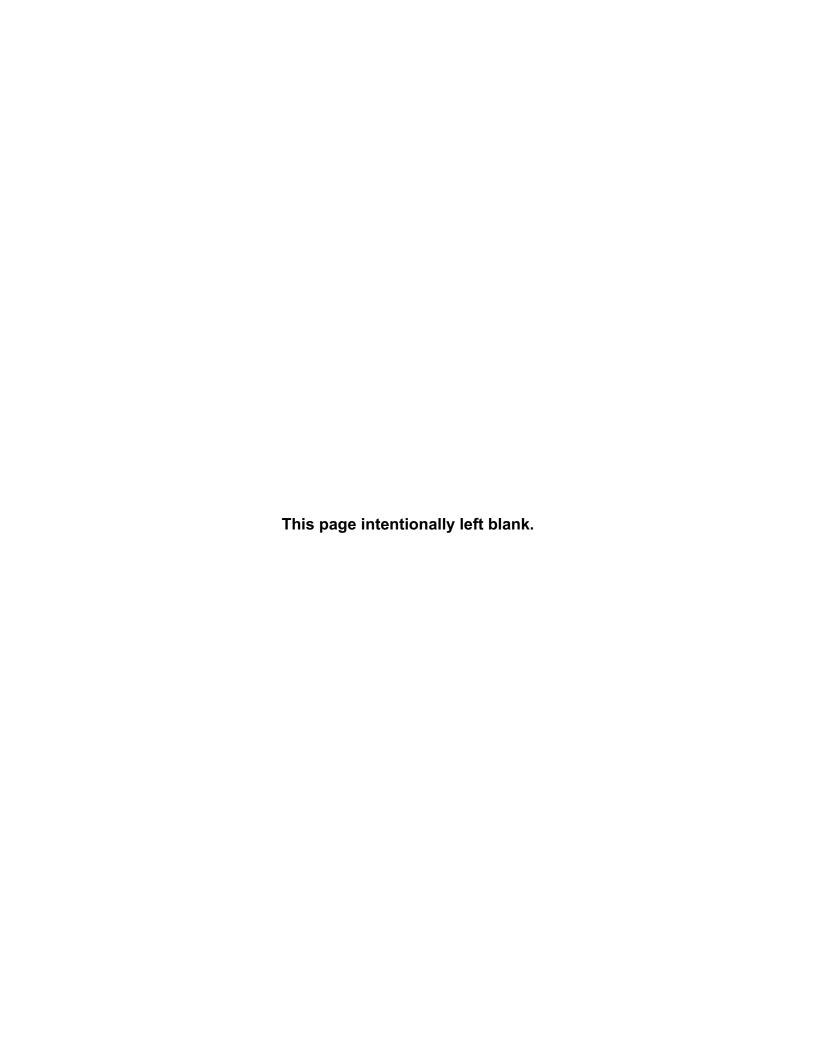




CITY OF BEACHWOOD CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County 25325 Fairmount Boulevard Beachwood, Ohio 44122

To the Members of the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beachwood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the City's management dated June 17, 2005, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801
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www.auditor.state.oh.us

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 17, 2005

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2004

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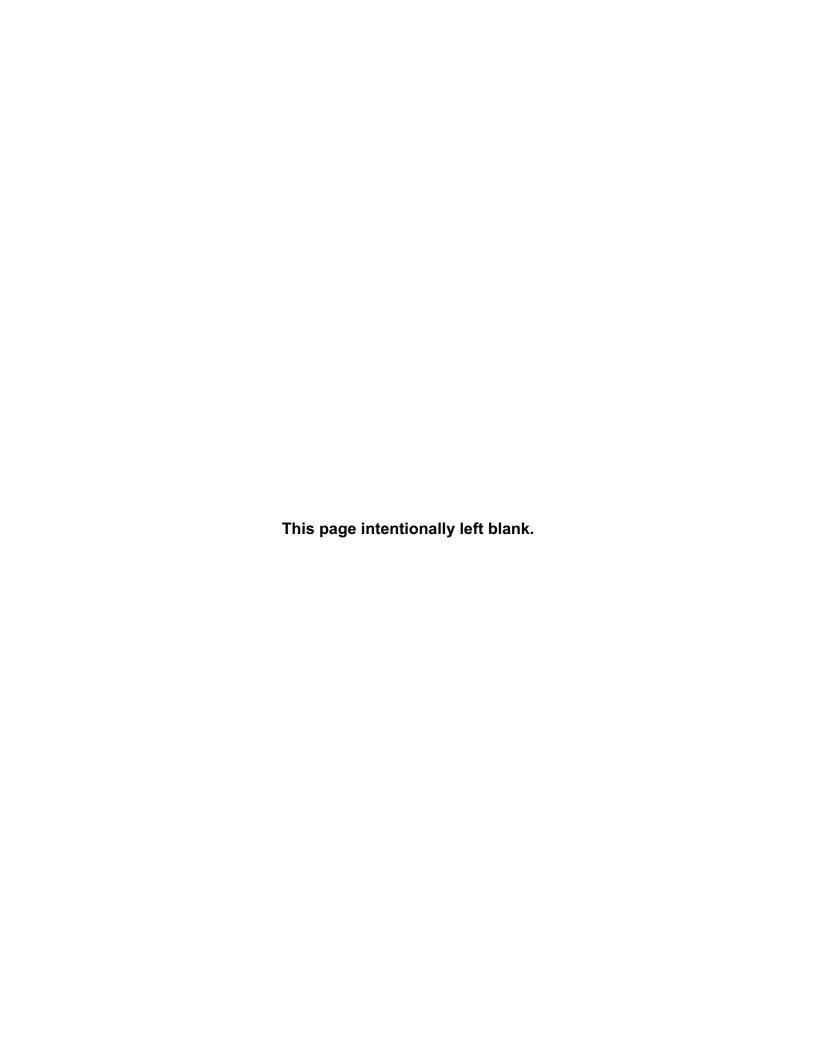
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2700 RICHMOND ROAD . BEACHWOOD, OHIO 44122

Mayor Merle S. Gorden

June 17, 2005

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

It is our privilege to present to you the City of Beachwood's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Beachwood's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2004, 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. This report is done in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34.

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 and 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. 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, and includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the Combining Statements for nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

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 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 12 of the Basic 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 5.25 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 2,900 homes and 2,700 apartment and condominium units and is populated by 12,186 residents. Due to factors attracting commercial interests to Beachwood it is estimated that approximately 90,000 people come to Beachwood daily to work, shop, or visit.

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 attractions at Cleveland's lakefront development, which is bordered by quality shopping offered at Tower City.

The Cleveland area is also well respected for the level of medical services available. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation is known worldwide as one of the premier medical facilities. University Hospitals also provide a top-rate source of specialized medical services. Both hospitals are located less than fifteen minutes from Beachwood. Additionally, both organizations have medical offices within Beachwood City limits.

Beachwood itself offers residents and visitors a significant level of cultural, medical and entertainment services. Beachwood Place mall 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, it is staffed by over 1,500 sales associates. La Place and the Pavilion Shopping Centre are 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 total of approximately 2,100 employees, MBNA is the City's largest employer and provides substantial tax revenues to support City operations.

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 allows 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

Voters first adopted the City Charter 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, Engineering, 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 homebuyers to the City.

The City currently maintains a Aa1 rating with Moody's Investor Service and a AAA rating with Fitch Investors Service, two of the three largest recognized rating agencies of municipal debt. 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 is the largest area of future 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. Of this 630-acre site, 408.25 acres are located in the City of Beachwood, the remaining acres are located in the following entities: Village of Highland Hills, Village of Orange and City of Warrensville Heights.

The Chagrin Highlands will be a 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. To date two buildings have been completed with Paine Weber, Shaker Investments, SimplexGrinnell and Penske Logistics as the major employers.

In 2004 development of a parcel of land east of Enterprise Parkway began. This development will include a new roadway, to be named Central Parkway; along this roadway there will be a Hummer Dealership, three to four restaurants, a hotel, and possibly a small office building. The roadway and the Hummer Dealership are anticipated to be open by the summer of 2005.

Developers Diversified Realty Corporation, a Real Estate Investment Trust, which operates community shopping centers throughout the United States, is currently in the process of constructing an additional building on the site at their current location in Beachwood. At this time it is not known the number of additional jobs this project will bring to the City.

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 commercial base allows the City of Beachwood to be one of the few communities in northeast Ohio that gives a 100 percent income tax credit to its residents and has a tax rate of 1.5 percent or less. Initially implemented as a temporary measure for 1997-1998, the credit was extended indefinitely in the year 2000. This credit allows residents working in locations outside Beachwood to receive 100 percent 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 homebuyers and proved to be a factor in the overall stability of the City's residential population.

In an effort to maintain this strong commercial base the City has a contractual agreement with the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce until December 31, 2005 to provide economical development services. Under this agreement the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce is focusing on: Technology, International Business Recruitment, Business Retention and Acquisition, and Marketing/Communication for the City on Economic Development. The scope of this original agreement was supplemented with a second agreement in 2003; this agreement, which is renewable on an annual basis, focuses on business recruitment and retention. During 2004 the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce assisted in attracting Aleris International, a aluminum recycling company, and Brullant Incorporated, a web design firm. Both of these companies are expected to eventually grow to 125 employees working in the City.

In addition to attracting new business, in 2004, the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce opened the Beachwood Business Development Center. The Center, which is a partnership between the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce, the City of Beachwood, and Cleveland State University, is an integral part of the City's economic development program. The Center's mission is to attract new businesses to the City and provide a comprehensive plan to help grow and nurture those businesses. Recognizing that the first year of operation is critical to small and medium-sized businesses, the Center offers support to both foreign and domestic start-up firms as well as more mature companies looking to enter the Beachwood market. The Center offers support services and resources that help accelerate the growth and success of entrepreneurial and co-located companies. Its goal is to produce successful firms that will leave the Center financially viable and freestanding. As a result, successful companies will emerge. This will create jobs, commercialize new technologies and enhance the stability of the City.

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 2004. 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, new recreational facilities, which will include new Tennis Courts, the new Beachwood Family Aquatic Center, a new Community Center and Park, and the expansion and remodeling of the existing Municipal Service Center. Construction of the new Fire Station and new Tennis Courts was completed in 2001, the new Beachwood Family Aquatic Center opened on July 4, 2003. In the fall of 2004 the Beachwood City Park was opened. The park includes walking/jogging trails, a sledding hill, and a picnic pavilion. The expansion and renovation of the Municipal Service Center is expected to be completed in the summer of 2005.

Public Safety Improvements and Programs

The Beachwood Police Department continues to be a highly trained and professional force equipped with the latest state of the art equipment. The City has a state of the art Dispatch Center and Mobile Data Terminals in all our cruisers. The Mobile Data Terminals (MDT's) enhance operations by allowing officers to prepare reports and tickets via the computer while on the road. In addition to the MDT's the department equips all patrols with automated external defibrillators and maintains a reverse 911 System that allows it to notify all or part of the City in emergency situations.

