Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2003



Members of Council City of Euclid

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Euclid, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 28, 2004





CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

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Transmittal Letter

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



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Department of FINANCE Jack Johnson, Director

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June 24, 2004

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

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Euclid's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Euclid's operations and financial position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Euclid residents and elected officials, investment institutions and underwriters, rating agencies and other interested parties. This report is the City's first done in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments".

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections:

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

THE FINANCIAL SECTION includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the Combining Statements for nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the Basic Financial Statements. Data from the prior fiscal year, which ended December 31, 2002, has been included in certain statements and schedules for comparative purposes.

THE STATISTICAL SECTION includes a number of statistical tables and charts representing various financial, economic, social and demographic information presented on a ten year basis from 1994 through 2003.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City

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

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

City Government

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

City Services

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

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

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

The City currently maintains an Aa3 long-term bond rating with Moody's Investor Service. These ratings demonstrate the City's high level of performance as it relates to management and administration of government resources, effective debt management with moderately low levels, vibrant and diverse local economy, and strong finances.

The grip that the recession had on the Northeast Ohio/Euclid economy lessened ever so slightly during 2003. Income tax revenues continued to decline, but the bottom was in sight. The City continued to re-evaluate and implement new policies to better position itself for the recovery.

One such endeavor was a cooperative venture with the Greater Cleveland Partnership (formerly known as the Greater Cleveland Growth Association) in the review and recognition of the City's dealings with the business community. The ultimate goal was to enhance the City's practices and the ease of doing business in Euclid. A team of trained economic development professionals worked with the City to fine tune its economic development practices to be better conducive to job creation and business retention. The end result was a more efficient business process and the official designation of the City of Euclid as a "Business Friendly Community."

The Lincoln Electric company, a company that weathered the recession by reducing employment through attrition and early retirement, relocated its distribution center to its headquarters campus in the City. With the help of the Development Department, Lincoln combined its distribution center with its service center to create a new worldwide Corporate Customer Service Center. Lincoln invested \$25,375,000 in new machinery, equipment and inventory. Thirty-two new jobs were created representing a new payroll of approximately \$1.2 million. In addition, Lincoln brought the "now hiring" sign out of mothballs and is anticipating a vibrant 2004.

Several large vacant industrial/commercial properties changed ownership bringing hope for new adaptive uses. These sites, which include PMX, an over 80 acre industrial site, and its two neighbors the Euclid Square Mall and

K-Mart, are set in prime locations. With signs of a recovering economy, the City is primed to help market these properties. The City's overall industrial/commercial base began to also show signs of new life, and the City is poised to assist in this economic recovery.

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

Future Projects and Programs

Two very important projects broke ground during 2003. The long discussed marina, boardwalk, fishing pier, and townhouse development is in the permitting process. The owner of the Harbor Crest and Waters Edge apartment complexes has already invested over \$25 million in the rehabilitation, property acquisition and development of the lead property for the marina. The plan calls for permitting to be done by the fall of 2004 with actual construction during the spring of 2005. With the completion of the marina/townhouse project and its anticipated increase in disposable income, a significant economic spin-off in commercial development is already being planned.

Also on the lakefront, a new single-family housing development project broke ground as well during the fall of 2003. The project consists of three detached single-family homes in the \$550,000 range and four clusters of two attached single-family homes in the range of \$350,000 bringing the total project to over \$4.4 million.

The City is also contributing to lakefront development by constructing a new Senior Center overlooking Lake Erie in the Euclid Park which is scheduled for completion in August 2004.

Construction of the Briardale Greens Golf Course clubhouse was delayed at the end of 2003 due to projected increases which were in excess of the original budget. A slightly smaller clubhouse than the original proposal is to be introduced in 2004 with construction expected to resume in August 2004 with completion projected for the start of the 2005 season. The newer clubhouse will have a larger pro shop, a grill room with seating and an outside pavilion for outings but will not have the banquet facilities originally proposed.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summary of Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

The City of Euclid's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts, assets, liabilities, and fund balance. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The City's Proprietary Funds are its Enterprise Funds that provide services to the general public, including utilities and recreation, and Internal Service Funds that provide services to City departments, divisions and other governments. The City also maintains Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent or in a trust capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

The City employs an encumbrance system documenting purchase commitment amounts prior to generation and release of official City purchase orders. Purchasing practices within the City require departmental review and authorization of all purchase requisitions. Where applicable, proposed purchases in excess of administrative approval limits are subject to competitive bid requirements of Council and are awarded subsequent to approved legislation authorizing the procurement of goods or services. The Finance Director certifies all purchase orders for availability of funds and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the appropriate departmental or fund appropriation. These encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance at December 31, 2003. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and become available for future appropriations.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

The Mayor and administrators are responsible for implementing an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure ensures that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that

these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. All internal controls are designed within the above framework. Accordingly, we believe the City's system of internal accounting controls is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

The City of Euclid receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are included in a separate report.

Cash Management

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

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

Risk Management

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

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

Pension Obligations

The employees of the city belong to one of the two state sponsored pension systems. Police and Fire are members of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OPFPF"). All other employees are members of the

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"). Both PERS and OPFPF are cost sharing multiple employer public retirement systems. More detailed information on both pension systems can be found in the notes to the financial statements in the Financial Section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law, annual independent audits are required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. The accounting firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. performed the 2003 audit. The independent accountants' unqualified opinion has been included in this report. The administration plans to continue this audit procedure as required by law as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The annual audit and management letter submitted by the independent public accounting firm provides information to the City to enable it to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgeting controls.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Euclid for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002. This was the twenty-first (21st) consecutive year the City of Euclid has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

POSTSCRIPT

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

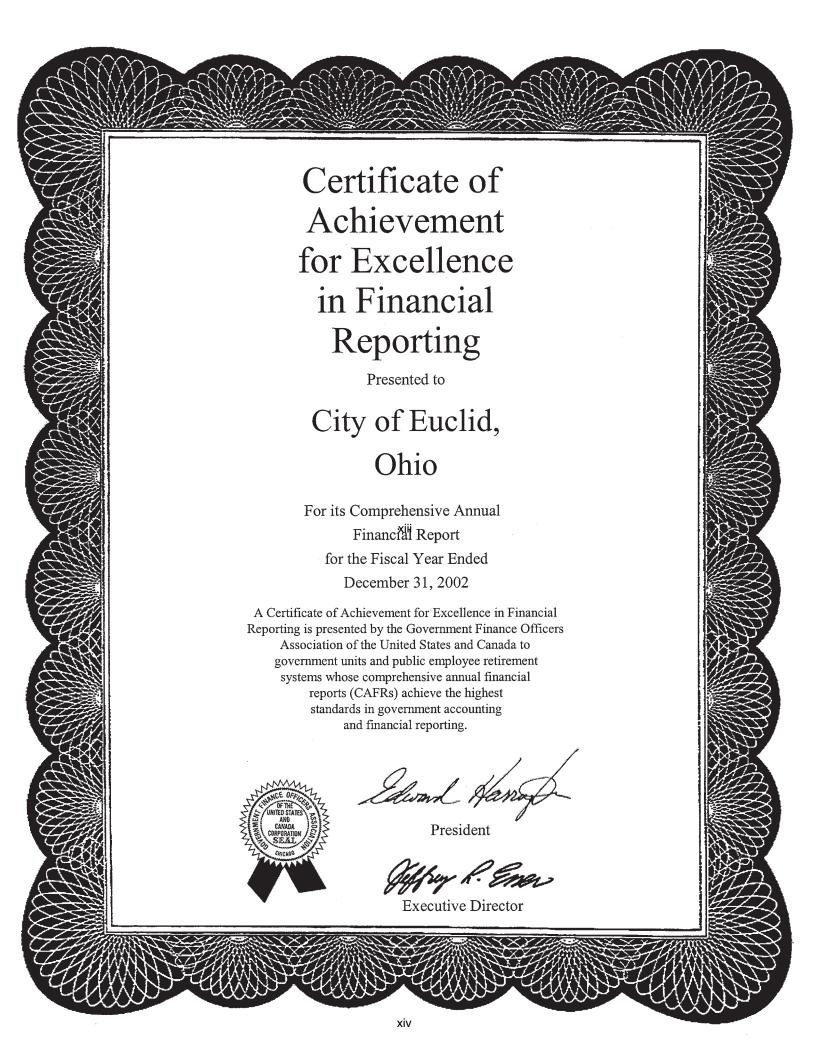
We would like to emphasize that our administration policy pertaining to financial information is a continual

open book policy for all residents, investors and interested parties, so that they may have a greater awareness of the financial transactions and statistics of our City, known as the "City of Superior Services", Euclid, Ohio.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Johnson

