487	(\$136,271)	(\$247)	(\$2,088,305)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,611,409)	6,155	0	0
Revenue for Debt Retirement	0	0	623,634	(623,634)
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(796,629)	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(37,225)	(17,933)	0	211,457
Principal Retirement	0	0	(600,000)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	(23,634)	23,624
Encumbrances	(624,764)	(168,719)	(100)	(4,097,359)
Budget Basis	(\$1,846,540)	(\$316,768)	(\$347)	(\$6,574,217)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statues classify monies held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bond of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is not default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,

3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,763,710 and the bank balance was \$6,142,333. \$512,598 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. \$5,629,735 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments. The City's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty is trust department or agent in the City's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investments since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 1	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$0	\$1,747,565	\$1,747,565	\$1,747,565
Federal National Mortgage Notes	0	4,985,300	4,985,300	4,985,300
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	13,581,597	13,581,597	13,581,597
Manuscript Bonds	36,000	0	36,000	36,000
Federal Home Loan Notes	0	5,491,400	5,491,400	5,491,400
Sallie Mae Notes	0	1,007,100	1,007,100	1,007,100
Federal Farm Credit Notes	0	998,200	998,200	998,200
STAROhio	0	0	4,540,831	4,540,831
Total Investments	\$36,000	\$27,811,162	\$32,387,993	\$32,387,993

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less and cash and investments of the cash management pool.

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$39,115,703	\$36,000
Repurchase Agreements	(1,747,565)	1,747,565
Federal National Mortgage Notes	(4,985,300)	4,985,300
U.S. Treasury Notes	(13,581,597)	13,581,597
Federal Home Loan Notes	(5,491,400)	5,491,400
STAROhio	(4,540,831)	4,540,831
Sallie Mae Notes	(1,007,100)	1,007,100
Federal Farm Credit Notes	(998,200)	998,200
GASB Statement 3	\$6,763,710	\$32,387,993

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2000 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2001.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after October 1, 2000, and collected in 2001 real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1999 on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$4.00 per 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$615,268,030
Tangible Personal Property	73,828,584
Public Utility Property	15,090,620
Total	\$704,187,234

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Beachwood. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

B. Due from Other Governments

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments follows:

Amount
\$1,303,935
264,815
10,027
18,888
1,597,665
17,956
6,477
24,433
\$1,622,098

C. Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of 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. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the tenth business day of the following month. Income tax revenue is credited entirely to the general fund.

Note 6 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2000, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Туре	Coverage
Specialty National Insurance	Employee Dishonesty Law Enforcement Liability Commercial Crime Automobile - Comprehensive Electronic Data Processing Building and Personal Property Contractor's Equipment	\$100,000 1,000,000 25,000 1,000,000 500,000 17,949,889 2,227,127
Travelers Property Casualty	General Liability (Includes Public Officials and Law Enforcement) Umbrella Boiler and Machinery	1,000,000/3,000,000 10,000,000 9,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 7 - Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	1999	Additions	Deductions	2000
Land	\$5,630,642	\$3,300,637	\$0	\$8,931,279
Land Improvements	783,468	0	0	783,468
Vehicles	4,419,333	537,998	44,997	4,912,334
Machinery and Equipment	3,563,746	553,899	45,405	4,072,240
Buildings	9,951,275	0	0	9,951,275
Construction in Progress	0	3,016,846	0	3,016,846
Total	\$24,348,464	\$7,409,380	\$90,402	\$31,667,442

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calender year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contribution to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$294,665, \$477,515, and \$428,017, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 79.66 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. For 1999, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$315,915 and \$382,855 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$301,753 and \$365,219 for the year ended December 31, 1999 and \$278,672 and \$318,761 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 71.7 and 72.5 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Public Employees Retirement System of the Police and Fire Pension Fund are covered by Social Security. As of December 31, 2000, the City's volunteer firefighters, hired after August 3, 1992, and one member of council are covered by Social Security. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 9 - Postemployment 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 as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.20 percent was the portion used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$189,234. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit(OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999 the percent used to fund health care was 7 percent. In addition, since July 1,

1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$186,970 for police and \$165,713 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Vacation leave may be carried over from year to year in an amount up to fifty percent of their annual accrual.

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per pay period during which the employee is in an active pay status, and do not accrue for additional overtime hours worked. Sick leave accrual is based on an 80 hour pay period; employees who do not record 80 hours of work, approved paid leave, or a combination thereof receive a sick leave accrual proportionate to the number of hours worked and approved paid leave hours recorded. Firefighters who are on a 103.4 hour pay period receive sick leave at a rate of 5.97 hours per pay period. Upon death or retirement, employees with accumulated service time of 20 years or more, or administrative employees and service union members who qualify for retirement, at date of termination, under the Public Employees Retirement System, are entitled to convert 33 percent of their unused sick leave balance into a lump sum cash payment to be included in the final payroll warrant issued to the employee. The conversion rate for police officers and dispatchers is 33 1/3 percent.