In 2004 the City received its eighth consecutive score of 100 percent jail compliance from the Ohio Department of Corrections. The department has also applied for and anticipates becoming an Accredited Law Enforcement Agency by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) in 2005.

The City's Police Department continues to run the popular e-Copp and Senior Police Academy programs. The e-Copp program, which was spearheaded by two of the City's patrol officers, is designed 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. The Senior Police Academy is a community-policing program designed to educate senior citizens on how to prevent themselves from becoming a victim of crime. The feedback on both these programs continues to be excellent. In addition to the programs mentioned above, the Police Department also conducts Bike Patrols, Safety Town, and Senior Citizen/Female Self Defense Programs. These programs are also very popular with the community.

The Fire Department provides the community with both educational and practical information. The Fire Department is fortunate, in that it is able to access the public through several different programs. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Car Seat Check-ups, Fire Safety presentations, and Station tours are all examples of programs that allow the Fire Department to interact with the community. The Fire Department offers CPR instruction to City of Beachwood personnel, residents and employees of local businesses. The department conducts several CPR programs throughout the year. All programs are in accordance with the American Heart Association guidelines. The most significant way the Fire Department can impact its customers is through its Fire Safety presentations. These presentations are tailored to the target audience and a specific subject area. The foundation of all Fire Department presentations is to entertain, inform, and prevent potential disasters to our customers. Station tours give the public a unique opportunity to meet members of the department and to see daily operations. Visitors are allowed total access to department vehicles and are encouraged to ask questions.

The Beachwood Fire Department is committed to providing the public with informative programs in a professional manner. The department will continue to look for ways to expand our services and develop new public education programs for the community.

Public Service Impovements/Programs

In 2004, the City continued an aggressive program to improve infrastructure within the City.

Projects for 2004 included the resurfacing of Halburton Road and the reconstruction of Fairmount Boulevard, west of Richmond Road. In addition, the Beachwood Service Department continued its annual sewer repair program, and the City's concrete crew continued to perform 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 2004 marked the ninth consecutive year the City has received this award. As part of this program, the City planted 198 trees throughout the City.

The City also actively promotes its "Blue Bag" recycling program in conjunction with its rubbish collection. The City continues to provide rubbish collection to its residential community at no cost to the residents.

Community Programs

The City's Community Services Department offers a vast array of programs to the community through the Recreation and Human Services Divisions.

The Human Services Division offers a well-attended monthly Senior Day Out luncheon and entertainment program. In addition to monthly programs, weekly activities are offered as well ranging from free movies, current events discussion groups, exercise, bridge, yoga and dances. Additional programs offered by Human Services include overnight trips and numerous one-day trips to theatre and other entertainment activities.

The Human Services Division also offers a complimentary door-to-door transportation program through the use of City vans to transport seniors to medical, banking, and shopping or social needs. Presently, the vans provide an average of 44 round trips per day in excess of 800 registered van riders.

In 2004, Human Services programs serviced over 4,200 seniors.

Seasonally, the Recreation Division offers a community theatre program, three summer camps, dozens of specialty camps, preschool, youth and adult programs. Sports programs include community baseball/softball, basketball and soccer. These programs are routinely filled with residents and non-residents as well.

2004 marked the first full season of the new \$5.2 million Beachwood Family Aquatic Center. During 2004, 67,561 people enjoyed this new facility complete with spray grounds, water slides, diving boards, a vortex, current channel and hydrotherapy jets.

Annually, the Community Services Department hosts Family Fun Day and Honkin' Haulin' Hands-On Trucks. Family Fun Day features food, entertainment, inflatable rides and carnival games. Honkin' Haulin' Hands-On Trucks offers area children an opportunity to see, learn and get behind the wheel of over 30 City vehicles. Both of these annual events are very well attended.

In 2004, Recreation programs had in excess of 7,700 participants.

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 the four major projects mentioned above to protect the high level of public services Beachwood commercial and residential citizens have come to expect and enjoy. In 2002 it became apparent that the City's existing pool was in need of major repair or replacement. At that time a decision was made to replace the existing pool with the new Beachwood Family Aquatic Center, which became the fifth project in the Master Plan. The new Fire Station, new Tennis Courts, the Beachwood Family Aquatic Center, and the Beachwood City Park have been completed, and construction/renovation of the Municipal Service Center is currently in its final stages.

The renovation and expansion of the Municipal Service Center will provide needed administrative space for future growth of the City. The City has hired City Architecture to design and develop this project. Construction began in September of 2003 and is expected to be completed by the summer of 2005.

Due to the addition of the new Beachwood Family Aquatic Center to the Master Plan, the construction of the proposed Community Center on the Shaker Median was delayed. It was subsequently determined that in lieu of a new building on the Shaker Median, that the best plan was to renovate and expand the existing Community Center at its current location adjacent to the Municipal Service Center. In addition to the cost savings, this option will keep all Administrative offices centrally located, and keep the Recreation administrative staff in close proximity to the Beachwood Family Aquatic Center, which is the hub of summer recreational activities. The City is currently reviewing design/build proposals for this approximately \$3,000,000 project and anticipates construction to begin in 2005.

Related to the Master Plan development, the impact of the future projects in 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.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Control

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 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 within control levels 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 judgments 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.

Financial Condition

The City has prepared its financial statements following GASB statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management Discussion and Analysis of the City. The discussion immediately follows the independent accountants' report in the financial section of this report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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 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 insurance through Scottsdale Indemnity Company; in 2004 insurance premiums were \$277,534.

The City carries a \$1,000,000 comprehensive general liability (including employee benefits and EMT liability) insurance policy with \$2,500 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.

A \$100,000 blanket bond covers all employees of the City of Beachwood, except for the Finance Director, Mayor, and Tax Administrator. Individual bonds in the amount of \$100,000, \$10,000, and \$100,000 cover the Finance Director, Mayor, and Tax Administrator 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 2004, the City paid \$222,153 to the OBWC.

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 2004. This report is presented in the Financial Section.

AWARDS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Beachwood for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. This was the sixth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

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). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting standards and applicable legal requirements.

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

GFOA Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Beachwood for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. This was the third consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only.

GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The Government Finance Officer Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to City of Beachwood, Ohio for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2004. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. This was the first year the City achieved the award.

Tree City USA

Beachwood received its ninth consecutive Tree City U.S.A. award for the year ended December 31, 2004. 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,

Mode & Gude

Merle S. Gorden

Mayor

David A. Pfaff, CPA

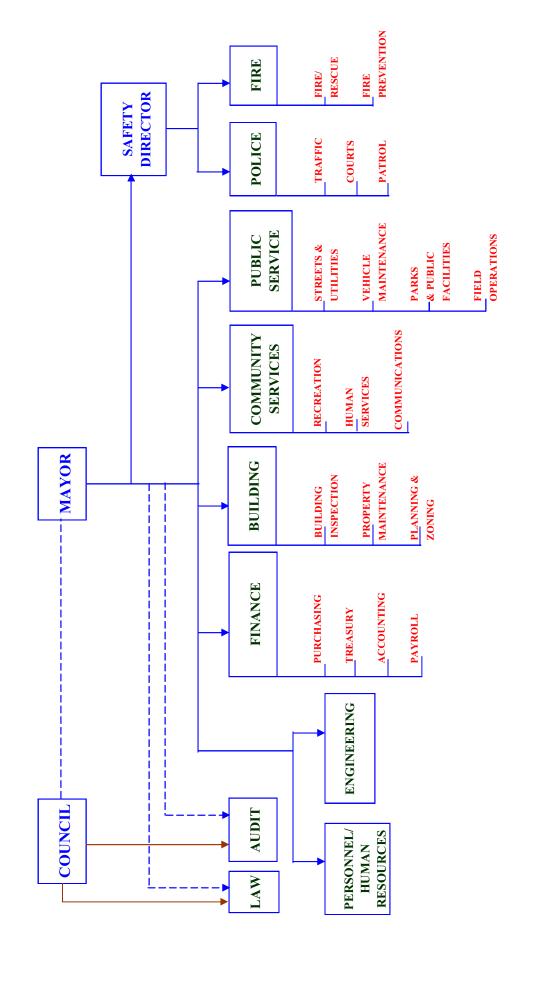
Director of Finance

City Officials - as of December 31, 2004

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor-Safety Director
President of Council
Council Member
APPOINTED OFFICIALS
Finance Director
Police Chief Mark S. Sechrist
Fire Chief Patrick J. Kearns
Service Director
Building Commissioner
Clerk of Courts
Community Service Director
Law Director Margaret Anne Cannon
City Auditor
Staff Engineer
Clerk of Council

CITY OF BEACHWOOD Organizational Chart





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County 25325 Fairmount Boulevard Beachwood, Ohio 44122

To the Members of the City Council:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beachwood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801
Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361
www.auditor.state.oh.us

City of Beachwood Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules and statistical tables provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We did not subject the introductory section and statistical tables to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

June 17, 2005

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Beachwood's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- The City's total net assets decreased by \$3,345,970 or 3.1 percent as a result of this year's operations.
- Total liabilities increased \$9,362,161 or 50.8 percent over 2003 liabilities due to the issuance of general obligation bonds.
- Total revenues decreased \$2,696,763 or 9.3 percent over 2003 revenues.
- \$9,805,000 of general obligation bonds were issued for the renovation/expansion of City Hall.
- For 2004, the City expended \$11,035,547 on capital improvement projects.
- The general fund transferred \$5,000,000 to the capital improvements capital projects fund in order to fund the Master Plan projects.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements some of which focus on the City as a whole (government-wide) and some of which focus on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government) and enhance the City's accountability.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Beachwood as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

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

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

From the Statement of Net Assets, you can determine the City's current financial position by subtracting total liabilities (what the City owes) from total assets (what the City owns). Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. From the Statement of Activities, you can determine what the cost of governmental services are and how much of that cost is financed by taxpayers, where the City gets its money and how it is used, whether the City is better or worse off financially and why and will the City be able to finance services in the future. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets should be considered to assess the overall financial health of the City.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Beachwood

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements which begin on page 14, provide detailed information about the City's major funds and include the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements tell how City services charged to major funds were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. For the City of Beachwood, the most significant governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.

All of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the fund financial statements.

The City of Beachwood as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets

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

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

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$56,029,840	\$56,570,500	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,213,745	13,302,861	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	53,998,791	55,352,824	
Total Assets	131,242,376	125,226,185	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,713,885	5,513,392	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,723,945	1,333,653	
Due in More than One Year	20,359,029	11,587,653	
Total Liabilities	27,796,859	18,434,698	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	54,745,536	57,272,685	
Restricted:			
Debt Service	6,689,871	7,829,221	
Streets	972,858	580,320	
Other Purposes	274,984	247,407	
Unrestricted	40,762,268	40,861,854	
Total Net Assets	\$103,445,517	\$106,791,487	

Total assets increased by \$6,016,191 which can be attributed to an increase in capital assets. This is largely due to the increase in construction-in-progress for the City Hall renovation/expansion.