Director of Finance



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT BUILDING & HOUSING INSPECTION SPECIAL PROJECTS SENIOR SERVICES CORRECTIONS ANIMAL CONTROL POLICE JUDICIAL COURT FIRE PREVENTION FIRE EMS SELF INSURANCE LAW December 31, 2003 EXECUTIVE CITIZENS MAYOR ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS PURCHASING INSURANCE PERSONNEL DEBT MANAGEMENT GENERAL ACCOUNTING LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL VITAL STATISTICS FINANCE BUDGET GOLF COURSE RECREATION CULTURAL CENTER **PARKS** WASTE WATER TREATMENT PUBLIC SERVICE ENGINEERING SOLID WASTE PUBLIC BUILDING SEWERS

CITY OF EUCLID Organizational Chart

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

Mayor BILL CERVENIK



Directors & Chiefs

CHRIS FREY - Law HANK GULICH - Public Service

JACK JOHNSON – Finance & Administration KATHY WILL – Recreation

BOB GLIHA - Community Development (Acting) CHIEF DAVID MAINE - Police

DEBORAH LEBARRON - Judge Municipal CHIEF MICHAEL DWORNING - Fire

Court

Euclid City Council

JERRY SUSTARSIC - President of Council

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

DARYL LANGMAN - Ward II PATRICK DELANEY - At-Large

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

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



CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council Euclid, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Euclid's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 17, during the year ended December 31, 2003, the City implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2004 on our consideration of the City of Euclid's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com



Members of the City Council Euclid, Ohio

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Euclid' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2004

Cum & Paruchi Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Euclid (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Euclid for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. Please read this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements and footnotes that begin on page 30.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- The City's net assets increased as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$1,058,181 or 3.08%, net assets of our governmental activities also increased by \$770,251 or 2.84%.
- General revenues and transfers accounted for \$31,863,327 in revenue or 77.42% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,290,798 or 22.58% of total revenues of \$41,154,125.
- The City had \$13,133,791 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$13,414,633 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues include property taxes and interest earnings of \$777,339. Total revenues were adequate to provide for these programs by \$1,058,181 resulting in an increase to net assets from \$34,374,655 to \$35,432,836.
- The City's major governmental fund was the General Fund. The General Fund had \$30,305,431 in revenues and other financing sources and \$31,823,652 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$1,518,221 from \$5,716,272 to \$4,198,051.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 10 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund; debt service fund; and the capital bond and note construction fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the first year for the City in implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. This statement requires a comparative analysis of government-wide data in the Management Discussion and Analysis section. Since this is the first year of implementing the new standard, comparative data is not available. In future years, comparative data will be presented. Information regarding the government-wide net assets of the City is presented in the following table.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Summary Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2003

		Governmental Business Type Activities Activities			Total	
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	32,616,462	\$	10,785,430	\$	43,401,892
Capital Assets, Net		50,649,951		51,048,889		101,698,840
Total Assets		83,266,413		61,834,319		145,100,732
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		18,601,440		3,825,404		22,426,844
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	3,090,843		1,669,153		4,759,996	
Due in More than One Year		33,726,251		20,906,926		54,633,177
Total Liabilities		55,418,534		26,401,483		81,820,017
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, net						
of related debt		16,919,428		28,646,313		45,565,741
Restricted:						
Debt Service		2,764,898		-		2,764,898
Other Purposes		1,253,520		_		1,253,520
Unrestricted		6,910,033	6,786,523			13,696,556
Total Net Assets	\$	27,847,879	\$	35,432,836	\$	63,280,715

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$63,280,715 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets 72.00% reflects its investment in capital investments (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, furniture, fixtures and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net assets 6.35% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$13,696,556 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Since this is the first year of implementing the new standard, comparative data is not available. In future years, comparative data will be presented. Changes in net assets for the current fiscal year are reflected in the table below and correspond to the Statement of Activities. The table indicates that total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$1,828,432.

Change in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	7,263,058	\$	13,164,145	\$ 20,427,203
Operating Grants and Contributions		502,101		-	502,101
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,525,639		250,488	1,776,127
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		9,514,574		776,352	10,290,926
Municipal Income Tax		18,311,962		-	18,311,962
Grants and Entitlements		3,540,576		-	3,540,576
Investment Income		257,951		987	258,938
Loss on Sale of capital Assets		(48,192)		_	(48,192)
Total Revenues		40,867,669		14,191,972	55,059,641
Program Expenses					
General Government		12,180,369		-	12,180,369
Public Safety		19,842,460		-	19,842,460
Streets and Highways		1,432,019		-	1,432,019
Refuse Collection and Disposal		1,848,221		-	1,848,221
Public Health and Welfare		287,591		-	287,591
Culture and Recreation		1,914,797		-	1,914,797
Community Development		965,181		-	965,181
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,913,236		-	1,913,236
Waste Water				12,131,189	12,131,189
Golf Course				716,146	716,146
Total Expenses		40,383,874		12,847,335	 53,231,209
Change in Net Assets before Transfers		483,795		1,344,637	1,828,432
Transfers		286,456		(286,456)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	770,251	\$	1,058,181	\$ 1,828,432

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with income tax revenue being the largest source. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.85 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$18,311,962 in income tax collections or 44.76% of total 2003 revenue. The second most significant source of revenue is property tax revenue of \$9,514,574 or 23.25% of total 2003 revenue.

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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003		
General Government	\$ (12,180,369)	\$ (10,105,687)		
Public Safety	(19,842,460)	(17,073,603)		
Streets and Highways	(1,432,019)	(987,867)		
Refuse Collection and Disposla	(1,848,221)	(764,835)		
Public Health and Welfare	(287,591)	(201,861)		
Culture and Recreation	(1,914,797)	(1,164,214)		
Community Development	(965,181)	1,118,227		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,913,236)	(1,913,236)		
Total Expenses	\$ (40,383,874)	\$ (31,093,076)		

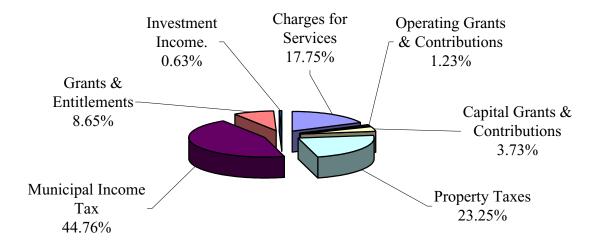
The negative amounts indicated in this table should not be construed as something bad; they are merely indicative of whether a particular function of government relies on general revenues for financing or is a net contributor of resources to the general government. In future years, this information will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

Public safety expenses totaled \$19,842,460 or 49.13% of total 2003 expenses. A significant portion of these expenses can be attributed to salaries, wages, and employee benefits for police officers and firefighters. As of December 31, 2003, the City employed 91 full time police officers and 85 full time firefighters. Other significant expenses include public service expenses which totaled \$12,180,369 or 30.16% of the total 2003 expenses.

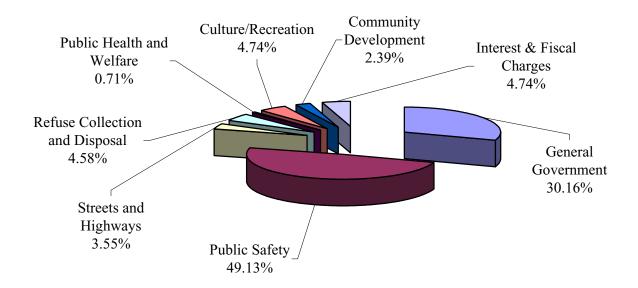
The following charts present a summary of revenues and expenditures for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenditures by Function - Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Business-type Activities

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

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

The waste water treatment plant operating revenue in 2003 amounted to \$12,383,945. This represents a 19.86% increase from 2002 operating revenue of \$10,331,984. Operating expenses for the waste water treatment plant were \$12,131,189 an increase of 35.08% compared to 2002.