Note 11 - Litigation

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

Note 12 - Note Payable

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2000, were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/99	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/00
Sewer Improvement Note - 3.95%	\$600,000	\$0	(\$600,000)	\$0

The note liability was reflected in the capital projects fund, the fund which received the proceeds. Notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/99	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/00
Special Assessment Bonds:				
\$84,000 Annesly Road Improvement				
1981 9.625%	\$20,000	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$15,000
\$1,076,000 Sewer Improvements				
1981 11.875%	110,000	0	(55,000)	55,000
\$127,000 Timberland Drive Improvement				
1985 9.375%	42,000	0	(6,000)	36,000
\$670,000 Blossom Lane Improvements				
1988 7.500%	410,000	0	(35,000)	375,000
\$235,000 Meadoway Drive Improvement				
1989 7.150%	155,000	0	(10,000)	145,000
\$4,855,000 Various Projects				
1990 7.000%	3,500,000	0	(220,000)	3,280,000
\$610,000 Various Projects				
1994 6.750%	530,000	0	(25,000)	505,000
\$2,270,000 George Zeiger Drive Improvements				
1995 4.900%	2,075,000	0	(75,000)	2,000,000
\$555,000 Street and Sewer Improvements				
2000 5.400%	0	555,000	0	555,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	6,842,000	555,000	(431,000)	6,966,000
Various Improvements Note 4.50%				
Matures March 1, 2001	2,000,000	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	2,000,000
Pension Obligation	390,398	417,735	(390,398)	417,735
Compensated Absences	1,101,764	12,665	0	1,114,429
Total General Long-term Obligations	\$10,334,162	\$2,985,400	(\$2,821,398)	\$10,498,164

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

Bond anticipation notes that were rolled over prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the general long-term obligations account and will be paid from the debt service fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$72,652,440 at December 31, 2000. Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding special assessment bonds at December 31, 2000, are as follows

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$461,000	\$435,986	\$896,986
2002	446,000	395,250	841,250
2003	461,000	366,026	827,026
2004	501,000	335,753	836,753
2005	531,000	303,223	834,223
2006-2010	3,021,000	962,580	3,983,580
2011-2015	1,155,000	259,360	1,414,360
2016-2020	390,000	26,808	416,808
Total	\$6,966,000	\$3,084,986	\$10,050,986

Note 14 - Contractual Commitments

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2000:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Construction of Fire Station	\$3,543,300	(\$1,130,718)	\$2,412,582
Master Plan	1,438,209	(663,835)	774,374
Road Improvements	2,137,251	(1,962,620)	174,631
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	342,245	(168,498)	173,747
Water Main Improvements	745,465	(669,266)	76,199
Miscellaneous Architectural Services	80,000	(29,819)	50,181
Total	\$8,286,470	(\$4,624,756)	\$3,661,714

Note 15 - Subsequent Event

On March 2, 2001, the City issued \$2,000,000 in bond anticipation notes at a rate of 3.45% for various improvement projects, with a maturity date of February 28, 2002.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 93 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Beachwood did not contribute to NOPEC during 2000. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

The general fund is used to account for financial resources traditionally associated with general operations which are not required to be accounted for by another fund.