Long-term liabilities due within more than one year increased by \$8,771,376 which is due to the issuance of bonds for City Hall expansion/renovation.

Unrestricted net assets are the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements. In 2004, unrestricted net assets decreased by \$99,586.

The City's financial position decreased from 2003 to 2004 as indicated by the decrease in total net assets for governmental activities of \$3,345,970.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004 and 2003 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,571,904	\$1,608,263	
Operating Grants and Contributions	429,669	408,346	
Capital Grants	20,287	505,530	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,547,854	3,432,388	
Municipal Income Tax	16,689,510	15,489,199	
Grants and Entitlements	3,193,163	6,155,914	
Investment Earnings	562,074	1,012,572	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	2,500	
Other	149,053	245,565	
Total Revenues	26,163,514	28,860,277	
Program Expenses			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	2,511,715	4,028,788	
Public Safety:			
Police	6,225,921	6,009,450	
Fire	4,453,299	4,531,561	
Public Services	11,962,375	9,264,750	
Health and Welfare	474,014	513,502	
Culture and Recreation	2,128,733	1,010,747	
Building and Community Development	1,043,557	1,031,733	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709,870	610,840	
Total Expenses	29,509,484	27,001,371	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(3,345,970)	1,858,906	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	106,791,487	104,932,581	
Net Assets End of Year	\$103,445,517	\$106,791,487	

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

Table 2 indicates a significant decrease in capital grant revenue, grants and entitlements and investment income from 2003 to 2004. The decrease in investment income is a reflection of the current economy's low interest rates. The decrease in capital grant program revenue is due to the fact that no new special assessments were levied in 2004. The decrease in grants and entitlements is due to a decrease in estate taxes. In 2003 and 2004, the City received \$5,341,085 and \$2,620,963 respectively in estate taxes.

Total program expenses increased by \$2,508,113 or approximately 9.3 percent. This increase is largely due to an increase in salaries, benefits and street maintenance and repairs.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with income tax revenue being the largest source. The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. The City gives a 100 percent credit for taxes paid to another municipality on income earned outside of the City. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$16,689,510 in income tax collections or 63.8 percent of total 2004 revenue. Other significant sources of revenue include property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements of which the City received \$3,457,014 and \$3,193,163 respectively in 2004. Grants and entitlement revenue consists mainly of homestead and rollback exemptions, local government revenue and estate taxes.

The City's strong commercial employment tax base 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 economic downturns. Over the last five years, income tax revenue averaged an annual increase of 2.75 percent. In an effort to maintain and increase the commercial tax base, the City has entered into an agreement with the Beachwood Chamber of Commerce to provide economic development services.

Table 3 presents a summary of governmental activity expenses and the net cost of providing these services (excluding general revenues).

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
General Government	\$2,511,715	(\$2,501,045)	\$4,028,788	(\$3,933,104)
Public Safety				
Police	6,225,921	(5,955,827)	6,009,450	(5,745,483)
Fire	4,453,299	(4,453,299)	4,531,561	(4,506,391)
Public Services	11,962,375	(11,512,419)	9,264,750	(8,400,571)
Health and Welfare	474,014	(474,014)	513,502	(513,502)
Culture and Recreation	2,128,733	(1,343,550)	1,010,747	(252,558)
Building and				
Community Development	1,043,557	(537,600)	1,031,733	(516,783)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709,870	(709,870)	610,840	(610,840)
Total	\$29,509,484	(\$27,487,624)	\$27,001,371	(\$24,479,232)

The negative amounts indicated in Table 3 should not be construed as something bad; they are merely indicative of whether a particular function of government relies on general revenues for financing or is a net contributor of resources to the general government. The increase in the net cost indicates that expenses for programs have increased without a corresponding increase in program revenues.

Public safety expenses totaled \$10,679,220 or 36.2 percent of total 2004 expenses. A significant portion of these expenses can be attributed to salaries, wages and employee benefits. As of December 31, 2004 the City employed 43 full time police officers and 39 full time firefighters. Other significant expenses include public service expenses which totaled \$11,962,375 or 40.5 percent of total expenses. The majority of public services expenses include salaries, benefits and infrastructure depreciation.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Total revenue and expenditures (before transfers-out) for the general fund (on a modified accrual basis) are \$25,715,096 and \$23,072,769 respectively. The \$2,642,327 excess of revenues over expenditures indicates the revenue base continues to meet City obligations and reflects the current solid financial condition of the City as a whole. The ending fund balance of \$18,484,110 represents approximately 80.1 percent of 2004 general fund expenditures.

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

Total revenue and expenditures for the bond retirement fund are \$987,328 and \$1,401,179 respectively. The bond retirement fund receives revenue through special assessments levied against various property owners. Additional monies are received from other financing sources such as the issuance of bonds and notes and transfers from the general fund. Expenditures are for payment of debt principal, interest and debt related costs.

The capital improvement fund is used to account for the flow of resources related to the construction, acquisition, and renovation of capital assets. The City has made capital improvements a priority and has consistently transferred excess money from the general fund to the capital improvement fund. For 2004, the City expended \$12,438,315 on capital improvement projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control for the City 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 ordinance of City Council. City policy permits fund transfers within control levels with the approval of the Mayor and Finance Director. During the course of 2004, the City amended its general fund budget several times. In addition to day-to-day budget monitoring, the Finance Director closely examines the budget with the preparation of the monthly financial statements and quarterly budget analysis reports.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$24,811,048; final budget amounts were \$24,563,300; and actual revenue collections were \$25,970,256. The majority of the increase in actual revenue over the original budgeted amount is due to estate taxes. Because estate taxes can not be estimated, estate taxes are always conservatively budgeted. Final budgeted appropriations were \$26,441,296 and actual expenditures were \$24,066,494. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$3,783,258 above the final budgeted amount.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 compares capital assets as of December 31, 2004 to balances at December 31, 2003.

Table 4
Capital Assests at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Land	\$9,316,036	\$9,316,036	
Construction in Progress	11,897,709	3,986,825	
Land Improvements	6,469,206	5,526,306	
Buildings and Improvements	12,156,034	12,467,246	
Furniture and Equipment	1,648,707	1,794,667	
Vehicles	1,481,861	1,714,456	
Infrastructure			
Streets	26,975,889	28,444,033	
Water Lines	2,621,044	2,698,372	
Sanitary Sewers	1,524,908	1,559,997	
Storm Sewers	1,121,142	1,147,747	
Totals	\$75,212,536	\$68,655,685	

Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2004 were \$75,212,536, which is an increase of \$6,556,851 over 2003 capital assets. This increase is due to the increase in construction in progress related to the renovation of city hall.

The City disposed of \$138,722 worth of assets in 2004. This includes four police vehicles which were traded -in for new vehicles and an air compressor which was traded-in for a new salt truck.

Each year the Service Director and Staff Engineer review the condition of the City's infrastructure and determine what work needs to be completed. The projects are then prioritized and submitted to the Mayor. During the budget process, the Mayor, Finance Director and Service Director determine which projects will be budgeted for the following year. See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding the City's capital assets.

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

Debt

Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at December 31, 2004 compared to December 31, 2003.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	\$13,572,644 	\$3,715,000 	
Totals	\$20,659,644	\$11,383,000	

In 2004, bonds were issued for \$9,805,000 with a premium of \$192,644 for the renovation/expansion of City Hall. The general obligation bonds will be paid out of the debt service fund with funds transferred from the general fund. The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding the City's outstanding debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City's budget for 2005 anticipates the current economic downturn will improve slightly throughout 2005. A modest two to three percent increase has been budgeted for the City's major revenue sources. When preparing the 2005 budget, the Mayor asked department directors to request minimal increases, excluding salaries and benefits, from the 2004 budget. Because of the City's strong financial position and the City's commitment to protecting the level of services afforded all citizens, the current economy has had and will continue to have little or no impact to the services provided to residents.

In order to maintain services provided to citizens and improve the economic and operational efficiency of the City, the City has been focused on facility expansion issues. In 2001, the City completed construction on a new Fire Station and eight new tennis courts. In 2003, construction was completed on the new Beachwood Family Aquatic Center and in 2004 major renovations to city hall continued and restoration of the Beachwood Family Park was completed. Additionally, the City has been proactive in the maintenance and upkeep of its infrastructure. For the past seven years, the City has averaged approximately \$3,300,000 annually for infrastructure maintenance and reconstruction. For 2005, \$2,600,000 has been budgeted for infrastructure improvements.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David A. Pfaff, CPA, Finance Director at the City of Beachwood, 2700 Richmond Road, Beachwood, Ohio 44122, 216-292-1913, or email at david.pfaff@beachwoodohio.com.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$41,231,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	40
Investments	12,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	415,984
Accounts Receivable	130,898
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,027,488
Prepaid Items	254,406
Taxes Receivable	6,048,605
Special Assessments Receivable	6,909,123
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	21,213,745
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	53,998,791
Total Assets	131,242,376
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	326,364
Retainage Payable	1,227,477
Accrued Wages and Benefits	217,463
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,740
Intergovernmental Payable	966,307
Deferred Revenue	2,511,881
Accrued Interest Payable	78,336
Contracts Payable	381,317
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,723,945
Due In More Than One Year	20,359,029
Total Liabilities	27,796,859
Net Assets	5.4.5.45.50.6
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	54,745,536
Restricted for:	6 600 071
Debt Service	6,689,871
Streets	972,858
Other Purposes	274,984
Unrestricted	40,762,268
Total Not Aggets	¢102 445 517
Total Net Assets	\$103,445,517

City of Beachwood, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Assessments	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Assessments	Activities
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$2,511,715	\$10,670	\$0	\$0	(\$2,501,045)
Public Safety:					, , , , , , ,
Police	6,225,921	270,094	0	0	(5,955,827)
Fire	4,453,299	0	0	0	(4,453,299)
Public Services	11,962,375	0	429,669	20,287	(11,512,419)
Health and Welfare	474,014	0	0	0	(474,014)
Culture and Recreation	2,128,733	785,183	0	0	(1,343,550)
Building and	1 0 40 555	505.055	0		(525 (00)
Community Development	1,043,557	505,957	0	0	(537,600)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709,870	0	0	0	(709,870)
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,509,484	\$1,571,904	\$429,669	\$20,287	(27,487,624)
		General Reve	nues		
		Property Taxe			
		General Pur			3,357,014
		Police Pensi			190,840
			ome Taxes Levie	d for	,
		General Pur			16,689,510
		Grants and En	titlements not Re	stricted	
		to Specific P			3,193,163
		Investment Ea	rnings		562,074
		Other			149,053
		Total General	Revenues		24,141,654
		Change in Net	Assets		(3,345,970)
		Net Assets Beg	ginning of Year		106,791,487
		Net Assets End	d of Year		\$103,445,517