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

The golf course 2003 operating revenue amounted to \$792,158. This represents a 1.61% decrease from 2002 operating revenue of \$805,126. Operating expenses for the golf course were \$714,574, a decrease of 7.66% compared to 2002

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,039,209, a decrease of \$2,106,750, in comparison with the prior year. The unreserved amount of \$2,923,550 is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period 2) to reserve for loans receivable 3) to pay debt service, and 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and traditionally accounts for most of the general governmental revenue and expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,288,627 while the total fund balance was \$4,198,051. As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures plus transfers out. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.25% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 13.30% of that same amount.

Analysis of General Fund Revenues

General fund revenues and other sources total \$30,305,431 in 2003, an increase of approximately .48% from 2002. A discussion of each of the major types of general fund revenue follows.

Municipal Income Taxes

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

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

Purpose		2003		2002		2001	
General Fund	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	
Recreation Operating		1.30		1.30		1.30	
Bond Retirement		3.88		3.88		3.88	
Capital Improvements		1.70		1.70		1.70	
Sewers		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Totals	\$	15.60	\$	15.60	\$	15.60	
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8	65,435,613	\$ 82	26,000,544	\$	828,468,557	

State Local Government Funds and Other Shared Revenues

State Local Government Funds and other shared revenues include taxes levied and collected by the State of Ohio or counties and partially redistributed to the City and other political subdivisions. Other shared revenues include state income, sales, corporate franchise, public utility, estate, and cigarette taxes as well as liquor fees. State Local Government Fund and other shared revenues have declined approximately 2.4% in 2003 due to the State budget cuts to the State Local Government Funding. Since 1993, the State Local Government Fund ("LGF") and Local Government Assistance Fund ("LGRAF") have been the City's largest source of non-tax general fund revenue. Through these funds, Ohio subdivisions share in a portion of the State's collection of the sales tax, use tax, personal income tax, corporate franchise tax and public utilities excise tax. The percentages of the five taxes supporting these funds have varied over the years. At times, the dollar amount in the funds has been capped at specific levels.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Analysis of General Fund Expenditures

General fund expenditures and other uses totaled \$31,823,652 in 2003, a decrease of 9.79% from 2002. The amount of expenditures and other uses by function on a GAAP basis, including the increases (decreases) over the prior year, are shown in the following table:

Expenditures and Other Uses

					Increase	
		% of		% of	(Decrease)	%
	Actual 2003	Total	Actual 2002	Total	Over 2002	Change
Current:						
General Government	\$ 9,783,349	30.74	\$ 10,153,387	28.78	\$ (370,038)	-3.64
Public Safety	18,341,798	57.64	19,831,262	56.21	\$(1,489,464)	-7.51
Refuse Collection and Disposal	1,733,196	5.45	1,762,594	5.00	(29,398)	-1.67
Public Health and Welfare	199,086	0.63	445,574	1.26	(246,488)	-55.32
Culture and Recreation	784,664	2.47	987,648	2.80	(202,984)	-20.55
Community Development	501,357	1.58	806,731	2.29	(305,374)	-37.85
Debt Service	215,612	0.68	215,975	0.61	(363)	-0.17
Transfers Out	264,590	0.83	1,074,563	3.05	(809,973)	-75.38
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	\$31,823,652		\$ 35,277,734		\$(3,454,082)	-9.79

This reduction in general fund expenditures was accomplished through staffing reductions. This was necessary in the early part of 2003 in order to meet anticipated contractual pay increases and increasing health care and benefit costs. Further decreases in expenditures were the results of certain cost cutting measures and effective budget management by each of the department managers.

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

The unrestricted net assets of the Waste Water Treatment plant and the Briardale Greens Golf Course were \$6,567,372 and \$219,151, respectively, at December 31, 2003. The change in net assets for each of the funds totaled \$731,681 and \$326,500, respectively, during 2003. Other factors concerning the finances of the City's proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and the final amended budget including operating transfers out, (see page 24), was \$189,131, which represents less than a 0.6 percent increase in appropriations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$31,422,273; final budget amounts were \$31,226,421; and actual revenue collections were \$30,962,130. The majority of the decrease in actual revenue over the original and final budgeted amounts was due to the decrease in income tax collections. The original budget included a conservative estimate of \$19,161,571 while actual income tax revenue was \$18,637,925. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$151,640 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2003, amounts to \$45,565,741 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; buildings; infrastructure; furniture, fixtures and equipment; and construction in progress. A summary of the City's capital assets at December 31, 2003 is reflected in the table which follows.

Capital Assets at December 31, 2003 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total		
Land	\$	9,098,667	\$	7,387,526	\$	16,486,193	
Land Improvements		465,462		341,008		806,470	
Buildings and Improvements		5,238,635		5,318,294		10,556,929	
Machinery and Equipment		3,589,090		485,810		4,074,900	
Infrastructure		31,140,070		37,265,764		68,405,834	
Construction in Progress		1,118,027		249,304		1,367,331	
Totals	\$	50,649,951	\$	51,047,706	\$	101,697,657	

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

- Investment of \$2,500,000 in the redesigning of the Euclid Park Clubhouse to become the new Euclid Senior center.
- Investment of \$1,200,000 for the construction of a new clubhouse at Briardale Greens golf course.
- Investment of \$1,200,000 in the Beverly Hills and East 260th Street projects which were also funded by State Issue 2.

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

City of Euclid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

Debt: The City's outstanding General Obligation debt is currently rated "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service. This rating was confirmed in 2003 with the City's last long-term bond issue. This high investment grade rating is attributed to the City's conservative financial management, diverse tax base and moderate debt position. Maintaining its superior credit rating enables the City to obtain short term and long term financing at the lowest possible interest rates. As of December 31, 2003, the City's General Obligation debt totaled \$59,319,104.

A summary of outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2003 follows.

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds as of December 31, 2003

	Governmental Activities		siness Type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 27,440,000		\$ 1,765,000	\$ 29,205,000
Development Revenue Bonds		1,695,000	-	1,695,000
Special Assessment Bonds		1,500,000	-	1,500,000
OPWC Loans		2,534,696	4,288,338	6,823,034
OWDA Loands		-	16,042,064	16,042,064
Capital Lease Obligations		560,826	480,677	1,041,503
Accrued Compensated Absences		3,086,572	 _	3,086,572
Totals	\$	36,817,094	\$ 22,576,079	\$ 59,393,173

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

Debt Capacity: The City is well within statutory limitations for both voted and not voted debt. The computation of the legal debt margins at December 31, 2003 is included in the Statistical Section of this report under the heading "Debt Statistics" along with other related computations and ratios relevant to the City's note and bonded debt.

City of Euclid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

The ratio of general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net bonded debt per capita provide useful information concerning the level of the City's debt to management and investors. The information as of December 31, 2003 for the City of Euclid is as follows:

		Ratio of	Net Bonded
		Net Bonded Debt	Debt Per
	<u>Amount</u>	To Assessed Value	<u>Capita</u>
General Obligation Debt (Bonded)	\$32,400,000	4.00%	\$614.60

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

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

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

In 2004 the City of Euclid issued \$2 million of General Obligation Notes to cover the costs of increasing health care costs.