City of Beachwood, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Dealerst	A . (1	Variance Favorable
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$14,420,000	\$15,165,982	\$745,982
Property Taxes	2,184,000	2,113,649	(70,351)
Other Local Taxes	1,050,000	1,011,601	(38,399)
Charges for Services	617,800	562,902	(54,898)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	600,000	648,526	48,526
Intergovernmental	2,340,319	2,856,515	516,196
Interest	2,651,500	2,352,307	(299,193)
Other	95,500	62,304	(33,196)
Total Revenues	23,959,119	24,773,786	814,667
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Council:			
Personal Services	143,000	134,951	8,049
Contractual Services	5,000	0	5,000
Materials and Supplies	2,000	1,730	270
Other	52,894	44,658	8,236
Total Council	202,894	181,339	21,555
Mayor:			
Personal Services	323,300	265,537	57,763
Contractual Services	5,315	833	4,482
Materials and Supplies	29,343	22,297	7,046
Capital Outlay	25,000	16,278	8,722
Other	23,788	17,584	6,204
Total Mayor	406,746	322,529	84,217
Finance Department:			
Personal Services	1,063,979	924,094	139,885
Contractual Services	58,260	45,196	13,064
Materials and Supplies	38,533	24,123	14,410
Capital Outlay	110,553	89,066	21,487
Other	175,560	145,796	29,764
Total Finance Department	\$1,446,885	\$1,228,275	\$218,610
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Law Department:	Dudget	Tietuar	(Ondvorable)
Personal Services	\$543,902	\$534,228	\$9,674
Contractual Services	38,390	7,970	30,420
Materials and Supplies	31,927	15,576	16,351
Capital Outlay	20,495	13,797	6,698
Other	70,976	67,021	3,955
Total Law Department	705,690	638,592	67,098
Total General Government	2,762,215	2,370,735	391,480
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Personal Services	4,355,569	4,322,184	33,385
Contractual Services	271,102	249,701	21,401
Materials and Supplies	65,359	44,536	20,823
Capital Outlay	451,921	194,673	257,248
Other	86,832	76,750	10,082
Total Police Department	5,230,783	4,887,844	342,939
Fire Department:			
Personal Services	3,487,725	3,338,938	148,787
Contractual Services	76,538	56,478	20,060
Materials and Supplies	83,558	72,865	10,693
Capital Outlay	246,381	236,370	10,011
Other	42,037	32,378	9,659
Total Fire Department	3,936,239	3,737,029	199,210
Total Public Safety	9,167,022	8,624,873	542,149
Public Services:			
Service Department:			
Personal Services	409,000	371,809	37,191
Contractual Services	2,014	1,791	223
Materials and Supplies	55,731	50,506	5,225
Capital Outlay	26,133	18,155	7,978
Other	27,750	21,420	6,330
Total Service Department	\$520,628	\$463,681	\$56,947
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Building and Grounds:	U		
Personal Services	\$838,502	\$813,930	\$24,572
Contractual Services	459,741	432,957	26,784
Materials and Supplies	226,500	169,363	57,137
Capital Outlay	42,366	33,319	9,047
Other	25,000	22,914	2,086
Total Building and Grounds	1,592,109	1,472,483	119,626
Fleet Maintenance:			
Personal Services	564,540	510,314	54,226
Contractual Services	102,026	98,874	3,152
Materials and Supplies	458,201	421,857	36,344
Capital Outlay	10,431	5,467	4,964
Total Fleet Maintenance	1,135,198	1,036,512	98,686
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers:			
Personal Services	1,049,835	1,012,295	37,540
Contractual Services	162,834	132,292	30,542
Materials and Supplies	718,508	597,209	121,299
Capital Outlay	470,365	470,116	249
Other	11,000	3,988	7,012
Total Street, Sidewalks, and Sewers	2,412,542	2,215,900	196,642
Sanitation:			
Personal Services	451,044	437,428	13,616
Contractual Services	253,696	216,851	36,845
Materials and Supplies	8,900	7,900	1,000
Capital Outlay	55,000	52,800	2,200
Other	1,000	137	863
Total Sanitation	769,640	715,116	54,524
Engineering Department:			
Personal Services	163,575	138,646	24,929
Materials and Supplies	10,000	333	9,667
Capital Outlay	10,373	7,186	3,187
Other	8,500	1,114	7,386
Total Engineering Department	192,448	147,279	45,169
Total Public Services	\$6,622,565	\$6,050,971	\$571,594
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Health and Welfare:			
Human Services Department:			
Personal Services	\$274,089	\$224,887	\$49,202
Contractual Services	72,625	57,936	14,689
Materials and Supplies	41,468	27,664	13,804
Capital Outlay	9,071	7,859	1,212
Other	38,179	33,179	5,000
Total Health and Welfare	435,432	351,525	83,907
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation Administration:			
Personal Services	276,000	229,210	46,790
Contractual Services	278,545	278,448	97
Materials and Supplies	12,132	8,915	3,217
Capital Outlay	17,759	17,077	682
Other	15,125	10,268	4,857
Total Recreation Administrataion	599,561	543,918	55,643
Camps:			
Personal Services	157,000	119,643	37,357
Contractual Services	65,000	62,794	2,206
Materials and Supplies	22,313	17,336	4,977
Capital Outlay	2,000	0	2,000
Other	4,045	3,568	477
Total Camps	250,358	203,341	47,017
Child Care:			
Personal Services	12,000	9,769	2,231
Contractual Services	1,000	260	740
Materials and Supplies	2,212	553	1,659
Other	3,005	2,794	211
Total Child Care	18,217	13,376	4,841
Sports Programs:			
Personal Services	17,600	16,109	1,491
Contractual Services	40,000	28,306	11,694
Materials and Supplies	41,513	26,456	15,057
Capital Outlay	6,000	2,944	3,056
Other	9,170	6,246	2,924
Total Sports Programs	\$114,283	\$80,061	\$34,222
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Other Programs:			
Personal Services	\$60,025	\$53,987	\$6,038
Contractual Services	76,423	51,642	24,781
Materials and Supplies	10,588	8,254	2,334
Capital Outlay	3,000	0	3,000
Other	10,223	8,296	1,927
Total Other Programs	160,259	122,179	38,080
Parks/Swimming Pools			
Personal Services	180,500	173,707	6,793
Contractual Services	93,000	87,465	5,535
Materials and Supplies	31,500	28,628	2,872
Capital Outlay	45,598	44,061	1,537
Other	4,269	3,257	1,012
Total Parks/Swimming Pools	354,867	337,118	17,749
Total Culture and Recreation	1,497,545	1,299,993	197,552
Community Development:			
Building Department:			
Personal Services	883,458	827,475	55,983
Contractual Services	14,140	3,337	10,803
Materials and Supplies	19,808	16,161	3,647
Capital Outlay	103,256	79,869	23,387
Other	34,620	17,537	17,083
Total Community Development	1,055,282	944,379	110,903
Total Expenditures	21,540,061	19,642,476	1,897,585
Excess of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	\$2,419,058	\$5,131,310	\$2,712,252
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Fixed Assets	\$15,300	\$22,150	\$6,850
Operating Transfers Out	(8,700,000)	(7,000,000)	1,700,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,684,700)	(6,977,850)	1,706,850
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and			
Other Financing Uses	(6,265,642)	(1,846,540)	4,419,102
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,770,846	12,770,846	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	866,548	866,548	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,371,752	\$11,790,854	\$4,419,102

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund accounts for 92.5 percent of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund - This fund accounts for 7.5 percent of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

Mayor's Court Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for court fees and fines used for the purchase and maintenance of computers for the Mayor's court.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the sale or disposition of seized contraband.

Police Pension Fund - This fund accounts for property taxes collected to pay for a portion of the employer's share of police pension benefits.

Street Lights Fund - This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments to provide street lighting on Blossom Drive and George Zeiger Drive.

Paramedic Trust Fund - This fund accounts for monies given to the City by the privately held "Beachwood Paramedic Trust Fund" to provide equipment and training for paramedics of the City.

Combining Balance Sheet All Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2000

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Mayor's Court Improvement
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$341,788	\$364,106	\$35,969
Receivables:	\$ 51 ,700	\$504,100	\$55,707
Taxes	0	0	0
Due from Other Governments	22,600	1,833	0
Total Assets	\$364,388	\$365,939	\$35,969
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$6,600
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	6,600
Fund Equity			
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	162,119	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	202,269	365,939	29,369
Total Fund Equity	364,388	365,939	29,369
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$364,388	\$365,939	\$35,969

Law Enforcement	Police	Street	Paramedic	
Trust	Pension	Lights	Trust	Totals
\$12,172	\$41,393	\$55,315	\$3,729	\$854,472
. ,	. ,	. ,		. ,
0	198,904	0	0	198,904
0	0	0	0	24,433
		·		
\$12,172	\$240,297	\$55,315	\$3,729	\$1,077,809
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,600
0	198,904	0	0	198,904
0	198,904	0	0	205,504
0	0	0	0	162,119
12,172	41,393	55,315	3,729	710,186
12,172	41,393	55,315	3,729	872,305
\$12,172	\$240,297	\$55,315	\$3,729	\$1,077,809