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	General	Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and	#15 012 202	0467.400	# 22 7 (1,001	#1 000 53 4	041 221 206
Cash Equivalents	\$15,912,283	\$467,498	\$23,761,991	\$1,089,524	\$41,231,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40	0	0	0	40
In Segregated Accounts	40	0	0	0	40
Investments	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
Taxes Receivable	5,846,066	0	0	202,539	6,048,605
Accounts Receivable	130,898	0	0	0	130,898
Intergovernmental Receivable	878,317	0	0	149,171	1,027,488
Materials and Supplies Inventory	415,984	0	0	0	415,984
Prepaid Items	254,406	0	0	0	254,406
Special Assessments Receivable	0	6,481,353	427,770	0	6,909,123
Total Assets	\$23,437,994	\$6,960,851	\$24,189,761	\$1,441,234	\$56,029,840
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$268,379 0 217,463	\$0 0 0	\$52,985 1,227,477 0	\$5,000 0 0	\$326,364 1,227,477 217,463
Intergovernmental Payable	966,307	0	0	0	966,307
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,740	0	0	0	4,740
Contracts Payable	0	0	381,317	0	381,317
Deferred Revenue	3,496,995	6,481,353	427,770	292,873	10,698,991
Total Liabilities	4,953,884	6,481,353	2,089,549	297,873	13,822,659
Fund Balances Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in:	995,081	0	2,804,313	185,487	3,984,881
General Fund	17,489,029	0	0	0	17,489,029
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	957,874	957,874
Debt Service Fund	0	479,498	0	0	479,498
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	19,295,899	0	19,295,899
Total Fund Balances	18,484,110	479,498	22,100,212	1,143,361	42,207,181
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$23,437,994	\$6,960,851	\$24,189,761	\$1,441,234	\$56,029,840

City of Beachwood, OhioReconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$42,207,181
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		75,212,536
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments Municipal Income Taxes	145,982 511,478 6,909,123 620,527	
Total		8,187,110
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental fund, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(78,336)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and compensated absenses, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Special Assessment Bonds General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	(7,087,000) (13,572,644) (1,423,330)	
Total		(22,082,974)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$103,445,517

City of Beachwood, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Bond	Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Revenues					- T unus
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,364,917	\$0	\$0	\$191,481	\$3,556,398
Municipal Income Taxes	16,952,888	0	0	0	16,952,888
Charges for Services	857,811	0	0	0	857,811
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	720,221	0	0	34,007	754,228
Intergovernmental	3,216,306	0	0	452,449	3,668,755
Special Assessments	0	892,294	20,287	23,978	936,559
Interest	454,193	95,034	0	12,847	562,074
Other	148,760	0	0	293	149,053
Total Revenues	25,715,096	987,328	20,287	715,055	27,437,766
Expenditures Current:					
General Government:	2 200 025	0	0	2 001	2 202 026
Legislative and Executive	3,389,935	0	0	2,091	3,392,026
Public Safety:	ć 0 7 ć 100			~ =	6.040.450
Police	6,076,428	0	0	241,744	6,318,172
Fire	4,460,482	0	0	0	4,460,482
Public Services	5,847,242	0	0	50,001	5,897,243
Health and Welfare	460,894	0	0	0	460,894
Culture and Recreation	1,812,889	0	0	0	1,812,889
Building and Community Development	1,024,899	0	0	0	1,024,899
Capital Outlay		0	12,438,315	0	12,438,315
Debt Service:	0	721 000	0	0	721 000
Principal Retirement	0	721,000	0	0	721,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	680,179		0	680,179
Total Expenditures	23,072,769	1,401,179	12,438,315	293,836	37,206,099
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,642,327	(413,851)	(12,418,028)	421,219	(9,768,333)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	9,805,000	0	9,805,000
Premium on Sale of Bonds	0	0	192,644	0	192,644
Transfers In	0	389,130	5,000,000	0	5,389,130
Transfers Out	(5,389,130)	0	0	0	(5,389,130)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,389,130)	389,130	14,997,644	0	9,997,644
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,746,803)	(24,721)	2,579,616	421,219	229,311
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	21,230,913	504,219	19,520,596	722,142	41,977,870
Fund Balances End of Year	\$18,484,110	\$479,498	\$22,100,212	\$1,143,361	\$42,207,181

City of Beachwood, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$229,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	10,528,632 (3,944,914)	
	(3,944,914)	
Total		6,583,718
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(26,867)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(0. 1. 1)	
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(8,544) (45,923)	
Special Assessments	(892,294)	
Charges for Services	(64,113)	
Municipal Income Taxes	(263,378)	
Total		(1,274,252)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		721,000
		721,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(29,691)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable (which represents contractually required pension contributions), do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	114.056	
Compensated Absences Pension Obligation	114,976 333,479	
Total		448,455
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	(9,805,000)	
Premium on Sale of Bonds	(192,644)	
Total		(9,997,644)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	(\$3,345,970)
	•	

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Description of Other Torres	#2 (10 022	Φ2 271 705	02.255.1.41	(0116644)
Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,619,033	\$3,371,785	\$3,255,141	(\$116,644)
Charges for Services	16,100,000	16,100,000	16,876,133	776,133
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	864,600	864,600	849,296 720,241	(15,304)
Intergovernmental	748,225 2,259,190	748,225 2,259,190	3,398,457	(27,984) 1,139,267
Interest	1,100,500	1,100,000	731,208	(368,792)
Other	119,500	119,500	139,780	20,280
Total Revenues	24,811,048	24,563,300	25,970,256	1,406,956
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	4,180,012	4,341,414	3,691,061	650,353
Public Safety:				
Police	6,689,746	6,689,746	6,255,991	433,755
Fire	4,859,211	4,859,211	4,544,517	314,694
Public Services	6,675,605	6,675,605	6,154,178	521,427
Health and Welfare	616,939	616,939	485,967	130,972
Culture and Recreation	2,051,028	2,051,028	1,866,828	184,200
Building and Community Development	1,207,353	1,207,353	1,067,952	139,401
Total Expenditures	26,279,894	26,441,296	24,066,494	2,374,802
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,468,846)	(1,877,996)	1,903,762	3,781,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	1,500	1,500
Transfers Out	(5,290,550)	(5,389,130)	(5,389,130)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,290,550)	(5,389,130)	(5,387,630)	1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,759,396)	(7,267,126)	(3,483,868)	3,783,258
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	16,955,228	16,955,228	16,955,228	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,379,196	1,379,196	1,379,196	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,575,028	\$11,067,298	\$14,850,556	\$3,783,258

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Leo Weiss Trust	Agency
Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,112	\$531,915
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$47,341
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	484,574
Total Liabilities	0	\$531,915
Net Assets	01.110	
Held in Trust for Recreation	\$1,112	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Leo Weiss Trust
Additions Interest	\$21
Deductions Materials and Supplies	28
Change in Net Assets	(7)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,119
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,112

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

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. 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. The Mayor is elected every four years.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines.

In addition to Mayor's Court, the City of Beachwood provides the following services: police, fire, emergency medical and ambulance, rubbish collection and street construction, maintenance and repair.

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 participated in one jointly governed organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. This organization is described in Note 12 of the Basic 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 City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for transfers from the general fund and the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties for the payment of special assessment and general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund The capital improvements capital projects fund accounts for transfers from the general fund and bond proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for donated monies to provide funds for the Beachwood Men's Softball League. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" and represent deposits.

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to STAROhio, manuscript bonds, federal national mortgage notes, federal home loan notes, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2004 amounted to \$454,193, which includes \$237,273 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Furniture and Equipment	7 - 10 years
Infrastructure	8 - 50 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, water lines, sanitary sewers, and storm sewers and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

I. 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. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with 10 or more years of service or for employees age 50 or over regardless of years of service.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and 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 fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance Reserve

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditures. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$7,937,713 of restricted net assets, of which \$7,119,104 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include police, street lights, and improvement to Mayor's court.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

O. Estimates

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

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only. The Finance Director with approval from the Mayor has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2004, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", GASB Statements No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies when enabling legislation should be considered to have restricted the use of net assets.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benfit (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather then as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

GAAP Basis	(\$2,746,803)
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	17,235
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	37,948
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	199,977
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	270,979
Advances Out	(1,500)
Encumbrances	(1,261,704)
Budget Basis	(\$3,483,868)

Note 5 - 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 five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

- 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 \$782,366 and the bank balance was \$921,019. \$239,141 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. \$681,878 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, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Category 1	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$0	\$2,590,310	\$2,590,310	\$2,590,310
Federal National Mortgage Notes	0	3,978,750	3,978,750	3,978,750
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	17,916,875	17,916,875	17,916,875
Manuscript Bonds	12,000	0	12,000	12,000
Federal Home Loan Notes	0	14,823,368	14,823,368	14,823,368
STAROhio	0	0	1,672,694	1,672,694
Total Investments	\$12,000	\$39,309,303	\$40,993,997	\$40,993,997

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the 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 financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash			
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$41,764,363	\$12,000		
Repurchase Agreements	(2,590,310)	2,590,310		
Federal National Mortgage Note	(3,978,750)	3,978,750		
U.S. Treasury Notes	(17,916,875)	17,916,875		
Federal Home Loan Notes	(14,823,368)	14,823,368		
STAROhio	(1,672,694)	1,672,694		
GASB Statement No. 3	\$782,366	\$40,993,997		

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2004, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts, special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All except special assessments are expected to be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$6,467,753 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$406,381 in the Capital Improvement Fund. At December 31, 2004 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$34,989.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2005.

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. 2004 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and collected in 2005 real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003 on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$4.00 per 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$684,091,290
Tangible Personal Property	52,832,738
Public Utility Property	13,042,800
Total Valuation	\$749,966,828

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 collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general and police pension funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2004 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

B. Municipal Income Taxes

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 first and tenth business days of the following month. Income tax revenue is credited entirely to the general fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Estate Tax	\$576,127
Local Government Tax	305,222
Homestead and Rollback	142,525
Other _	3,614
Total	\$1,027,488

Note 7 - 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 150 percent of the annual accrual.