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

Contacting the City's Financial Department

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

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2003

		Primar	v Gov	vernment	Component Unit		
		Governmental		usiness-Type			
		Activities	_	Activities	Total	EDCOR	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,415,166	\$	6,599,152	\$ 18,014,318 \$	-	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		_		_	_	607,818	
Accounts receivable, net of						007,010	
allowance for doubtful accounts		821,315		3,418,212	4,239,527	_	
Interest receivable		92,807		47	92,854	_	
Intergovernmental receivable		2,890,142		28,776	2,918,918	_	
Special assessments receivable		2,803,924		20,770	2,803,924	_	
Notes receivable		1,787,804		_	1,787,804	1,508,706	
Materials and supplies inventory		252,206		47,235	299,441	-	
Taxes receivable		12,553,098		692,008	13,245,106	_	
Non - depreciable capital assets		10,216,694		7,638,014	17,854,708	_	
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,433,257		43,410,875	83,844,132	_	
Total assets	_	83,266,413	_	61,834,319	145,100,732	2,116,524	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		492,691		254,685	747,376	_	
Claims payable		2,880,500		-	2,880,500	_	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,901,878		411,862	2,314,702	1,957	
Due to other governments		2,537,516		743,437	3,280,953	<u>-</u>	
Accrued interest payable		210,757		622,155	832,912	-	
Deferred revenue		5,679,136		593,265	6,272,401	=	
Notes payable		4,898,000		1,200,000	6,098,000	=	
Long-term liabilities:		, ,			, ,		
Due within one year		3,090,843		1,669,153	4,759,996	_	
Due in more than one year		33,726,251		20,906,926	54,633,177	_	
Total liabilities	_	55,418,534	_	26,401,483	81,820,017	1,957	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related	d debt	16,919,428		28,646,313	45,565,741	_	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,764,898		-	2,764,898	-	
Other purposes		1,253,520		-	1,253,520	_	
Unrestricted		6,910,033		6,786,523	13,696,556	2,114,567	
Total net assets	\$	27,847,879	\$	35,432,836	\$ <u>63,280,715</u> \$	2,114,567	

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

			P	rogram Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:					
Government activities:					
Č	\$ 12,180,369	\$ 2,074,682	\$	-	\$ -
Public safety	19,842,460	2,645,843		123,014	-
Streets and highways	1,432,019	444,152		-	-
Refuse collection and disposal	1,848,221	1,083,386		=	=
Public health and welfare	287,591	85,730		-	-
Culture and recreation	1,914,797	660,437		-	90,146
Community development	965,181	268,828		379,087	1,435,493
Interest	1,913,236		_		
Total governmental activities	40,383,874	7,263,058	-	502,101	1,525,639
Business type activities:					
Waste water	12,131,189	12,383,945		-	-
Golf	716,146	780,200	_		250,488
Total business type activities	12,847,335	13,163,945	-	<u>-</u>	250,488
Total primary government	\$ <u>53,231,209</u>	\$ 20,427,003	\$ _	502,101	\$ 1,776,127
Component unit:					
EDCOR	\$ 40,039	\$ 78,709	\$ _		\$

General revenues:

Property taxes and, levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Other purposes

Income tax levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment income

Loss on sale of fixed assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

	Primary	Government				
		Business				
	Governmental	Type			<u>C</u>	Component Unit
	Activities	Activities	<u> </u>	Total	_	EDCOR
\$	(10 105 697)	¢	- \$	(10 105 697)	\$	
Ф	(10,105,687) (17,073,603)	\$	- 5	(10,105,687) (17,073,603)	Ф	-
	(987,867)		_	(987,867)		-
	(764,835)		_	(764,835)		-
	(201,861)		_	(201,861)		-
	(1,164,214)		<u>-</u> -	(1,164,214)		_
	1,118,227		_	1,118,227		-
	(1,913,236)		_	(1,913,236)		_
	(1,713,230)	·		(1,713,230)	_	
	(31,093,076)		=	(31,093,076)		_
	(21,000,000)	-		(21,000,070)	_	
	-	252,	756	252,756		-
		314,	<u>542</u>	314,542	_	
		567,2	<u> 298</u>	567,298	_	
	(21,002,076)	567	200	(20 525 779)		
	(31,093,076)	567,2	<u> </u>	(30,525,778)	-	<u> </u>
	_		=	_		38,670
					_	
	3,868,351		=	3,868,351		-
	3,102,471	776	-	3,102,471		-
	2,543,752	776,3	352	3,320,104		-
	18,311,962			18,311,962		
	10,511,902		=	16,511,902		-
	3,540,576		_	3,540,576		_
	257,951	(987	258,938		5,250
	(48,192)	•	-	(48,192)		-
	286,456	(286,	456)	(10,152)		_
					_	
	31,863,327	490,8	383	32,354,210		5,250
	770,251	1,058,	181	1,828,432		43,920
	27,077,628	34,374,0	<u> 555</u>	61,452,283	_	2,070,677
\$	27,847,879	\$35,432,8	<u>836</u> \$ _	63,280,715	\$	2,114,597
Ψ	21,071,019	Ψ <u>JJ, TJZ, (</u>	<u>σσυ</u> Ψ <u> </u>	03,200,113	Ψ _	<u> 2,117,271</u>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2003

Assets:		General		Debt Service		Capital Bond and Note Construction		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		<u>Total</u>
	\$	2,034,383	ø	2,725,783	\$	3,448,262	\$	2,635,922	Φ	10,844,350
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	Ф	8,253,866	\$, ,	Ф	3,448,202	Ф	1,038,013	Ф	, ,
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		6,233,600		3,261,219		-		1,036,013		12,553,098
		202.002						420 222		921 215
for doubtful accounts Interest receivable		392,992		45.605		258		428,323		821,315
		46,721		45,695		238		98		92,772
Intergovernmental receivable		1,912,462		171,361		-		806,319		2,890,142
Special assessments receivable		-		2,621,669		-		182,255		2,803,924
Notes receivable		1,787,804		-		-		-		1,787,804
Interfund receivable		22,029		-		-		-		22,029
Materials and supplies inventory		81,725						170,481		252,206
Total assets	\$	14,531,982	\$	8,825,727	\$	3,448,520	\$	5,261,411	\$	<u>32,067,640</u>
Liabilities and fund balances:										
Liabilities:	Ф	165 650	Ф		Φ	16.616	Ф	210.416	Ф	402 (01
Accounts payable	\$	165,659	\$	1.072	\$	16,616	\$	310,416	\$	492,691
Accrued wages and benefits		1,694,392		1,072		-		187,944		1,883,408
Due to other governments		2,121,945		5,508		-		402,904		2,530,357
Interfund payable				.		-		22,029		22,029
Deferred revenue		6,351,935		6,054,249		-		1,737,255		14,143,439
Accrued interest payable		-		-		44,197		14,310		58,507
Notes payable						3,700,000		1,198,000		4,898,000
Total liabilities		10,333,931		6,060,829		3,760,813		3,872,858		24,028,431
Fund balances:										
Reserve for encumbrances		39,895				2,756,666		279,088		3,075,649
Reserve for inventory		81,725		-		2,730,000		170,481		
Reserved for notes receivable				-		-		1/0,481		252,206
Unreserved:		1,787,804		-		-		-		1,787,804
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:		2 200 627								2 200 (27
General fund		2,288,627		-		-		-		2,288,627
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		982,576		982,576
Debt service fund		-		2,764,898		.				2,764,898
Capital projects funds						(3,068,959)		(43,592)		(3,112,551)
Total fund balance (deficit)		4,198,051		2,764,898		(312,293)		1,388,553		8,039,209
Total liabilities										
and fund balances	\$	14,531,982	\$	8,825,727	\$	3,448,520	\$	5,261,411	¢	32,067,640
and fund balances	ψ	17,001,002	Ψ	0,023,121	Ψ	<u></u>	ψ	<u></u>	ψ	<u>22,007,010</u>

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

December 31, 2003

December 51, 2005						
Total Governmental Fund	ds Balances			\$	8,039,209	
Amounts Reported for G of Net Assets are differen	overnmental Activities in the Statement t because:					
Capital Assets Used in G Resources and therefore a		50,649,951				
Other Long-Term Assets period expenditures and t						
N S	Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental	\$	972,734 2,804,643 1,883,002 2,803,924			
	Total				8,464,303	
costs of certain activities The assets and liabiliti	re used by management to charge the such as insurance to individual funds. es of the Internal Service Fund are tal Activities in the Statement of Net				(2,336,239)	
_	Long-Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the Funds.					
(S I (Interest payable General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Loans payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences		(152,250) (29,135,000) (1,500,000) (2,534,696) (560,827) (3,086,572)			
				_	(36,969,345)	
Net Assets of Governmen	tal Activities			\$_	27,847,879	