City of Beachwood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Construction, MaintenanceMayor's CourtRevenuesImprovementProperty Taxes $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Property Taxes $\$0$ 0 $14,670$ Intergovernmental $289,917$ $23,506$ 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 Other 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Current: General Government 0 0 0 Output: Dublic Safety 0 0 0 Total Expenditures $521,956$ 0 $23,134$		Street		
and RepairState HighwayImprovementProperty Taxes $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Fines, Licenses, and Permits 0 0 $14,670$ Intergovernmental $289,917$ $23,506$ 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 Other 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Current: 0 0 0 General Government 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 Public Services $521,956$ 0 0		Construction,		Mayor's
RevenuesProperty Taxes $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Fines, Licenses, and Permits 0 0 $14,670$ Intergovernmental $289,917$ $23,506$ 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 Other 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Current: 0 0 0 General Government 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 Public Services $521,956$ 0 0		Maintenance		Court
Property Taxes \$0 \$0 \$0 Fines, Licenses, and Permits 0 0 14,670 Intergovernmental 289,917 23,506 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Operation 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 32,368 19,095 0 0 Other 0 0 0 0 0 Total Revenues 322,285 42,601 14,670 Expenditures 322,285 42,601 14,670 Expenditures 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 0 Public Services 521,956 0 0 0		and Repair	State Highway	Improvement
Fines, Licenses, and Permits 0 0 14,670 Intergovernmental $289,917$ $23,506$ 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 Other 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Ourrent: 0 0 0 General Government 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 Public Services $521,956$ 0 0	Revenues			
Intergovernmental $289,917$ $23,506$ 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 Other 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Dublic Safety 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 Public Services $521,956$ 0 0	Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0 0 0 Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ 14,670 Expenditures 322,285 $42,601$ $14,670$ 14,670 Dublic Safety 0 0 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0	Fines, Licenses, and Permits	0	0	14,670
Interest $32,368$ $19,095$ 0Other000Total Revenues $322,285$ $42,601$ $14,670$ Expenditures322,285 $42,601$ $14,670$ Current:General Government00 $23,134$ Public Safety0000Public Services $521,956$ 00	Intergovernmental	289,917	23,506	0
Other 0 14,670 Expenditures Current: General Government 0 0 0 23,134 Public Safety 0 <td>Special Assessments</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Special Assessments	0	0	0
Total Revenues 322,285 42,601 14,670 Expenditures Current: General Government 0 0 23,134 Public Safety 0 0 0 0 0 Public Services 521,956 0 0 0	Interest	32,368	19,095	0
ExpendituresCurrent: General Government0023,134Public Safety000Public Services521,95600	Other	0	0	0
ExpendituresCurrent: General Government0023,134Public Safety000Public Services521,95600				
Current: General Government0023,134Public Safety000Public Services521,95600	Total Revenues	322,285	42,601	14,670
Current: General Government0023,134Public Safety000Public Services521,95600				
General Government0023,134Public Safety000Public Services521,95600	Expenditures			
Public Safety000Public Services521,95600	Current:			
Public Services 521,956 0 0	General Government	0	0	23,134
	Public Safety	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i> 521,956 0 23,134	Public Services	521,956	0	0
Total Expenditures 521,956 0 23,134				
	Total Expenditures	521,956	0	23,134
Excess of Revenues Over	Excess of Revenues Over			
<i>(Under) Expenditures</i> (199,671) 42,601 (8,464)	(Under) Expenditures	(199,671)	42,601	(8,464)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 564,059 323,338 37,833	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	564,059	323,338	37,833
Fund Balances End of Year \$364,388 \$365,939 \$29,369	Fund Balances End of Year	\$364,388	\$365,939	\$29,369

Law Enforcement Trust	Police Pension	Street Lights	Paramedic Trust	Totals
\$0	\$171,376	\$0	\$0	\$171,376
2,389	0	0	0	17,059
0	16,822	0	0	330,245
0	0	22,309	0	22,309
0	0	0	0	51,463
0	0	0	839	839
2,389	188,198	22,309	839	593,291
0	0	0	0	23,134
499	170,000	13,973	0	184,472
0	0	0	0	521,956
499	170,000	13,973	0	729,562
1,890	18,198	8,336	839	(136,271)
10,282	23,195	46,979	2,890	1,008,576
\$12,172	\$41,393	\$55,315	\$3,729	\$872,305

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$287,000	\$290,347	\$3,347
Interest	35,000	32,368	(2,632)
Total Revenues	322,000	322,715	715
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Services:			
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers:			
Personal Services	103,715	11,989	91,726
Capital Outlay	696,050	695,445	605
Total Expenditures	799,765	707,434	92,331
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	(477,765)	(384,719)	93,046
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	464,623	464,623	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	99,765	99,765	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$86,623	\$179,669	\$93,046

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$24,000	\$23,542	(\$458)
Interest	16,000	19,095	3,095
Total Revenues	40,000	42,637	2,637
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Service:			
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers:			
Personal Services	50,000	0	50,000
Capital Outlay	300,000	0	300,000
Total Expenditures	350,000	0	350,000
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(310,000)	42,637	352,637
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	321,469	321,469	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,469	\$364,106	\$352,637

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Mayor's Court Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	* * * * *		\$1.225
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$15,000	\$16,325	\$1,325
Expenditures			
Current: General Government:			
Mayor:			
Personal Services	7,500	840	6,660
Materials and Supplies	2,500	0	2,500
Capital Outlay	40,732	22,294	18,438
Total Expenditures	50,732	23,134	27,598
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	(35,732)	(6,809)	28,923
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	20,446	20,446	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,732	15,732	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$446	\$29,369	\$28,923