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per pay period during which the employee is in 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 and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 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 8 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers of \$5,000,000 and \$389,130 were made during calendar year 2004 from the general fund to the capital improvement fund and the bond retirement fund respectively. The transfer to the capital improvement fund was made to move unrestricted balances to support the capital projects of the City. The transfer to the bond retirement fund was to move money for the payment of general obligation bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 9 - 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 10 - Contractual Commitments

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2004:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Municipal Center Renovation	\$12,932,851	(\$10,140,760)	\$2,792,091
Mobile Data Terminal Project	207,826	(187,243)	20,583
Economic Development	554,388	(324,688)	229,700
Signature Park Design	1,198,975	(1,187,887)	11,088
Hummer Dealership	34,361	(10,482)	23,879
Road Improvements	1,883,232	(1,567,523)	315,709
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	299,126	(78,495)	220,631
Total	\$17,110,759	(\$13,497,078)	\$3,613,681

Note 11 - 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 2004, the City contracted with Arch Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Type	Coverage		
Employee Dishonesty	\$100,000		
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000		
Money and Securities	25,000		
Automobile - Comprehensive	1,000,000		
Blanket Coverage - All Property	37,921,878		
General Liability	1,000,000		
Public Officials	1,000,000		
Umbrella	10,000,000		

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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 12 - 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 112 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 2004. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement of public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$656,705, \$568,828, and \$526,228 respectively; 92.14 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$1,002 made by the City and \$628 made by plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$773,984, \$753,954, and \$693,145 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 70.36 percent has been contributed for 2004

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund are covered by Social Security. As of December 31, 2004, 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 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.0 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.0 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.0 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.0 to 6.0 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.0 percent annually after eight years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$275,059. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003 (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004 and 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2004 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$228,050 for police and \$204,233 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 12/31/03	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/04	Amount Due In One Year
Special Assessment Bonds \$127,000 1985 9.375% Timberland Drive Improvement	\$18,000	\$0	(\$6,000)	\$12,000	\$6,000
\$670,000 1988 7.500% Blossom Lane Improvement	260,000	0	(45,000)	215,000	50,000
\$235,000 1989 7.150% Meadoway Drive Improvement	105,000	0	(15,000)	90,000	15,000
\$4,855,000 1990 7.000% Various Projects	2,520,000	0	(290,000)	2,230,000	310,000
\$610,000 1994 6.750% Various Projects	430,000	0	(30,000)	400,000	30,000
\$2,270,000 1994 4.900% George Zeigler Drive Improvements	1,750,000	0	(95,000)	1,655,000	100,000
\$555,000 2000 5.400% Street and Sewer Improvements	515,000	0	(20,000)	495,000	20,000
\$2,150,000 2002 2.250%	3 8				
Various Projects	2,070,000	0	(80,000)	1,990,000	80,000
Total Special Assessments Bonds	7,668,000	0	(581,000)	7,087,000	611,000
General Obligation Bonds \$9,805,000 2004 4.600%					
City Hall	0	9,805,000	0	9,805,000	360,000
Premium on City Hall Bonds	0	192,644	0	192,644	
Total City Hall Bonds	0	9,997,644	0	9,997,644	360,000
\$3,850,000 2002 2.250%					
Fire Station	3,715,000	0	(140,000)	3,575,000	145,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,715,000	9,997,644	(140,000)	13,572,644	505,000
Compensated Absences	1,538,306	501,600	(616,576)	1,423,330	607,945
Total General Long-term Obligations	\$12,921,306	\$10,499,244	(\$1,337,576)	\$22,082,974	\$1,723,945

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement service fund from property taxes. The special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Beachwood and will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund.

In 2004, the City issued \$9,805,000 in general obligation bonds at interest rates varying from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The bond issue included \$4,035,000 in serial bonds and \$5,770,000 in term bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	\$450,000
2016	475,000
2017	495,000
2018	520,000
2019	550,000
2020	600,000
2021	625,000
2022	655,000
2023	685,000
2024	715,000

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2015 are subject to prior redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, on any date on or after December 1, 2014, at 100 percent of par plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$65,846,015 at December 31, 2004. Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding general obligation and special assessment bonds at December 31, 2004, are as follows:

0 1	A1 11		D 1
General	()hli	morten	Ronde
Ochicial	OUL	gauon	DUIIUS

Current Interest		Current Interest			
Serial	Bonds	Term 1	Term Bonds		
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
\$505,000	\$541,720	\$0	\$0		
520,000	531,258	0	0		
525,000	519,987	0	0		
530,000	506,263	0	0		
550,000	490,062	0	0		
3,035,000	2,168,858	0	0		
1,130,000	361,603	2,490,000	1,140,150		
815,000	80,267	3,280,000	465,980		
\$7,610,000	\$5,200,018	\$5,770,000	\$1,606,130		
	Serial Principal \$505,000 520,000 525,000 530,000 550,000 3,035,000 1,130,000 815,000	Current Interest Serial Bonds Principal Interest \$505,000 \$541,720 520,000 531,258 525,000 519,987 530,000 506,263 550,000 490,062 3,035,000 2,168,858 1,130,000 361,603 815,000 80,267	Current Interest Current Serial Bonds Current Term Principal Interest Principal \$505,000 \$541,720 \$0 \$20,000 \$31,258 0 \$25,000 \$19,987 0 \$30,000 \$06,263 0 \$50,000 490,062 0 3,035,000 2,168,858 0 1,130,000 361,603 2,490,000 815,000 80,267 3,280,000		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Special Assessment Bonds			
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2005	\$611,000	\$398,315		
2006	641,000	361,425		
2007	675,000	322,468		
2008	720,000	281,102		
2009	705,000	236,758		
2010-2014	2,030,000	700,145		
2015-2019	1,220,000	272,785		
2020-2024	485,000	45,838		
Total	\$7,087,000	\$2,618,836		

Note 16 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/03	Additions	Deletions	12/31/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$9,316,036	\$0	\$0	\$9,316,036
Construction in Progress	3,986,825	8,417,799	(506,915)	11,897,709
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	13,302,861	8,417,799	(506,915)	21,213,745
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,670,886	1,226,444	0	6,897,330
Buildings and Improvements	15,560,582	0	0	15,560,582
Furniture and Equipment	3,283,987	101,397	(20,000)	3,365,384
Vehicles	5,293,792	142,876	(118,722)	5,317,946
Infrastructure				
Streets	46,788,543	1,147,031	0	47,935,574
Water Lines	3,219,052	0	0	3,219,052
Sanitary Sewers	1,754,430	0	0	1,754,430
Storm Sewers	1,330,229	0	0	1,330,229
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	\$82,901,501	\$2,617,748	(\$138,722)	\$85,380,527

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Balance 12/31/03	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/04
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$144,580)	(\$283,544)	\$0	(\$428,124)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,093,336)	(311,212)	0	(3,404,548)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,489,320)	(247,107)	19,750	(1,716,677)
Vehicles	(3,579,336)	(348,854)	92,105	(3,836,085)
Infrastructure				
Streets	(18,344,510)	(2,615,175)	0	(20,959,685)
Water Lines	(520,680)	(77,328)	0	(598,008)
Sanitary Sewers	(194,433)	(35,089)	0	(229,522)
Storm Sewers	(182,482)	(26,605)	0	(209,087)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,548,677)	(3,944,914)	111,855	(31,381,736)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	55,352,824	(1,327,166)	(26,867)	53,998,791
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$68,655,685	\$7,090,633	(\$533,782)	\$75,212,536

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

General Government:	
Legislative and Executive	\$124,499
Public Safety:	
Police	172,489
Fire	222,346
Public Services	3,069,669
Health and Welfare	13,120
Culture and Recreation	324,132
Building and Community Development	18,659
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,944,914

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

All nonmajor governmental funds are special revenue funds.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted 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 Zeigler Drive.

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

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Mayor's Court Improvement
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$753,848	\$85,529	\$57,566
Taxes Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,093	10,388	0
Total Assets	\$881,941	\$95,917	\$57,566
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Deferred Revenue	73,669	5,975	0
Total Liabilities	78,669	5,975	0
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	174,087	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in	,		
Special Revenue Funds	629,185	89,942	57,566
Total Fund Balances	803,272	89,942	57,566
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$881,941	\$95,917	\$57,566

Law Enforcement Trust	Police Pension	Street Lights	Paramedic Trust	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$59,165 0 0	\$43,534 202,539 10,690	\$86,153 0 0	\$3,729 0 0	\$1,089,524 202,539 149,171
\$59,165	\$256,763	\$86,153	\$3,729	\$1,441,234
\$0	\$0 212.220	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
0	213,229	0	0	292,873 297,873
0	11,400	0	0	185,487
59,165	32,134	86,153	3,729	957,874
59,165	43,534	86,153	3,729	1,143,361
\$59,165	\$256,763	\$86,153	\$3,729	\$1,441,234

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Mayor's Court Improvement	Law Enforcement Trust
Revenues		•	•	•
Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	0	0	10,670	23,337
Intergovernmental	398,012	32,271	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Interest	11,271	1,306	0	270
Other		0	0	0
Total Revenues	409,576	33,577	10,670	23,607
Expenditures Current:				
General Government:	0	0	2.001	0
Legislative and Executive	0	0	2,091	0
Public Safety: Police	0	0	0	0
Public Services	-			-
Public Services	50,001	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	50,001	0	2,091	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	359,575	33,577	8,579	23,607
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	443,697	56,365	48,987	35,558
Fund Balances End of Year	\$803,272	\$89,942	\$57,566	\$59,165

			Total
			Nonmajor
Police	Street	Paramedic	Governmental
Pension	Lights	Trust	Funds
\$191,481	\$0	\$0	\$191,481
0	0	0	34,007
22,166	0	0	452,449
0	23,978	0	23,978
0	0	0	12,847
0	0	0	293
213,647	23,978	0	715,055
0	0	0	2,091
226,663	15,081	0	241,744
0	0	0	50,001
226,663	15,081	0	293,836
(13,016)	8,897	0	421,219
56,550	77,256	3,729	722,142
\$43,534	\$86,153	\$3,729	\$1,143,361

Combining Statement - Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust finds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is the Leo Weiss Private Purpose Trust fund. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private Purpose Trust Fund

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

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 withholdings tax collections of businesses in the Chagrin Highlands development area. These taxes are distributed to the cities of Warrensville Heights and Cleveland.

Unclaimed Monies Fund – This fund accounts for monies received by the City that are due to various individuals the City is unable to contact.

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.