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues:	General		Debt Service		Capital Bond and Note Construction		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes \$	21,843,023	\$	3,102,471	\$		\$	2,543,752	\$27,489,246
Intergovernmental	3,210,223	Ф	3,102,471	Ф	-	Ф	2,061,864	5,272,087
Charges for services	2,771,188		24,331		-		1,973,936	4,769,455
License, permit and inspection fees	436,977		24,331		-		1,973,930	436,977
Fines and forfeitures			-		-		104,074	1,443,538
Special assessments	1,339,464		167,383		50,844		14,037	
*	122 022						,	232,264
Investment income	133,023		111,735		1,860		5,983	252,601
Rents and royalties	234,606		-		-		42,724	277,330
Other	34,691				6,206		208,014	248,911
Total revenues	30,003,195		3,405,920		58,910		6,954,384	40,422,409
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	9,783,349		2,702		16,983		177,422	9,980,456
Public safety	18,341,798		-		-		1,232,579	19,574,377
Streets and highways	-		-		-		1,819,574	1,819,574
Refuse collection and disposal	1,733,196		-		-		115,025	1,848,221
Public health and welfare	199,086		-		-		88,506	287,592
Culture and recreation	784,664		-		683,132		1,478,753	2,946,549
Community development	501,357		_		71,529		1,900,453	2,473,339
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	70,000		2,200,000		-		427,510	2,697,510
Interest and fiscal charges	145,612		1,462,990		44,197		275,786	1,928,585
Total expenditures	31,559,062		3,665,692		815,841		7,515,608	43,556,203
1								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,555,867)		(259,772)		(756,931)		(561,224)	(3,133,794)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-		-		-		724,808	724,808
Transfers in	286,456		-		35,834		264,590	586,880
Transfers out	(264,590)		-		-		(35,834)	(300,424)
Inception of capital leases	15,780							15,780
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,646				35,834		953,564	1,027,044
Net change in fund balances	(1,518,221)		(259,772)		(721,097)		392,340	(2,106,750)
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	5,716,272		3,024,670		408,804		996,213	10,145,959
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year \$	4,198,051	\$	2,764,898	\$	(312,293)	\$	1,388,553	\$ <u>8,039,209</u>

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

Tot The Teat Ended December 31, 2003		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,106,750)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report Capital Outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 3,020,560 (1,160,575)	1,859,985
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of equipment are reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Assets differs from the change in Fund Balance by the cost of the equipment.		(48,192)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Funds. Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental	493,618 (156,328) (160,462) 	498,845
Other Financing Sources in the Governmental Funds that increase Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. These sources were attributed to inception of capital lease.		(15,780)
Repayment of Bond Principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		2,697,510
Loan proceeds, reported through Intergovernmental Revenue, provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.		(25,794)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest on debt Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge to costs of	(3,243) 15,349	18,592
certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.		 (2,106,750)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 770,251

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud	loet		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				<u></u>
Taxes	\$ 22,612,119	\$ 22,474,322	\$ 22,282,069	\$ (192,253)
Intergovernmental	3,402,138	3,378,966	3,350,213	(28,753)
Charges for services	2,976,897	2,956,621	2,931,462	(25,159)
License, permit and inspection fees	328,278	326,042	323,268	(2,774)
Fines and forfeitures	1,390,676	1,381,204	1,369,451	(11,753)
Investment income	168,637	167,488	166,063	(1,425)
Rents and royalties	221,843	220,333	218,457	(1,876)
Other	35,229	34,989	34,691	(298)
Total revenues	31,135,817	30,939,965	30,675,674	(264,291)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	10,232,923	10,246,552	10,000,241	(246,311)
Public safety	18,483,564	18,738,325	18,800,005	61,680
Refuse collection and disposal	1,787,556	1,761,948	1,758,009	(3,939)
Public health and welfare	377,296	222,146	210,153	(11,993)
Culture and recreation	825,604	788,916	810,711	21,795
Community development	562,371	539,163	546,133	6,970
Debt service:	302,371	337,103	540,155	0,570
Principal retirement	65,000	65,000	70,000	5,000
Interest and fiscal charges	152,000	148,806	145,612	(3,194)
Total expenditures	32,486,314	32,510,856	32,340,864	(169,992)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,350,497)	(1,570,891)	(1,665,190)	(94,299)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers - in	286,456	286,456	286,456	-
Transfers – out	(310,000)	<u>(474,590</u>)	(228,651)	245,939
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,544)	(188,134)	57,805	245,939
Net change in fund balance	(1,374,041)	(1,759,025)	(1,607,385)	151,640
Unencumbered fund balance at				
beginning of year	3,597,881	3,597,881	3,597,881	
Unencumbered fund balance at				
end of year	\$ <u>2,223,840</u>	\$ <u>1,838,856</u>	\$ <u>1,990,496</u>	\$ <u>151,640</u>

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2003

	Waste Water		Golf Course	E	Total Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal Service
Assets:							
Current assets:	(205 (20	¢.	202 514	Φ	(500 152	¢.	570.016
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Taxes receivable	6,205,638 692,008	\$	393,514	\$	6,599,152 692,008	\$	570,816
Accounts receivable	3,418,212		_		3,418,212		-
Interest receivable	47		_		47		35
Intergovernmental receivable	28,776		_		28,776		-
Materials and supplies inventory	40,189		7,046		47,235		
Total current assets	10,384,870		400,560	;	10,785,430		570,851
Noncurrent assets:							
Non-depreciable assets	116,000		7,522,014		7,638,014		-
Depreciable assets, net	42,949,169		461,706		43,410,875		
Total noncurrent assets	43,065,169		7,983,720		51,048,889		
Total assets	53,450,039		8,384,280	•	61,834,319		570,851
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	247,065		7,620		254,685		-
Claims payable	-		-		<u>-</u>		2,880,500
Accrued wages and benefits	364,976		36,886		401,862		18,470
Due to other governments Accrued interest payable	668,528		74,909		743,437		7,159
Deferred revenue	621,902 593,265		253		622,155 593,265		-
Deferred revenue	393,203		-		393,203		-
Notes payable	1,200,000		-		1,200,000		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,661,176		7,977		1,669,153		961
Total current liabilities	5,356,912		127,645	,	5,484,557		2,907,090
Long-term liabilities,							
net of current portion:							
Capital lease payable	411,496		14,457		425,953		-
Loans payable	18,815,973		-		18,815,973		-
General obligation bonds payable	1,675,000			,	1,675,000		-
Total long-term liabilities	20,902,469		14,457	•	20,916,926		-
Total liabilities	26,259,381		142,102	,	26,401,483		2,907,090
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,623,286		8,023,027		28,646,313		=
Unrestricted	6,567,372		219,151		6,786,523		(2,336,239)
Total net assets \$	27,190,658	\$	8,242,178	\$	35,432,836	\$	(2,336,239)

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Waste Water	Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 12,383,945	\$ 780,200 11,958	\$ 13,163,945 11,958	\$	- 15,045
Total operating revenues	12,383,945	792,158	13,176,103	-	15,045
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and supplies	3,096,899 804,754	375,364 101,831	3,472,263 906,585		72,215 1,321
Contractual services Utilities Depreciation	4,353,665 785,749 1,800,550	141,695 33,943 61,741	4,495,360 819,692 1,862,291		38,203
Claims Total operating expenses	6,342 10,847,959	714,574	6,342 11,562,533	-	2,016,821 2,128,560
Operating income (loss)	1,535,986	77,584	1,613,570	-	(2,113,515)
Non-operating income (expenses): Sewer levy Interest income Interest expense	764,394 987 (1,283,230)	- - (1,572)	764,394 987 (1,284,802)		5,350
Total non-operating income (expense)	(517,849)	(1,572)	(519,421)		5,350
Income (loss) before contributions and transf	ers 1,018,137	76,012	1,094,149		(2,108,165)
Contributed capital Transfers – out	(286,456)	250,488	250,488 (286,456)	-	- -
Change in net assets	731,681	326,500	1,058,181		(2,108,165)
Net assets at beginning of year, restated	26,458,977	7,915,678	34,374,655	-	(228,074)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 27,190,658	\$ <u>8,242,178</u>	\$ 35,432,836	\$	(2,336,239)