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$2,057	\$4,890	\$2,833
Expenditures Current: Public Safety: Law Department: Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	1,250 5,500 1,250	200 0 299	1,050 5,500 951
Total Expenditures	8,000	499	7,501
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,943)	4,391	10,334
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,781	7,781	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,838	\$12,172	\$10,334

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$167,423	\$171,376	\$3,953
Intergovernmental	18,150	18,356	206
Total Revenues	185,573	189,732	4,159
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Personal Services	175,000	170,000	5,000
Excess of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	10,573	19,732	9,159
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	21,661	21,661	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$32,234	\$41,393	\$9,159

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Lights Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$20,000	\$22,309	\$2,309
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers:			
Contractual Services	20,012	15,148	4,864
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(12)	7,161	7,173
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	48,154	48,154	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$48,142	\$55,315	\$7,173

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Paramedic Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Other	\$0	\$839	\$839
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Fire Department:			
Capital Outlay	2,890	0	2,890
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(2,890)	839	3,729
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,890	2,890	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$3,729	\$3,729

City of Beachwood, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$167,423	\$171,376	\$3,953
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	17,057	21,215	4,158
Intergovernmental	329,150	332,245	3,095
Special Assessments	20,000	22,309	2,309
Interest	51,000	51,463	463
Other	0	839	839
Total Revenues	584,630	599,447	14,817
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Mayor's Court Improvement Fund	50,732	23,134	27,598
Public Safety:			
Police Pension Fund	175,000	170,000	5,000
Paramedic Trust Fund	2,890	0	2,890
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	8,000	499	7,501
Street Lights Fund	20,012	15,148	4,864
Total Public Safety	205,902	185,647	20,255
Public Service:			
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	799,765	707,434	92,331
State Highway Fund	350,000	0	350,000
T . 1 . 1	1 1 40 5 65	505 101	112 221
Total Public Service	1,149,765	707,434	442,331
Total Expenditures	1,406,399	916,215	490,184
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	(821,769)	(316,768)	505,001
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	887,024	887,024	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115,497	115,497	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$180,752	\$685,753	\$505,001

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Since there is only one debt service fund and the level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the combined financial statements, no additional financial statements are presented.

General Bond Retirement Fund To account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on special assessment debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by trust funds). Since there is only one capital projects fund and the level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the combined financial statements, no additional financial statements are presented.

Capital Improvements Fund To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Nonexpendable Trust Fund

This fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Since there is only one nonexpendable trust fund and the level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the combined financial statements, no additional financial statements are presented.

Leo Weiss Trust Fund - This fund accounts for monies given to the City by the family of former City councilman Leo Weiss. The interest earned on the donated monies is to provide funds for the annual Leo Weiss Good Sportsmanship award for the Beachwood Men's Softball League.

Agency Funds

These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Commercial Permits Tax Fund - This fund accounts for monies collected by the City in accordance with State law.

Special Trust and Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of withholding tax collections of businesses in the Chagrin Highlands development area. These taxes are distributed to the cities of Warrensville Heights and Cleveland.

Deposits Fund - This fund accounts for monies from planning, zoning, and street repairs put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

Mayor's Court Fund - To account for the activities within the Mayor's Court.

City of Beachwood Combining Balance Sheet All Trust and Agency Funds December 31, 2000

	Nonexpendable		
	Trust	Agency	Totals
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,095	\$267,302	\$268,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents in			
Segregated Accounts	0	20	20
Total Assets	¢1.005	\$267 222	¢769 417
Total Assels	\$1,095	\$267,322	\$268,417
Liabilities			
Undistributed Monies	\$0	\$415	\$415
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	266,907	266,907
Total Liabilities	0	267,322	267,322
Fund Equity			
Fund Balance:	1.000	0	1.000
Reserved for Endowments	1,060 35	0 0	1,060
Unreserved, Undesignated		0	35
Total Fund Equity	1,095	0	1,095
1 2			
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Equity	\$1,095	\$267,322	\$268,417

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Beginning Balance 1/1/00	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 12/31/00
<i>Commercial Permits Tax</i> Assets Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$304	\$8,264	\$8,173	\$395
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$304	\$8,264	\$8,173	\$395
Special Trust and Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$74,903	\$74,903	\$0
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$0	\$74,903	\$74,903	\$0
<i>Deposits</i> Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$279,485	\$296,632	\$309,210	\$266,907
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$279,485	\$296,632	\$309,210	\$266,907
<i>Mayor's Court</i> Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$39,778	\$473,739	\$513,497	\$20
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$39,778	\$473,739	\$513,497	\$20
<i>Total - All Agency Funds</i> Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$279,789	\$379,799	\$392,286	\$267,302
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	39,778	473,739	513,497	20
Total Assets	\$319,567	\$853,538	\$905,783	\$267,322
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$40,082 279,485	\$482,003 371,535	\$521,670 384,113	\$415 266,907
Total Liabilities	\$319,567	\$853,538	\$905,783	\$267,322

The general fixed assets group is used to account for all land, land improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and buildings not used in the operations of trust funds.