City of Beachwood, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Beginning Balance 1/1/04	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 12/31/04
Commercial Permits Tax Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$508	\$9,641	\$9,597	\$552
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$508	\$9,641	\$9,597	\$552
Special Trust and Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$0</u>	\$232,811	\$232,811	\$0
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$0	\$232,811	\$232,811	\$0
Unclaimed Monies Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$41,514	\$5,312	\$37	\$46,789
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$41,514	\$5,312	\$37	\$46,789
Deposits Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$418,419	\$399,020	\$332,865	\$484,574
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$418,419	\$399,020	\$332,865	\$484,574
Total - All Agency Funds Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$460,441	\$646,784	\$575,310	\$531,915
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$42,022	\$14,953	\$9,634	\$47,341
Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Liabilities	418,419 \$460,441	\$646,784	\$575,310	\$531,915
TOTAL LIMOTHIES	Ψτυυ,ττ1	ψυτυ, / 04	Ψ3/3,310	ψυυ1,71υ

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Equity – Budget (Non–GAAP Basis) and Actual

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, 2004

	Budgeted A			Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Property and Other Taxes	¢2 (10 022	¢2 271 705	¢2 255 141	(0116 (44)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,619,033 16,100,000	\$3,371,785 16,100,000	\$3,255,141 16,876,133	(\$116,644) 776,133
Charges for Services	864,600	864,600	849,296	(15,304)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	748,225	748,225	720,241	(27,984)
Intergovernmental	2,259,190	2,259,190	3,398,457	1,139,267
Interest	1,100,500	1,100,000	731,208	(368,792)
Other	1,100,500		139,780	
Other	119,300	119,500	139,780	20,280
Total Revenues	24,811,048	24,563,300	25,970,256	1,406,956
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Council:				
Personal Services	103,416	103,416	88,884	14,532
Contractual Services	180,350	180,350	169,995	10,355
Materials and Supplies	1,800	1,800	465	1,335
Other	7,966	7,966	0	7,966
Total Council	293,532	293,532	259,344	34,188
Mayor:				
Personal Services	398,033	398,033	375,072	22,961
Contractual Services	70,970	70,970	41,064	29,906
Materials and Supplies	26,217	26,217	19,057	7,160
Capital Outlay	16,178	16,178	6,785	9,393
Other	1,135	1,135	0	1,135
Total Mayor	512,533	512,533	441,978	70,555
Finance Director:				
Personal Services	\$850,334	850,334	832,899	17,435
Contractual Services	1,597,897	1,757,897	1,495,231	262,666
Materials and Supplies	29,926	29,926	22,893	7,033
Capital Outlay	90,846	90,846	67,418	23,428
Other	18,311	18,311	0	18,311
Total Finance Director	\$2,587,314	\$2,747,314	\$2,418,441	\$328,873

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Law Department:				(**************************************
Personal Services	\$416,101	\$416,101	\$376,433	\$39,668
Contractual Services	342,850	342,850	184,821	158,029
Materials and Supplies	19,399	19,399	7,924	11,475
Capital Outlay	8,283	8,283	2,120	6,163
Other	0	1,402	0	1,402
Total Law Department	786,633	788,035	571,298	216,737
Total General Government	4,180,012	4,341,414	3,691,061	650,353
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	5,773,987	5,773,987	5,553,205	220,782
Contractual Services	553,397	553,397	430,191	123,206
Materials and Supplies	73,338	73,338	38,126	35,212
Capital Outlay	275,224	275,224	234,469	40,755
Other	13,800	13,800	0	13,800
Total Police Department	6,689,746	6,689,746	6,255,991	433,755
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	4,491,477	4,491,477	4,293,747	197,730
Contractual Services	141,097	141,097	97,673	43,424
Materials and Supplies	102,105	102,105	75,251	26,854
Capital Outlay	121,472	121,472	77,846	43,626
Other	3,060	3,060	0	3,060
Total Fire Department	4,859,211	4,859,211	4,544,517	314,694
Total Public Safety	11,548,957	11,548,957	10,800,508	748,449
Public Services:				
Service Department:				
Personal Services	515,300	515,300	490,640	24,660
Contractual Services	26,516	26,516	21,868	4,648
Materials and Supplies	50,432	50,432	43,819	6,613
Capital Outlay	12,618	12,618	4,555	8,063
Other	4,714	4,714	0	4,714
Total Service Department	\$609,580	\$609,580	\$560,882	\$48,698

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Building and Grounds: Final Actual (Negative) Personal Services 856,941 \$856,941 \$817,352 \$39,589 Contractual Services 629,024 629,024 513,479 115,545 Materials and Supplies 125,583 105,761 119,822 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 10,061 4,939 Other 300 300 0 300 Total Building and Grounds 1,626,848 1,626,848 1,446,653 180,195 Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services<		Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Personal Services		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Contractual Services 629,024 629,024 513,479 115,545 Materials and Supplies 125,583 125,583 105,761 19,822 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 10,061 4,939 Other 300 300 0 300 Total Building and Grounds 1,626,848 1,626,848 1,446,653 180,195 Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: 2,173,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Φ0.5.C. 0.4.1</td><td>Φ0.7.6.0.4.1</td><td>D017 252</td><td>#20.500</td></t<>		Φ0.5.C. 0.4.1	Φ0.7.6.0.4.1	D017 252	#20.500
Materials and Supplies 125,583 125,583 105,761 19,822 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 10,061 4,939 Other 300 300 0 300 Total Building and Grounds 1,626,848 1,626,848 1,446,653 180,195 Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		·
Capital Outlay Other 15,000 15,000 10,061 4,939 (Mode) Other 300 300 0 300 Total Building and Grounds 1,626,848 1,626,848 1,446,653 180,195 Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 1,36,991 136,091 94,459 41,632 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 50					
Other 300 300 0 300 Total Building and Grounds 1,626,848 1,626,848 1,446,653 180,195 Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 133,40 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676			·		
Fleet Maintenance: Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Personal Services 642,161 642,161 613,188 28,973 Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265	Total Building and Grounds	1,626,848	1,626,848	1,446,653	180,195
Contractual Services 67,501 67,501 58,169 9,332 Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Suppli	Fleet Maintenance:				
Materials and Supplies 467,983 467,983 454,469 13,514 Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Total Sanitation 908,881 <t< td=""><td>Personal Services</td><td>642,161</td><td>642,161</td><td>613,188</td><td>28,973</td></t<>	Personal Services	642,161	642,161	613,188	28,973
Capital Outlay 15,000 15,000 13,340 1,660 Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881	Contractual Services	67,501	67,501	58,169	9,332
Total Fleet Maintenance 1,192,645 1,192,645 1,139,166 53,479 Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services		467,983		454,469	13,514
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers: Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services	Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	13,340	1,660
Personal Services 1,317,578 1,317,578 1,292,498 25,080 Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136	Total Fleet Maintenance	1,192,645	1,192,645	1,139,166	53,479
Contractual Services 136,091 136,091 94,459 41,632 Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0					
Materials and Supplies 531,498 531,498 498,431 33,067 Capital Outlay 87,559 87,559 77,793 9,766 Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000		1,317,578		1,292,498	25,080
Capital Outlay Other 87,559 506 87,559 506 77,793 506 9,766 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation:				94,459	41,632
Other 506 506 0 506 Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					·
Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers 2,073,232 2,073,232 1,963,181 110,051 Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879			·		
Sanitation: Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879	Other	506	506	0	506
Personal Services 658,676 658,676 610,859 47,817 Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879	Total Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers	2,073,232	2,073,232	1,963,181	110,051
Contractual Services 230,265 230,265 207,850 22,415 Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					
Materials and Supplies 14,940 14,940 11,014 3,926 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 4,033 967 Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Total Sanitation 908,881 908,881 833,756 75,125 Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		·
Engineering Department: Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879	Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	4,033	967
Personal Services 179,784 179,784 168,822 10,962 Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879	Total Sanitation	908,881	908,881	833,756	75,125
Contractual Services 75,136 75,136 41,079 34,057 Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					
Materials and Supplies 4,200 4,200 639 3,561 Capital Outlay 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879			·		
Capital Outlay Other 5,000 5,000 0 5,000 0 299 Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					
Other 299 299 0 299 Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					
Total Engineering Department 264,419 264,419 210,540 53,879					
	Other		299	0	299_
Total Public Services \$6,675,605 \$6,675,605 \$6,154,178 \$521,427	Total Engineering Department	264,419	264,419	210,540	53,879
	Total Public Services	\$6,675,605	\$6,675,605	\$6,154,178	\$521,427

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Health and Welfare:			1100001	(110841110)
Human Services Department:				
Personal Services	\$336,832	\$336,832	\$323,039	\$13,793
Contractual Services	217,069	217,069	115,912	101,157
Materials and Supplies	52,821	52,821	42,337	10,484
Capital Outlay	6,560	6,560	4,679	1,881
Other	3,657	3,657	0	3,657
Total Health and Welfare	616,939	616,939	485,967	130,972
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation Administration:				
Personal Services	351,446	351,446	331,349	20,097
Contractual Services	337,856	337,856	313,152	24,704
Materials and Supplies	35,302	35,302	29,587	5,715
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	7,737	263
Other	3,569	3,569	0	3,569
Total Recreation Administration	736,173	736,173	681,825	54,348
Recreation Camps:				
Personal Services	247,800	247,800	246,568	1,232
Contractual Services	76,487	76,487	73,201	3,286
Materials and Supplies	15,600	15,600	13,243	2,357
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	430	570
Total Recreation Camps	340,887	340,887	333,442	7,445
Recreation Child Care:				
Personal Services	23,400	23,400	22,585	815
Contractual Services	1,200	1,200	101	1,099
Materials and Supplies	2,200	2,200	616	1,584
Total Recreation Child Care	26,800	26,800	23,302	3,498
Danielia Carata Daniela				
Recreation Sports Programs: Personal Services	20.500	20.500	26 702	2 700
Contractual Services	29,500	29,500	26,792	2,708
Materials and Supplies	73,874 37,082	73,874 37,082	55,995 34,296	17,879 2,786
Capital Outlay	14,240	14,240	12,672	1,568
Other	300	300	0	300
Total Recreation Sports Programs	\$154,996	\$154,996	\$129,755	\$25,241

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Recreation Other Programs:				
Personal Services	\$101,823	\$101,823	\$96,413	\$5,410
Contractual Services	98,457	98,457	83,426	15,031
Materials and Supplies	14,725	14,725	10,646	4,079
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Total Recreation Other Programs	216,005	216,005	190,485	25,520
Recreation Parks/Swimming Pools:				
Personal Services	341,100	341,100	303,416	37,684
Contractual Services	163,848	163,848	151,042	12,806
Materials and Supplies	52,142	52,142	37,440	14,702
Capital Outlay	19,000	19,000	16,121	2,879
Other	77	77	0	77_
Total Recreation Parks/Swimming Pools	576,167	576,167	508,019	68,148
Total Culture and Recreation	2,051,028	2,051,028	1,866,828	184,200
Building and Community Development: Building Development:				
Personal Services	1,025,213	1,025,213	971,120	54,093
Contractual Services	139,229	139,229	73,255	65,974
Materials and Supplies	22,268	22,268	16,363	5,905
Capital Outlay	18,683	18,683	7,214	11,469
Other	1,960	1,960	0	1,960
Total Building and Community Development	1,207,353	1,207,353	1,067,952	139,401
Total Expenditures	26,279,894	26,441,296	24,066,494	2,374,802
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,468,846)	(1,877,996)	1,903,762	3,781,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	1,500	1,500
Transfers Out	(5,290,550)	(5,389,130)	(5,389,130)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,290,550)	(5,389,130)	(5,387,630)	1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,759,396)	(7,267,126)	(3,483,868)	3,783,258
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	16,955,228	16,955,228	16,955,228	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,379,196	1,379,196	1,379,196	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,575,028	\$11,067,298	\$14,850,556	\$3,783,258