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Waste Water	Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities		Governmental ctivities Internal Service Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash	-	· .				
and cash equivalents: Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	11,725,795 \$	780,200 \$	12,505,995	\$	_
Cash payments for goods and services		(6,068,119)	(266,951)	(6,335,070)		(39,524)
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,623,006)	(494,923)	(4,117,929)		(76,613)
Cash payments for employee benefits		(20.242)		- (20.2.42)		-
Cash payments for claims Cash received from other operating revenues		(39,342)	11,958	(39,342) 11,958		(334,321)
Net cash provided by (used for)	-		11,936	11,938	_	15,045
Operating activities		1,995,328	30,284	2,025,612		(435,413)
	_					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers – out		(286,456)	_	(286,456)		
Transfers – out	=	(200,430)		(280,430)	_	
Cash flows from capital and related						
Financing activities:		(40.271)		(40.271)		
Acquisition and construction of assets Proceeds from general obligation notes		(49,371) 1,200,000	-	(49,371) 1,200,000		-
Proceeds from additional borrowings		1,200,000	-	1,200,000		-
on construction loans		63,673				
Principal paid on capital leases		(45,700)	(13,136)	(58,836)		-
Principal paid on construction loans		(1,433,593)	-	(1,433,593)		-
Proceeds received from sewer levy		709,661	-	709,661		-
Interest paid	-	(1,312,868)	(2,028)	(1,314,896)	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital						
and related financing activities	_	(868,198)	(15,164)	(947,035)	_	
Cook flows from investing activities						
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		983	_	983		5,415
Therest received	-	<u> </u>			_	3,115
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents		841,657	15,120	856,777		(429,998)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	5,363,981	378,394	5,742,375	_	1,000,814
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,205,638 \$	393,514 \$	6,599,152	\$ _	570,816
						(continued)

(continued)

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

December 31, 2003

	_	Waste Water		Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities		Governmental tivities Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments:	\$	1,535,985	\$	77,584	\$ 1,613,569	\$	(2,113,515)
Depreciation		1,800,550		61,741	1,862,291		-
Changes in assets/liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(629,372)		-	(629,372)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(4,436)		2,898	(1,538)		-
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental receivab	ole	(28,776)		-	(28,776)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(153,619)		1,732	(151,887)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	S	(370,466)		(98,781)	(469,247)		(1,019)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(16,439)		(2,378)	(18,817)		(260)
Increase (decrease) in accrued pension		(105,099)		(12,512)	(117,611)		(3,119)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(33,000)			(33,000)		1,682,500
Total adjustments	_	459,343		(47,300)	412,043		1,678,102
Net cash provided by (used for)							
operating activities	\$ _	1,995,328	\$	30,284	\$ 2,025,612	\$	(435,413)
Noncash investments, capital and financing activities: During the year construction in progress was							
placed into service	\$ _		\$	250,488	\$ 	\$	250,488

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2003

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>Agency</u> \$ <u>801,164</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,448
Due to others	94,191
Deposits held	689,525
Total liabilities	\$801,164

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

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

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

The Euclid Municipal Court

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

Euclid Development Corporation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Waste Water Treatment Fund

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

Golf Course Fund

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

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2003, but which were levied to finance year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

Tax Budget

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenues. The Budget Commission then certifies its action to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2003. The amounts in the final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2003.

Appropriations

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

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

Encumbrances

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

During the year, the City invested in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office. STAROhio which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2003.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. At December 31, 2003, the amount of the prepaid items was not material.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Accumulated vacation may not be carried forward without specific approval.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Interfund Activitiy

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither occurred in 2003.

R. Estimates

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

Note 3: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 3: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	<u>General</u> (1,518,221)
Increase (Decrease) Due to:	
Revenue Accruals	656,699
Expenditure Accruals	(701,976)
Net Impact of Encumbrances on	, , ,
Budget Basis Expenditures	(43,887)
Budget Basis	\$(1,607,385)

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities with an aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 110% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority.

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

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

A. Deposits and Short-Term Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, excluding the Component Unit, was \$1,543,903 and the bank balance was \$1,991,146. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$422,478 was covered by the federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the City or by its agent in the name of the City.
- 2. \$1,568,668 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or their trust departments or agents but not in the City's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits and Short-Term Investments (continued)

At year end, the carrying amount of the Component Unit (EDCOR's) deposits was \$607,818 and the bank balance was \$620,225. Of the bank balance, \$211,897 was covered by the federal depository insurance, by collateral held by EDCOR or by its agent in the name of EDCOR and \$408,328 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or their trust departments or agents but not in the City's name.

B. Investments

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

<u>Description</u>	Risk <u>Category 3</u>	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Star Ohio)* Repurchase Agreements	\$ 9,243,268 - 803,311	\$ 9,243,268 \$ 7,225,000 <u>803,311</u>	9,243,268 7,225,000 803,311
Total Investments	\$ <u>10,046,579</u>	\$ <u>17,271,579</u> \$	17,271,579

^{*}Non-categorized

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, 2003.

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

	Cash Equivalents						
Investments:	<u></u>		Investments				
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	18,815,482	-				
U.S. Government Securities		(9,243,268)	9,243,268				
STAROhio		(7,225,000)	7,225,000				
Repurchase Agreements	_	(803,311)	803,311				
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	1,543,903 \$	17,271,579				

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 5: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2003 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, special assessments and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate of all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$15.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2003 property tax receipts were based, are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 701,793,380
Tangible Personal Property	90,128,261
Public Utility Personal Property	24,563,360
Total Valuation	\$ <u>816,485,001</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 5: Receivables (continued)

B. Income Taxes

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

C. Other Taxes

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

D. Notes Receivable

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 5: Receivables (continued)

E. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Amounts
Local government funds	\$	1,671,935
LGRAF		143,839
State highway		260,208
Gasoline tax		141,367
Auto reg		167,276
Homestead and rollback		339,988
Permissive motor vehicle license tax		146,694
Juvenile diversion grant		8,768
Weed & seed grant		22,419
Litter grant		16,424
	\$	2,918,918

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003, was as follows:

	D 1		Balances			D 1
	Balances	.	12-31-02		D	Balances
	12-31-02	Restatement	Restated	Additions	Disposals	12-31-03
Governmental activities						
Nondepreciable assets Land \$ Construction in progress	8,945,894	\$ 925,773	\$ 9,871,667 \$	- 1,118,027	\$ (773,000) \$ 	9,098,667 1,118,027
Total nondepreciable assets	8,945,894	925,773	9,871,667	1,118,027	(773,000)	10,216,694
Depreciable assets:						
Land improvements	-	2,223,079	2,223,079	-	-	2,223,079
Buildings and Improvements Furniture, fixtures and	30,891,853	(20,675,979)	10,215,874	-	-	10,215,874
equipment	11,378,537	(2,623,976)	8,754,561	432,398	(296,886)	8,890,073
Infrastructure: Streets		34,000,000	34,000,000	2,194,943		36,194,943
Total depreciable assets	42,270,390	12,923,124	55,193,514	2,627,341	(296,886)	57,523,969

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balances	Restatement	Balance 12-31-02 Restated	,	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12-31-03
Governmental activities (contin		 restatement	restated		raditions	Бізрозаіз	12 31 03
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipm Infrastructure: Streets	- nent -	(1,663,355) (4,782,928) (4,780,740) (5,000,000)	(1,663,355) (4,782,928) (4,780,740) (5,000,000)		(94,262) (194,311) (817,129) (54,873)	296,886	(1,757,617) (4,977,239) (5,300,983) (5,054,873)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,227,023)	(16,227,023)		(1,160,575)	296,886	(17,090,712)
Total depreciable assets, net	42,270,390	(3,303,899)	38,966,491		1,466,766		40,433,257
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	51,216,284	\$ (2,378,126)	\$ 48,838,158	\$	2,584,793	\$ (773,000)	\$ 50,649,951
Business-Type Activities							
Nondepreciable assets: Land \$ Construction in progress	6,470,413	\$ 917,113	\$ 7,387,526	\$	250,488	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 7,387,526 250,488
Total nondepreciable assets	6,470,413	917,113	7,387,526		250,488		7,638,014
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,182,610 1,669,449 2,841,438	182,512 6,931,791 (1,089,386)	1,365,122 8,601,240 1,752,052		- - 14,800	- - (26,740)	1,365,122 8,601,240 1,740,112
Infrastructure: Streets Sewers	72,942,508		72,942,508		34,571		34,571 72,942,508
Total depreciable assets	78,636,005	6,024,917	84,660,922		49,371	(26,740)	84,683,553
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and	(696,469) (320,629)	(269,943) (2,801,656)	(966,412) (3,122,285)		(57,703) (160,661)	- -	(1,024,115) (3,282,946)
equipment Infrastructure:	(1,722,793)	569,073	(1,153,720)		(127,322)	26,740	(1,254,302)
Streets Sewers	(34,194,710)		_(34,194,710)		(864) (1,515,741)		(864) (35,710,451)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(36,934,601)	(2,502,526)	(39,437,127)		(1,862,291)	26,740	(41,272,678)
Total depreciable assets, net	41,701,404	3,522,391	45,223,795		(1,812,920)		43,410,875
Business-type assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$	48,171,817	\$ 4,439,504	\$ 52,611,321	\$	(1,562,432)	\$ 	\$ 51,048,889