City of Beachwood Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets By Function For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	General Fixed Assets 12/31/99	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	General Fixed Assets 12/31/00
General Government					
Council	\$10,631,030	\$3,300,637	\$0	\$0	\$13,931,667
Mayor's Office	59,188	13,574	0	(2,000)	70,762
Finance Department	416,404	47,893	15,126	3,299	452,470
Law Department	36,860	14,308	533	642	51,277
Total General Government	11,143,482	3,376,412	15,659	1,941	14,506,176
Public Safety					
Police Department	2,114,981	168,034	24,966	(500)	2,257,549
Fire Department	2,502,056	186,478	4,981	(8,061)	2,675,492
· · · ·	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Public Safety	4,617,037	354,512	29,947	(8,561)	4,933,041
Public Services					
Engineering Department	0	4,866	0	0	4,866
Service Department	7,528,778	487,804	1,514	6,690	8,021,758
Service Department	1,020,110	107,001	1,511	0,090	0,021,750
Total Public Services	7,528,778	492,670	1,514	6,690	8,026,624
				,	
Health and Welfare					
Human Services Department	89,277	4,071	0	14,539	107,887
Culture and Recreation					
Recreation Department	719,899	92,045	7,011	(7,298)	797,635
Recreation Department	/19,099	92,045	7,011	(7,298)	191,055
Community Development					
Building Department	249,991	72,824	36,271	(7,311)	279,233
	,	,	,		,
Construction in Progress	0	3,016,846	0	0	3,016,846
Total General Fixed Assets	\$24,348,464	\$7,409,380	\$90,402	\$0	\$31,667,442

City of Beachwood, Ohio Schedule of General Fixed Assets By Function and Type December 31, 2000

	Total	Land	Land Improvements	Vehicles	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings
General Government						
Council	\$13,931,667	\$8,931,279	\$0	\$0	\$21,738	\$4,978,650
Mayor's Office	70,762	0	0	28,000	42,762	0
Finance Department	452,470	0	126,651	20,436	305,383	ů 0
Law Department	51,277	0	0	0	51,277	0
Total General Government	14,506,176	8,931,279	126,651	48,436	421,160	4,978,650
Public Safety						
Police Department	2,257,549	0	0	540,733	1,032,817	683,999
Fire Department	2,675,492	0	8,893	1,743,319	328,055	595,225
Total Public Safety	4,933,041	0	8,893	2,284,052	1,360,872	1,279,224
Public Services						
Engineering Department	4,866	0	0	0	4,866	0
Service Department	8,021,758	0	138,226	2,365,100	1,946,432	3,572,000
Total Public Services	8,026,624	0	138,226	2,365,100	1,946,432	3,572,000
Health and Welfare						
Human Services Department	107,887	0	0	41,734	66,153	0
Culture and Recreation						
Recreation Department	797,635	0	509,698	0	166,536	121,401
Community Development						
Building Department	279,233	0	0	173,012	106,221	0
Construction in Progress	3,016,846	0	1,038,463	0	0	1,978,383
Total General Fixed Assets	\$31,667,442	\$8,931,279	\$1,821,931	\$4,912,334	\$4,072,240	\$11,929,658

City of Beachwood

Schedule of General Fixed Assets By Source December 31, 2000

General Fixed Assets	
Land	\$8,931,279
Land Improvements	783,468
Vehicles	4,912,334
Machinery and Equipment	4,072,240
Buildings	9,951,275
Construction in Progress	3,016,846
Total General Fixed Assets	\$31,667,442
Investment in General Fixed Assets by Source	
General Fund Revenues	\$18,212,632
Capital Projects Funds' Revenues	13,454,810
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$31,667,442

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City of Beachwood, Ohio General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Years (2)

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
General Government	\$2,280,102	\$2,254,477	\$2,141,822	\$1,750,146	\$3,617,008	\$2,491,905	\$3,366,748	\$4,461,774	\$3,141,485	\$2,067,571
Public Safety	8,672,783	8,464,810	8,004,484	6,706,503	7,201,156	5,960,641	5,989,600	5,254,548	4,735,436	4,660,773
Public Services	6,333,048	5,596,884	5,206,040	4,915,061	26,831	29,670	24,257	26,413	26,453	53,780
Health and Welfare	338,744	297,133	74,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation (3)	0	0	0	0	4,794,293	3,292,418	4,192,994	2,174,565	3,630,201	1,648,702
Culture and Recreation	1,175,955	1,135,689	1,214,131	1,265,314	138,380	191,691	197,340	223,338	96,831	57,108
Community Development	909,417	862,872	795,265	791,317	781,420	545,671	746,947	696,644	517,558	457,416
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	1,074,084	768,375	1,430,785	1,578,822	1,060,073	1,332,048
Capital Outlay	9,746,101	7,299,746	5,280,119	2,553,922	0	329,319	440,442	510,646	501,671	662,159
Debt Service	2,962,908	928,298	1,568,940	1,591,127	1,519,346	2,844,108	2,674,774	4,105,963	874,074	968,232
Total	\$32,419,058	\$26,839,909	\$24,285,403	\$19,573,390	\$19,152,518	\$16,453,798	\$19,063,887	\$19,032,713	\$14,583,782	\$11,907,789
Source: City financial records										

source: Uny mancial records

Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.
 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 are reported on a GAAP basis; all other on a Cash basis.
 Prior to 1997, the City reported expenditures in the transportation category.

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General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Years (2) City of Beachwood, Ohio

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Taxes (3)	\$19,070,271	\$17,310,149	\$16,537,836	\$16,601,521	\$16,327,242	\$15,273,531	\$14,679,323	\$13,405,663	\$13,932,508	\$11,681,929
Charges for Services	556,452	599,805	889,564	687,330	450	100	0	0	24,150	29,961
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	637,602	635,959	873,213	929,560	961,008	515,659	529,905	483,544	505,945	409,418
Intergovernmental	4,369,859	3,073,641	2,885,619	4,476,126	2,059,463	5,950,815	2,995,592	1,986,134	1,578,980	1,616,029
Special Assessments	1,085,235	974,751	963,511	1,041,403	1,592	1,674	30,211	1,670	1,592	1,071,691
Interest	3,052,504	1,895,120	2,656,226	2,237,905	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donations	0	0	19,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	68,649	195,892	554,545	151,668	2,760,826	1,250,291	1,054,873	881,274	1,728,426	1,019,124
Totals	\$28,840,572	\$28,840,572 \$24,685,317	\$25,380,404	\$26,125,513	\$22,110,581	\$22,992,070	\$19,289,904	\$16,758,285	\$17,771,601	\$15,828,152

Source: City Financial Records

Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.
 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 are reported on a GAAP basis; all other on a Cash basis.
 Taxes include all taxes the City receives.