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Bond Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	*****	*=		
Special Assessments	\$858,044	\$796,966	\$892,294	\$95,328
Interest	95,034	95,034	95,034	0
Total Revenues	953,078	892,000	987,328	95,328
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	721,000	721,000	721,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	714,000	714,000	680,179	33,821
Total Expenditures	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,401,179	33,821
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(481,922)	(543,000)	(413,851)	129,149
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	290,550	290,550	389,130	98,580
Net Change in Fund Balance	(191,372)	(252,450)	(24,721)	227,729
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	504,219	504,219	504,219	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$312,847	\$251,769	\$479,498	\$227,729

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Special Assessments	\$0	\$0	\$20,287	\$20,287	
Expenditures Capital Outlay:					
Contractual Services	3,501,742	3,411,742	1,251,574	2,160,168	
Capital Outlay	13,455,203	18,445,203	13,818,115	4,627,088	
Other	100,014	200,014	121,264	78,750	
Total Expenditures	17,056,959	22,056,959	15,190,953	6,866,006	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(17,056,959)	(22,056,959)	(15,170,666)	6,886,293	
Other Financing Sources General Obligation Bonds Issued Premium on Sale of Bonds Transfers In	0 0 3,000,000	0 0 5,000,000	9,805,000 192,644 5,000,000	9,805,000 192,644 0	
Total Other Financing Sources	3,000,000	5,000,000	14,997,644	9,997,644	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,056,959)	(17,056,959)	(173,022)	16,883,937	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,639,438	8,639,438	8,639,438	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,056,959	12,056,959	12,056,959	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,639,438	\$3,639,438	\$20,523,375	\$16,883,937	

City of Beachwood, Ohio 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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$324,000	\$314,000	\$380,144	\$66,144
Interest	11,000	7,000	11,271	4,271
Other	0	0	293	293
Total Revenues	335,000	321,000	391,708	70,708
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Services:				
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:				
Capital Outlay	752,000	752,000	301,551	450,449
Net Change in Fund Balance	(417,000)	(431,000)	90,157	521,157
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	232,604	232,604	232,604	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	252,000	252,000	252,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$67,604	\$53,604	\$574,761	\$521,157

City of Beachwood, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$40,000	\$26,000	\$30,822	\$4,822
Interest	5,000	4,000	1,306	(2,694)
Total Revenues	45,000	30,000	32,128	2,128
Expenditures Current:				
Public Services: Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:				
Contractual Services	8,000	8,000	0	8,000
Capital Outlay	66,223	66,223	12,750	53,473
Total Expenditures	74,223	74,223	12,750	61,473
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,223)	(44,223)	19,378	63,601
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	41,928	41,928	41,928	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	24,223	24,223	24,223	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$36,928	\$21,928	\$85,529	\$63,601

City of Beachwood, Ohio 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, 2004

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$12,000	\$10,600	\$10,670	\$70
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Mayor:				
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	435	4,565
Capital Outlay	35,000	35,000	1,656	33,344
Total Expenditures	45,000	45,000	2,091	42,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,000)	(34,400)	8,579	42,979
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	48,987	48,987	48,987	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,987	\$14,587	\$57,566	\$42,979

City of Beachwood, Ohio

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, 2004

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$2,800	\$3,200	\$23,337	\$20,137
Interest	50	50	270	220
Total Revenues	2,850	3,250	23,607	20,357
Expenditures Current: Public Safety: Police Department:				
Contractual Services	3,500	3,500	0	3,500
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,000	0	7,000
Capital Outlay	14,500	14,500	0	14,500
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,150)	(21,750)	23,607	45,357
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,558	35,558	35,558	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,408	\$13,808	\$59,165	\$45,357

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

-	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$198,060	\$192,600	\$191,481	(\$1,119)
Intergovernmental	23,000	21,000	22,166	1,166
Total Revenues	221,060	213,600	213,647	47
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:				
Police Department:	246.065	246.065	227.004	0.061
Personal Services	246,865	246,865	237,904	8,961
Other _	659	500	159	341
Total Expenditures	247,524	247,365	238,063	9,302
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,464)	(33,765)	(24,416)	9,349
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	29,185	29,185	29,185	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated _	27,365	27,365	27,365	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$30,086	\$22,785	\$32,134	\$9,349

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Lights Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Special Assessments	\$21,200	\$21,200	\$23,978	\$2,778	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Streets, Sidewalks, and Sewers:	10.000	10.050	15.001	4.060	
Contractual Services	19,900	19,950	15,081	4,869	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,300	1,250	8,897	7,647	
Other Financing Sources					
Advances Out	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200)	(250)	7,397	7,647	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	78,756	78,756	78,756	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$78,556	\$78,506	\$86,153	\$7,647	

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Paramedic Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Expenditures Current: Public Safety: Fire Department:					
Capital Outlay	3,729	3,729	0	3,729	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,729)	(3,729)	0	3,729	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,729	3,729	3,729	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$3,729	\$3,729	

City of Beachwood, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Leo Weiss Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
n.	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$30	\$30	\$21	(\$9)
Expenses Materials and Supplies	100	100	28	72
Net Change in Fund Equity	(70)	(70)	(7)	63
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,119	1,119	1,119	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,049	\$1,049	\$1,112	\$63

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Governmental Activities Revenues by Source and Expenses by Program Last Four Years

_	2004	2003	2002	2001
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,571,904	\$1,608,263	\$1,530,717	\$1,530,325
Operating Grants and Contributions	429,669	408,346	330,391	335,413
Capital Grants and Assessments	20,287	505,530	2,179,686	69,119
General Revenues	20,207	203,220	2,175,000	0,,11,
Taxes (1)	20,237,364	18,921,587	18,790,138	18,997,205
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	20,237,301	10,721,507	10,770,130	10,557,203
to Specific Programs	3,193,163	6,155,914	3,182,728	4,617,259
Investment Earnings	562,074	1,012,572	2,454,506	3,084,949
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	2,500	7,206	20,469
Other	149,053	245,565	210,033	380,164
-				
Total =	\$26,163,514	\$28,860,277	\$28,685,405	\$29,034,903
Expenses				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$2,511,715	\$4,028,788	\$2,695,883	\$2,644,334
Publice Safety:				
Police	6,225,921	6,009,450	5,875,828	5,627,976
Fire	4,453,299	4,531,561	4,078,613	4,465,052
Public Services	11,962,375	9,264,750	8,147,093	8,367,104
Health and Welfare	474,014	513,502	482,859	371,027
Culture and Recreation	2,128,733	1,010,747	1,295,346	1,724,729
Buliding and Community Development	1,043,557	1,031,733	986,127	925,213
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709,870	610,840	584,774	529,908
_				
Total =	\$29,509,484	\$27,001,371	\$24,146,523	\$24,655,343

Source: City Financial Records

(1) Includes All Taxes.

General Governmental Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Years (2)

	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenues				
Taxes (3)	\$20,509,286	\$19,265,862	\$18,904,234	\$19,244,458
Charges for Services	857,811	841,764	715,656	684,746
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	754,228	762,430	732,896	845,579
Intergovernmental	3,668,755	6,592,396	3,346,547	4,927,390
Special Assessments	936,559	997,060	463,543	500,461
Interest	562,074	1,012,572	2,454,536	3,084,949
Donations	0	0	0	0
Other	149,053	245,565	210,033	380,164
Total	\$27,437,766	\$29,717,649	\$26,827,445	\$29,667,747
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	\$3,392,026	\$3,021,551	\$2,447,651	\$2,360,436
Public Safety: (4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Police	6,318,172	6,059,303	5,761,739	5,390,781
Fire	4,460,482	4,267,579	3,788,238	3,834,322
Public Services	5,897,243	6,385,038	6,146,724	5,931,831
Health and Welfare	460,894	508,654	461,467	412,988
Transportation (5)	0	0	0	0
Culture and Recreation	1,812,889	1,603,876	1,386,484	1,277,910
Building and Community Development	1,024,899	1,037,271	939,157	903,246
Basic Utility Services (5)	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	12,438,315	12,499,069	5,371,032	5,533,568
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	721,000	676,000	446,000	2,461,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	680,179	620,910	574,025	542,799
Total	\$37,206,099	\$36,679,251	\$27,322,517	\$28,648,881

Source: City financial records

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.
- (2) 1997 2004 are reported on a GAAP basis; all others on a Cash basis.
- (3) Includes All Taxes.
- (4) 2001 was the first year subcategories were identified for public safety.
- (5) Prior to 1997, the City reported expenditures in the transportation and basic utility services category.

2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
¢10 070 271	617 210 140	¢17,527,927	¢1.6.601.521	¢1 (227 242	¢15 272 521
\$19,070,271	\$17,310,149	\$16,537,836	\$16,601,521	\$16,327,242	\$15,273,531
556,452	599,805	889,564	687,330	450	100
637,602	635,959	873,213	929,560	961,008	515,659
4,369,859	3,073,641	2,885,619	4,476,126	2,059,463	5,950,815
1,085,235	974,751	963,511	1,041,403	1,592	1,674
3,052,504	1,895,120	2,656,226	2,237,905	0	0
0	0	19,890	0	0	0
68,649	195,892	554,545	151,668	2,760,826	1,250,291
\$28,840,572	\$24,685,317	\$25,380,404	\$26,125,513	\$22,110,581	\$22,992,070
\$2,280,102	\$2,254,477	\$2,141,822	\$1,750,146	\$3,617,008	\$2,491,905
8,672,783	8,464,810	8,004,484	6,706,503	7,201,156	5,960,641
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6,333,048	5,596,884	5,206,040	4,915,061	26,831	29,670
338,744	297,133	74,602	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4,794,293	3,292,418
1,175,955	1,135,689	1,214,131	1,265,314	138,380	191,691
909,417	862,872	795,265	791,317	781,420	545,671
0	0	0	0	1,074,084	768,375
9,746,101	7,299,746	5,280,119	2,553,922	0	329,319
2,7 10,101	7,222,710	3,200,119	2,333,322	v	323,313
2,431,000	430,000	1,035,000	1,015,000	1,005,000	2,000,000
531,908	498,298	533,940	576,127	514,346	844,108
\$32,419,058	\$26,839,909	\$24,285,403	\$19,573,390	\$19,152,518	\$16,453,798

Real and Public Utility Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

					Percent of Current
		- "			Collections
T 7	Current	Delinquent	Total	Current	to Current
Year	Levy (1)	Levy	Levy	Collection (1)	Tax Levy
2004	\$2,780,248	\$188,627	\$2,968,875	\$2,555,687	91.92%
2003	2,579,325	127,366	2,706,691	2,446,238	94.84
2002	2,586,187	195,335	2,781,522	2,428,047	93.89
2001	2,519,746	101,685	2,621,431	2,362,839	93.77
2000	2,235,754	90,502	2,326,256	2,193,988	98.13
1999	2,193,925	68,547	2,262,472	2,134,653	97.30
1998	2,110,259	65,035	2,175,294	2,037,350	96.55
1997	1,955,738	87,183	2,042,921	1,892,545	96.77
1996	1,902,202	72,038	1,974,240	1,854,942	97.52
1995	1,894,741	91,804	1,986,545	1,719,454	90.75