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	272,062
Public safety		457,644
Culture and recreation		148,498
Community Development		227,498
Streets and highways		54,873
Total	\$ 1	,160,575

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

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

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

A. Bonded Debt

Changes in the long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Balance				Balance		Amounts			
		January 1,					December 31	,	Due Within
	_	2003		Additions	Re	tirements	2003		One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
4.80% to 6.625% Various Purpose									
Bonds, Series 1991 Due Through									
2011	\$	2,720,000	\$	-	\$	(380,000) \$	2,340,000	\$	405,000
3.70% to 5.55% Various Purpose									
Bonds, Series 1995 Due Through									
2009		4,615,000		-		(565,000)	4,050,000		590,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

tinued)

A. Bonaea Devi (continuea)	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
	2003, Restated	Additions	Retirements	2003	One Year
3.70% to 5.50% Various Purpose Bonds, Series 1995 Due Through 2015 3.80% to 4.90% Various Purpose	5,575,000	-	(450,000)	5,125,000	475,000
Bonds, Series 1998 Due Through 2018 3.80% to 5.125% Waterline Improveme Bonds, Series 1998 Due Through	5,195,000	-	(325,000)	4,870,000	280,000
2018 3.25% to 5.50% Peterson Improvement	885,000	-	(40,000)	845,000	40,000
Bonds, Series 2001 Due Through 202 3.25% to 5.50% Various Purpose Bonds	4,030,000	-	(150,000)	3,880,000	155,000
Series 2001 Due Through 2020 Total General Obligation	6,690,000		(360,000)	6,330,000	380,000
Bonds	\$ 29,710,000	·	\$ (2,270,000)	\$ <u>27,440,000</u> \$	2,325,000
Development Revenue Bonds: 8.25% Development Revenue Bond Due Through 2016	\$ <u>1,765,000</u> \$	S	\$(70,000)	\$ <u>1,695,000</u> \$	80,000
Special Assessment Bonds: 4.35% to 5.60% Heritage Drive Improvement Bonds, Series 1999 Due Through 2019	\$ <u>1,560,000</u> \$	S	\$(60,000)	\$ <u>1,500,000</u> \$	60,000
Other Obligations: OPWC Loans: 0% Ohio Public Works Commission, Waterline/Pavement Replacement					
Project Loan Due Through 2020 Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 2,606,540 \$ 744,918	25,788 15,780	\$ (97,632) (199,872)	\$ 2,534,696 \$ 560,826	141,380 210,678
Accrued Compensated Absences Total Other Obligations	3,089,815 \$ 6,441,273	. -	(3,243)	3,086,572 \$ 6,182,094 \$	273,785
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ <u>39,476,273</u> \$	41,568	\$ <u>(2,700,747</u>)	\$ <u>36,817,094</u> \$	3,090,843

The City restated its January 1, 2003 compensated absences balance from \$6,479,932 to \$3,089,815 due to the implementation of Interpretation 6 for GASB 34 purposes.

In 1998, the City defeased a general obligation bond issue by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2003, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$2,260,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

In 1995, the City defeased a general obligation bond issue by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2003, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$4,420,000.

Detail of the changes in Capital Leases of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2003 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance		Amounts
		January 1,			December 31,	,	Due Within
	-	2003	Additions	Retirements	2003		One Year
Capital Lease Obligations	\$	539,513	\$ 	\$ (58,836)	\$ 480,677	\$	54,724

Detail of the changes in General Obligation Bonds and Ohio Water Development Authority Loans of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	Balance January 2003	1,	Additions		Retirements		Balance December 31, 2003	,	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 3.80% to 5.125% Waterline									
Improvement Bonds, Series 1998									
Due Through 2018	\$1,845,00	<u>00</u> \$		\$	(80,000)	\$	1,765,000	\$	90,000
OWDA Loans:									
5.2% Ohio Water Development									
Authority Waste Water Facility Project Loan Due Through 2013	\$ 9,266,48	35 \$	_	\$	(602,743)	\$	8,663,742	\$	638,591
4.56% Ohio Water Development	Ψ 2,200,10	Ψ		Ψ	(002,713)	Ψ	0,005,712	Ψ	030,371
Authority Waste Water Facility	2 250 01	-			(1.44.22.4)		2 114 602		151.026
Project Loan Due Through 2014 11.19% Ohio Water Development	2,259,01	/			(144,324)		2,114,693		151,836
Authority Waste Water Facility									
Project Loan Due Through 2011	5,700,53				(436,903)	_	5,263,629		485,792
Total OWDA Loan Payable	\$ <u>17,226,03</u>	<u>84</u> \$		\$	(1,183,970)	\$	16,042,064	\$	1,276,219
OPWC Loans:									
0% Ohio Public Works Commission									
Various Purpose Project Loans	Ф. 4.204.20	νο Φ	(2. (72	Ф	(1.60.622)	Ф	4.200.220	Ф	220.210
Due Through 2019 and 2020 Total business-type activities	\$ <u>4,394,28</u>	<u>88</u> \$	63,673	\$	(169,623)	\$	4,288,338	\$	238,210
long-term liablities	\$ 24,004,83	<u>85</u> \$	63,673	\$	(1,492,429)	\$	22,576,079	\$	1,669,153

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

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

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

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

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements, including principal and interest at December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Asse	ssme	ent Bonds	Development Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2004	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 1,351,012	\$ 60,000	\$	81,265	\$ 80,000	\$	139,838	
2005	2,430,000	1,248,418	65,000		78,475	85,000		133,238	
2006	2,305,000	1,137,350	70,000		75,355	90,000		126,225	
2007	2,130,000	1,030,238	70,000		71,925	100,000		118,800	
2008	2,220,000	928,955	75,000		68,425	105,000		110,550	
2009-2013	8,595,000	3,160,648	445,000		277,120	680,000		406,311	
2014-2018	5,955,000	1,234,692	580,000		138,600	555,000		94,051	
2019-2023	1,480,000	111,750	135,000		7,560		_		
	\$ 27,440,000	\$ <u>10,203,063</u>	\$ 1,500,000	\$	798,725	\$ 1,695,000	\$ _	1,129,013	

	Ohio Publ	ic Works			
	Commissi	on Loans	_	T	otal
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2004	\$ 141,380	\$ -	\$	2,606,380	\$ 1,572,115
2005	141,380	-		2,721,380	1,460,131
2006	141,380	-		2,606,380	1,338,930
2007	141,380	-		2,441,380	1,220,963
2008	141,380	-		2,541,380	1,107,930
2009-2013	706,900	-		10,426,900	3,844,079
2014-2018	706,900	-		7,796,900	1,467,343
2019-2023	413,996		=	2,028,996	119,310
	\$ 2,534,696	\$	\$	33,169,696	\$ <u>12,130,801</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

						Ohio Water Development				Ohio Pu	ıblic W	orks
	General Obligation Bonds			Authori	ty I	oans		Commission Loans				
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2004	\$	90,000	\$	86,344	\$	1,276,219	\$	1,125,799	\$	238,210	\$	-
2005		90,000		82,429		1,371,220		1,030,797		238,210		-
2006		85,000		78,424		1,474,399		927,618		238,210		-
2007		95,000		74,556		1,586,544		815,473		238,210		-
2008		95,000		70,186		1,708,527		693,490		238,210		-
2009-2013		575,000		276,495		7,855,432		1,467,675		1,191,050		-
2014-2018		735,000		117,107		769,723		21,856		1,191,050		-
2019-2020			_							715,188		
	\$	1,765,000	\$_	785,541	\$	16,042,064	\$	6,082,708	\$	4,288,338	\$	

To	tal	
Principal		Interest
\$ 1,604,429	\$	1,212,143
1,699,430		1,113,226
1,797,609		1,006,042
1,919,754		890,029
2,041,737		763,676
9,621,482		1,744,170
2,695,773		138,963
715,188		
\$ 22,095,402	\$	6,868,249