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	2.80%	2.89	2.86	2.49	3.63	3.89	5.12	13.91	10.34	12.75
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (2)	\$65,139	65,281	62,169	50,935	71,642	77,316	106,896	242,526	207,993	205,751
Percent of Total Collections To Tax Levy	100.93%	99.32	98.27	98.16	99.11	92.49	96.88	97.82	100.28	99.79
Total Collections	\$2,256,582	2,179,015	2,073,741	1,919,825	1,885,207	1,752,516	1,817,783	1,479,677	1,810,470	1,483,942
Delinquent Collection	\$62,595	44,362	36,391	27,280	30,265	33,062	53,315	78,478	70,094	83,466
Percent of Current Collections To Tax Levy	98.13%	97.30	96.55	96.77	97.52	90.75	94.04	92.63	96.40	94.18
Current Collection (1)	\$2,193,988	2,134,653	2,037,350	1,892,545	1,854,942	1,719,454	1,764,468	1,401,199	1,740,376	1,400,476
T otal Levy	\$2,326,256	2,262,472	2,175,294	2,042,921	1,974,240	1,986,545	2,086,960	1,743,807	2,010,786	1,613,560
Delinquent Levy	\$90,502	68,547	65,035	87,183	72,038	91,804	210,720	231,097	205,399	126,541
Current Levy (1)	\$2,235,754	2,193,925	2,110,259	1,955,738	1,902,202	1,894,741	1,876,240	1,512,710	1,805,387	1,487,019
Year	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1661

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.
 Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$65,482	21,106	29,366	61,562	63,137	103,474	110,062	98,379	81,712	91,792	
Percent of Total Collections to Current Tax Levy	92.48%	104.33	100.00	101.97	100.00	100.00	101.15	100.70	110.74	90.89	
Total Collections	\$273,181	285,146	260,460	287,831	233,678	213,789	184,962	176,134	204,508	163,117	
Delinquent Collection	\$14,492	19,439	17,793	6,556	3,018	4,293	10,303	6,210	26,634	6,890	
Percent of Current Collections To Tax Levy	87.58%	97.65	93.17	99.64	98.71	97.99	95.51	97.15	96.32	87.05	
Current Collection	\$258,690	266,876	242,667	281,275	230,660	209,496	174,659	169,924	177,874	156,227	
Total Levy	\$322,128	310,323	296,153	362,463	334,249	317,264	295,870	274,525	284,539	251,056	
Delinquent Levy	\$26,737	37,014	35,693	80,182	100,571	103,474	113,006	99,613	99,872	71,581	o; County Auditor
Current Levy	\$295,392	273,310	260,460	282,281	233,678	213,790	182,864	174,912	184,667	179,475	Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor
Year	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Source: Cuy.

(1) Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

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City of Beachwood, Ohio Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Real P	Real Property	Public Utility Property	ty Property	Tangible Personal Property	onal Property	To	Total	
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	
Year	Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Ratio
2000	\$615,268,030	\$1,757,908,657	\$15,090,620	\$17,148,432	\$73,828,584	\$295,314,336	\$704,187,234	\$2,070,371,425	34.01%
1999	539,039,250	1,540,112,143	18,612,250	21,150,284	68,327,501	273,310,004	625,979,001	1,834,572,431	34.12
1998	529,606,400	1,513,161,143	20,699,720	23,522,409	65,115,001	260,460,004	615,421,121	1,797,143,556	34.24
1997	507,681,500	1,450,518,571	19,293,070	21,923,943	53,827,069	215,308,276	580,801,639	1,687,750,791	34.41
1996	469,250,790	1,340,716,543	20,347,690	23,122,375	49,230,508	196,922,032	538,828,988	1,560,760,950	34.52
1995	455,996,370	1,302,846,771	19,611,490	22,285,784	43,875,056	175,500,224	519,482,916	1,500,632,780	34.62
1994	454,278,850	1,297,939,571	21,649,010	24,601,148	44,181,802	176,727,208	520,109,662	1,499,267,927	34.69
1993	427,019,180	1,220,054,800	21,092,810	23,969,102	43,234,508	172,938,032	491,346,498	1,416,961,934	34.68
1992	427,697,140	1,221,991,829	17,697,330	20,110,602	39,971,061	159,884,244	485,365,531	1,401,986,675	34.62
1991	410,711,010	1,173,460,029	17,946,360	20,393,591	40,259,314	161,037,256	468,916,684	1,354,890,875	34.61
Controe.	Source: Currehores County, Ohio: County Auditor	County Auditor							

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

 This amount is calculated based on the following percentages: Real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of actual value. Public utility is assessed at eighty-eight percent of actual value. Tangible personal is assessed at twenty-five percent of actual value.