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

		Percent of		Percent of
		Total		Delinquent
		Collections	Outstanding	Taxes to
Delinquent	Total	to Current	Delinquent	Total
Collection	Collections	Tax Levy	Taxes (2)	Tax Levy
\$55,967	\$2,611,654	93.94%	\$302,523	10.19%
69,831	2,516,069	97.55	197,171	7.28
128,082	2,556,129	98.84	141,380	5.08
72,250	2,435,089	96.64	134,252	5.12
62,595	2,256,583	100.93	65,139	2.80
44,362	2,179,015	99.32	65,281	2.89
36,391	2,073,741	98.27	62,169	2.86
27,280	1,919,825	98.16	50,935	2.49
30,265	1,885,207	99.11	71,642	3.63
33,062	1,752,516	92.49	77,316	3.89

Personal Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

					Percent of Current	
	Current	Delinquent	Total	Current	Collections	Delinquent
Year	Levy	Levy	Levy	Collection	To Tax Levy	Collection
2004	\$216,331	\$23,565	\$239,896	\$210,600	97.35%	\$8,232
2003	237,269	17,470	254,739	233,118	98.25	(231)
2002	291,196	32,959	324,155	277,819	95.41	20,674
2001	311,567	55,673	367,240	295,783	94.93	43,994
2000	295,392	26,737	322,129	258,690	87.58	14,492
1999	273,310	37,014	310,324	266,876	97.65	19,439
1998	260,460	35,693	296,153	242,667	93.17	17,793
1997	282,281	80,182	362,463	281,275	99.64	6,556
1996	233,678	100,571	334,249	230,660	98.71	3,018
1995	213,790	103,474	317,264	209,496	97.99	4,293

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

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

Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Current Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
\$218,832	101.16%	\$16,027	7.41%
232,887	98.15	12,417	5.23
298,493	102.51	25,686	8.82
339,777	109.05	26,787	8.60
273,182	92.48	65,482	22.17
286,315	104.76	21,106	7.72
260,460	100.00	29,366	11.27
287,831	101.97	61,562	21.81
233,678	100.00	63,137	27.02
213,789	100.00	103,474	48.40

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Real Property		Public Utilit	ty Property
		Estimated		Estimated
Year	Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)
2004	\$684,091,290	\$1,954,546,543	\$13,042,800	\$14,821,364
2003	682,273,640	1,949,353,342	13,265,590	15,074,534
2002	632,001,820	1,805,719,486	12,348,790	14,032,716
2001	619,675,050	1,770,500,143	16,374,890	18,607,830
2000	615,268,030	1,757,908,657	15,090,620	17,148,432
1999	539,039,250	1,540,112,143	18,612,250	21,150,284
1998	529,606,400	1,513,161,143	20,699,720	23,522,409
1997	507,681,500	1,450,518,571	19,293,070	21,923,943
1996	469,250,790	1,340,716,543	20,347,690	23,122,375
1995	455,996,370	1,302,846,771	19,611,490	22,285,784

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

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 for capital assets and twenty-three percent for inventory.

⁽¹⁾ This amount is calculated based on the following percentages:

Tangible Per	sonal Property	Tot	al	
	Estimated		Estimated	
Assessed Value	Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Ratio
\$52,832,738	\$229,707,557	\$749,966,828	\$2,199,075,464	34.10%
59,598,455	259,123,717	755,137,685	2,223,551,593	33.96
72,572,661	315,533,309	716,923,271	2,135,285,511	33.58
77,768,001	311,072,004	713,817,941	2,100,179,977	33.99
73,828,584	295,314,336	704,187,234	2,070,371,425	34.01
68,327,501	273,310,004	625,979,001	1,834,572,431	34.12
65,115,001	260,460,004	615,421,121	1,797,143,556	34.24
53,827,069	215,308,276	580,801,639	1,687,750,790	34.41
49,230,508	196,922,032	538,828,988	1,560,760,950	34.52
43,875,056	175,500,224	519,482,916	1,500,632,779	34.62

Special Assessment Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Years

Year	Current Assessments Levied	Current Assessments Collected	Percentage of Current Assessments Collected to Levy
2004	\$1,046,167	\$1,012,959	96.83%
2004	\$1,040,107	\$1,012,737	70.0370
2003	1,044,856	1,002,790	95.97
2002	877,674	836,681	95.33
2001	955,187	960,717	100.58
2000	921,139	1,073,425	116.53
1999	949,426	946,604	99.70
1998	981,339	935,931	95.37
1997	979,551	974,798	99.51
1996	806,079	780,181	96.79
1995	758,944	746,512	98.36

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

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

_	Delinquent Assessments Collected	Percentage of Delinquent Assessments Collected to Current Levy	Total Assessments Collected	Percentage of Total Collections to Current Levy	Accumulative Delinquency (2)
	\$36,578	3.50%	\$1,049,537	100.32%	\$70,101
	33,282	3.19	1,036,072	99.16	56,529
	44,664	5.09	881,345	100.42	58,203
	5,574	0.58	966,291	101.16	18,631
	11,810	1.28	1,085,235	117.81	20,049
	28,147	2.96	974,751	102.67	23,396
	27,580	2.81	963,511	98.18	37,616
	5,259	0.54	980,057	100.05	31,060
	26,380	3.27	806,561	100.06	42,381
	15,645	2.06	762,157	100.42	44,868

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	Ci	ty of Beachwoo	od	_	Beachwood	Total
Collection Year	General	Police Pension	Total City	Cuyahoga County	City School District	Direct and Overlapping Governments
2004	\$3.70	\$0.30	\$4.00	\$20.30	\$77.60	\$101.90
2003	3.70	0.30	4.00	19.40	77.50	100.90
2002	3.70	0.30	4.00	17.60	77.50	99.10
2001	3.70	0.30	4.00	17.60	67.90	89.50
2000	3.70	0.30	4.00	17.60	67.90	89.50
1999	3.70	0.30	4.00	16.70	68.00	88.70
1998	3.70	0.30	4.00	16.70	68.10	88.80
1997	3.70	0.30	4.00	18.00	67.50	89.50
1996	3.70	0.30	4.00	18.00	67.80	89.80
1995	3.70	0.30	4.00	18.20	65.30	87.50

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Three Years

Year	Population (1)	Assessed (2) Value	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt Per Capitia
2004	12,186	\$749,966,828	\$12,900,502	1.72%	\$1,058.63
2003	12,186	755,137,685	3,210,781	0.43	263.48
2002	12,186	716,923,271	3,393,274	0.47	278.46

Source:

- (1) Federal 2000 Census
- (2) Cuyahoga County Auditor

Prior to 2002 the City had no general obligation bonded debt.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures Last Three Years

Year	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service	General Fund Expenditures	Ratio
2004	\$140,000	\$150,550	\$290,550	\$23,072,769	1.26%
2003	135,000	153,588	288,588	22,256,684	1.30
2002	0	51,196	51,196	20,187,318	0.25

Source: City of Beachwood

Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2004

Assessed Valuation		\$749,966,828
Overall Debt Limitation 10.5% of Assessed Valuation		\$78,746,517
Gross Indebtedness General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	13,380,000 7,087,000	
Total	20,467,000	
Exemptions: Special Assessment Bonds	7,087,000	
Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	13,380,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	479,498	
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		12,900,502
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation		\$65,846,015
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation		\$41,248,176
Gross indebtedness authorized by Council	20,467,000	
Less: Debt Outside Limitation: Special Assessments	7,087,000	
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	13,380,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	479,498	
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		12,900,502
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation		\$28,347,674
Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor and City Financial Records		

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt December 31, 2004

	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Beachwood
Direct City of Beachwood, Ohio	\$13,380,000	100.00%	\$13,380,000
Overlapping Cuyahoga County	251,154,636	2.44%	6,128,173
Beachwood City Schools	20,114,982	98.60%	19,833,372
Regional Transit Authority	147,025,000	2.44%	3,587,410
Total Overlapping	418,294,618		29,548,955
Totals	\$431,674,618		\$42,928,955

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)
2004	\$684,091,290	265	\$34,010,798	\$101,838,959
2003	682,273,640	245	53,522,150	95,761,917
2002	632,001,820	218	38,727,100	95,761,917
2001	619,675,050	317	61,141,750	63,893,769
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

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 KeyBank adopted a single charter causing a significant increase in recorded bank deposits

Principal Taxpayers - Real and Tangible Personal Property December 31, 2004

Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Beachwood Place, Limited	\$53,775,690	7.30%
Bracebridge Corporation	31,490,670	4.27
Cleveland Clinic	13,373,470	1.81
Hamptons Apartments	10,846,510	1.47
Doublewood Corporation	10,770,100	1.46
Village Green of Beachwood	9,913,130	1.35
Four Seasons Apartments	8,196,360	1.11
Dillards	7,418,220	1.01
Embassy Equity Development	6,475,630	0.88
HCRI Beachwood Inc.	6,421,910	0.87
Totals	\$158,681,690	21.53%
Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$684,091,290	
Tangible Personal Property Assessed Valuation	52,832,738	
Assessed Valuation	\$736,924,028	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Principal Taxpayers - Public Utility Property
December 31, 2004

Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$5,099,400	39.10%
Ohio Bell Telephone Company	3,810,830	29.22
American Transmission System	606,340	4.65
AT&T Wireless PCS	580,640	4.45
New Par	571,050	4.37
Totals	\$10,668,260	81.79%
Assessed Valuation	\$13,042,800	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

		School	Cuyahoga County Unemployment
Year	Population	Enrollment	Rate
2004	12,186	1,683	6.2%
2003	12,186	1,557	6.2
2002	12,186	1,543	6.6
2001	12,186	1,595	4.6
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

Sources: Federal 2000 Census

Cuyahoga County Planning Commission

Beachwood City Schools

Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2004

Date Founded	1915
Date of Incorporation	1915
Date Became a City	1960
Date of Adoption of Original City Charter	1959
Form of Government	Mayor-Council
Area-Square Miles	5.25
Fire Department:	
Number of Stations	2
Number of Uniformed Employees:	
Chief	1
Fire Prevention Officers	2
Full-Time	39
Part-Time	6
Number of Paramedics	37
Police Department:	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Uniformed Employees:	
Chief	1
Full-Time	43
Part-Time	0
Number of Full-Time Dispatchers	11
Buildings:	
Permits Issued	265
Parks and Recreation:	
Number of Community Centers	1
Number of Swimming Pool Complexes	1
Number of Playgrounds	1
Number of Tennis Courts	8
Number of Basketball Courts	3
Number of Parks	1

Source: City Records



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

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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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 12, 2005