City of Beachwood, Ohio	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)	Last Ten Years
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	Total Direct and Overlapping Governments	\$89.50	88.70	88.80	89.50	89.80	87.50	87.40	86.60	81.40	81.40
	Beachwood City School District	\$67.90	68.00	68.10	67.50	67.80	65.30	65.40	65.40	59.40	59.40
	Cuyahoga County	\$17.60	16.70	16.70	18.00	18.00	18.20	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80
q	T otal City	\$4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.20	3.40	4.20	4.20
City of Beachwood	Police Pension	\$0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
C	General	\$3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.90	3.10	3.90	3.90
	Collection Year	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

City of Beachwood, Ohio Special Assessment Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Years

Accumulative Delinquency (2)	6 \$20,049	23,396	37,616	31,060	42,381	44,868	67,326	63,120	72,620	40,242	
Percentage of Total Collections to Current Levy	117.81%	102.67	98.18	100.05	100.06	100.42	100.45	100.38	100.31	100.00	
Total Assessments Collected	\$1,085,235	974,751	963,511	980,057	806,561	762,157	779,107	847,965	868,280	915,132	
Percentage of Delinquent Assessments Collected to Current Levy	1.28%	2.96	2.81	0.54	3.27	2.06	2.50	10.53	1.15	1.58	
Delinquent Assessments Collected	\$11,810	28,147	27,580	5,259	26,380	15,645	19,396	88,950	9,928	14,488	
Percentage of Current Assessments Collected to Levy	116.53%	99.70	95.37	99.51	96.79	98.36	97.95	89.85	99.16	98.42	
Current Assessments Collected	\$1,073,425	946,604	935,931	974,798	780,181	746,512	759,711	759,015	858,352	900,644	A suditor
Current Assessments Levied	\$921,139	949,426	981,339	979,551	806,079	758,944	775,598	844,766	865,636	915,125	Samon Cumbran Cambri Ohio. Cambri Anditan
Year	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Connoc Cumbo

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Includes only special assessments collected by the County for the retirement of debt.
 Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

General Bonded Debt

The City of Beachwood does not have any general bonded debt; therefore, no ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value and net bonded debt per capita and no ratio of annual debt services for general bonded debt to total general fund expenditures are presented in the City's statistical tables.

City of Beachwood, Ohio Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2000

Assessed Valuation		\$704,187,234
Overall Debt Limitation 10.5% of Assessed Valuation		\$73,939,660
Gross Indebtedness Special Assessment Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes <i>Total</i>	6,966,000 2,000,000 8,966,000	
Exemptions: Special Assessment Bonds	6,966,000	
Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	2,000,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	712,780	
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		1,287,220
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation		\$72,652,440
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation		\$38,730,298
Gross indebtedness authorized by Council	8,966,000	
Less: Debt Outside Limitation: Special Assessments	6,966,000	
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	2,000,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	712,780	
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		1,287,220
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation		\$37,443,078

Computation of Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt December 31, 2000

	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Beachwood
Cuyahoga County	\$231,044,636	2.46	\$5,683,698
Beachwood City Schools	10,648,000	99.15	10,557,492
Regional Transit Authority	98,030,000	2.46	2,411,538
			\$18,652,728

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Years

Year	Property Value (1)	Number of Building Permits	Dollar Value of Building Permits	Bank Deposits (in thousands) (2)
2000	\$615,268,030	245	\$41,844,600	\$61,942,764
1999	539,039,250	252	17,815,775	57,816,942
1998	529,606,400	317	34,771,108	58,904,596
1997	507,681,500	285	68,034,294	53,941,971
1996	469,250,790	237	94,485,996	27,068,211
1995	455,996,370	220	12,649,092	22,458,573
1994	454,278,850	257	48,244,949	20,885,453
1993	427,019,180	301	32,750,541	21,009,421
1992	427,697,140	264	47,495,904	19,379,280
1991	410,711,010	259	13,549,597	18,392,243

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor City building permits reports Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland

- (1) Represents total real property assessed value for the City
- (2) In 1997 Key Bank adopted a single charter causing a significant increase in recorded bank deposits

City of Beachwood, Ohio Principal Taxpayers - Real and Tangible Personal Property December 31, 2000

Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Beachwood Place, Limited	\$40,696,960	5.91%
MBNA Ohio Properties, Incorporated	18,255,880	2.65
Bracebridge Corporation	10,179,620	1.48
Hamptons Apartments	13,811,180	2.00
Village Green of Beachwood	10,391,080	1.51
Medical Building Investment Co.	10,271,800	1.49
Red Lions Hotels, Inc.	10,770,100	1.56
Jewish Orthodox Home for Aged	12,060,410	1.75
Dillards	7,272,760	1.06
Embassy Equity Development	6,475,630	0.94
Totals	\$140,185,420	20.34%
Real Property Assessed Valuation Tangible Personal Property Assessed Valuation	\$615,268,030 73,828,584	
Assessed Valuation	\$689,096,614	

City of Beachwood, Ohio Principal Taxpayers - Public Utility Property December 31, 2000

Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$7,658,950	50.75%
Ameritech Telephone Company	4,362,100	28.91
East Ohio Gas	1,612,840	8.55
Totals	\$13,633,890	90.35%
Assessed Valuation	\$15,090,620	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population	School Enrollment	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate
2000	12,186	1,425	4.5%
1999	12,000	1,549	4.5
1998	12,000	1,528	4.5
1997	12,000	1,474	5.8
1996	11,291	1,485	5.2
1995	11,371	1,416	4.8
1994	11,474	1,402	5.8
1993	11,393	1,405	6.8
1992	10,746	1,358	7.2
1991	10,727	1,296	5.8

Sources: Cuyahoga County Planning Commission Beachwood City Schools Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2000

Date Founded Date of Incorporation Date Became a City Date of Adoption of Original City Charter Form of Government Area-Square Miles	1915 1915 1960 1959 Mayor-Council 6
Fire Department:	
Number of Stations	2
Number of Uniformed Employees:	
Chief	1
Fire Prevention Officers Full-Time	2 36
Part-Time	8
Number of Paramedics	0
Full-Time	34
Part-Time	0
Police Department:	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Uniformed Employees:	
Chief	1
Deputy Chief	0
Full-Time	39
Part-Time	0
Number of Full-Time Dispatchers	12
Parks and Recreation:	
Number of Community Centers	1
Number of Swimming Pool Complexes	1
Number of Playgrounds	1
Number of Tennis Courts Number of Basketball Courts	6 3
Number of Dasketball Courts	5

Source: City Records

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF BEACHWOOD

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 21, 2001