B. Capital Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases (capital leases) and are classified as long-term lease obligations in the financial statements. The lease contracts contain options that would allow the City to cancel the leases if sufficient funds are not appropriated by City Council. Since cancellation of the leases is not foreseen, the leases have been capitalized. Further, upon satisfaction of the lease obligations, title to the equipment will pass to the City. During 2003, operating lease payments for the City were immaterial.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Capital Leases (continued)

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

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the present value of net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2003:

	General Long-Term Obligations	 Waste Water Enterprise Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund
2004	\$ 236,103	\$ 70,396	\$ 7,699
2005	237,467	70,396	7,700
2006	127,239	70,396	7,700
2007	3,007	70,396	-
2008-2011	2,005	 281,582	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	605,821	563,166	23,099
Less: Amount Representing Interest	49,995	 103,658	1,930
Present Value of Net			
Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 560,826	\$ 459,508	\$ 21,169

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 8: Notes Payable

Note debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

		Balance				Balance
		December 31,		Ι	December 31,	
Gene	eral Obligation Notes	2002		Issued	_	2003
2%	Beverly Hills Drive	\$ -	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000
2%	Building of Senior Center (additional)	-		2,500,000		2,500,000
2%	Renovating Golf Course Clubhouse	-		1,200,000		1,200,000
2%	Improving Streets and City Property	-		20,000		20,000
2%	Improving Parks	-		60,000		60,000
2%	Motorized Vehicles (additional)	-		360,000		360,000
2%	Resurfacing and Improving Streets					
	(additional)	-		362,000		362,000
2%	Improving Buildings and Structures		_	396,000	_	396,000
-	Γotal notes payble	\$ 	\$_	6,098,000	\$ _	6,098,000

Note 9: Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

- The traditional pension plan (TP) a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- The member-directed plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
- The combined plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 9: Pension Plans (continued)

A. Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2003, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the traditional plan. City employees are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2003 employer contribution rate for the City was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$1,073,592, \$1,186,078, and \$1,336,279, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2002 and 2001. 77.7 percent has been contributed for in 2003, with the remainder being presented as "intergovernmental payable" in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The City of Euclid contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, were \$2,285,331, \$2,403,203, and \$2,463,889, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 10: Post Employment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 5.0 percent was the portion used to fund health care for the year. During 2003, the City's portion that was used to fund health care was \$627,832, representing 5.0 percent of covered payroll.

The postretirement health care coverage is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following assumptions and calculations were based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2002; an entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of benefit liabilities; the difference between assumed and actual experience is part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability; the investment assumption rate for 2002 was 8.0 percent; all investments are carried at market value; for actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used – meaning that assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets; individual pay increases are assumed to increase 4.0 percent compounded annually, with no change in the number of active employees; annual pay increases over and above the 4.0 percent base increase were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent; and health care costs are assumed to increase 4.0 percent annually. The actuarially accrued postretirement health care liability for PERS at December 31, 2003 was \$18.7 billion. The net assets were \$10 billion, leaving an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$8.7 billion. The number of active participants was 364,881.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 10: Post Employment Benefits (continued)

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75 percent of covered payroll in 2002 and 2003, respectively. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2002, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,527 for police and 10,396 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2003 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$452,389 for police and \$370,406 for firefighters. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2002, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$141,028,006, which was net of member contributions of \$12,623,875.

Note 11: Risk Management

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

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

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

The City accounts for its insurance premiums as well as its deductibles in the General Fund. Based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, a liability for claims should be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. The City believes that, pursuant to these standards, no liability exists at December 31, 2003.

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

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

At December 31, 2003, \$2,991,440 has been accrued (in various funds of the City as a component of Due to Other Governments) for workers' compensation claims representing estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims and incurred but not reported claims based upon the current available information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

The schedule below presents the changes in Workers' Compensation claims liabilities as of December 31, 2003:

	 2003	_	2002
Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates Claim Payments	\$ 3,215,055 (17,055) (317,500)	\$	3,497,395 82,160 (364,500)
Balance at Fiscal Year End	\$ 2,880,500	\$ _	3,215,055

Note 12: Commitments

Federal and State Grants

Under the terms of various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expenditure under the terms of the grants. At December 31, 2003, there were no questioned costs that had not been resolved with various federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of City officials, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

Worker's Compensation

Beginning in 1989, the City elected to participate in the Retrospective Rating Program provided by the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation (OBWC). Under this program, the City will be required to make a final payment on claims, once ten years has elapsed. The OBWC will calculate the amount due to cover future liabilities on the claims; and thus assume the liability from the City on an ongoing basis. The City is not able to estimate the amount of the future payment at December 31, 2003 and, therefore, no liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Matters

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 13: Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The General Fund has an interfund receivable from the Community Development Block Grant Fund in the amounts of \$22,029.

B. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2003, consisted of the following:

		Transfer from										
	_(General	Waste Water			Nonmajor	Total					
Transfer to												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	286,456	\$	-	\$	286,456				
Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund		-		-		35,834		35,834				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	264,590	_				_	264,590				
Total	\$	264,590	-	286,456		35,834		586,880				

Note 14: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

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

Note 15: Solid Waste

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 16: Accountability – Fund Equity Deficit

Special Revenue Fund

The Community Development Block Grant Fund and the Recreation Operating Fund have fund deficits of \$206,853 and \$36,819, respectively, due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund has a fund deficit of \$312,293 due to the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Internal Service Fund

This fund has a retained earnings deficit in the amount of \$2,336,239, due to an increase in claims payable. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 17: Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2003, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues"; GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements."

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the City's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on a accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-Major funds are presented in total in one column.

The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2002, caused by the elimination of the internal service fund and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Note 17: Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances (continued)

A. Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

The City has also implemented a new capital asset policy increasing the capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The implementation of these changes had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the City as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		_	Capital Bond and Note Construction		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Activities
Fund Balance, December 31, 2002 \$	5,097,684	\$	3,024,670	\$	408,804	\$	996,213	\$	9,527,371
Reclassification adjustments: Fund reclassification									
Long-term compensated absences	-		-		-		-		-
Capital assets Removal of accrued interest payable	-		-		- -		- -		- -
Properly record intergovernmental,									
revenue	618,588		-		-		-		618,588
Properly record income tax retainage payable			<u>-</u>	_		_			
Fund Balance, December 31, 2002, restated \$	5,716,272	\$	3,024,670	\$_	408,804	\$_	996,213	\$	10,145,959
GASB 34 Adjustments: Capital assets Long-term liabilities Accrued wages and benefits Long-term (deferred) assets Accrued interest payable									48,838,158 (228,074) (39,476,274) 7,965,458 (167,599)
Governmental Activities Net Assets, December 21, 2002								\$	27,077,628

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

		Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	F	Total Business-type Activities
Fund Balance, December 31, 2002	\$	22,651,979 \$	7,205,321	\$	29,857,300
Reclassification adjustments:					
Restatement of notes payable		(98,279)	_		(98,279)
Restatement of long-term (deferred) assets		44,011	-		44,011
Restatement of capital assets	_	3,861,266	710,357		4,571,623
Business-Type Activities Net Assets, December 21, 2002	\$	26,458,977 \$	7,915,678	\$	34,374,655

The Municipal Court Agency Fund's assets and liabilities beginning balances were restated by \$127,750 due to an overstatement in the prior year.

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Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Streets and Highways Fund

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund

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

Recreation Operating Fund

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

Court Computerization Fund

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

Animal Shelter Fund

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

Other Grants Fund

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for miscellaneous revenues which fund capital projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2003

	-	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	_	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	C	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Materials and supplies inventory Total assets	\$ \$	1,061,725 449,806 428,323 52 781,859 - 170,481 2,892,246	\$ \$_	1,574,197 588,207 - 46 24,460 182,255 - 2,369,165	\$	2,635,922 1,038,013 428,323 98 806,319 182,255 170,481 5,261,411	
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue Accrued interest payable Notes payable Total liabilities	\$	83,515 187,944 402,904 22,029 942,334 - - 1,638,726	\$	226,901 - - 794,921 14,310 1,198,000 2,234,132	\$	310,416 187,944 402,904 22,029 1,737,255 14,310 1,198,000 3,872,858	
Fund balance: Reserve for encumbrances Reserve for inventory Unreserved: Lindoi greated (deficite) reported in		100,463 170,481		178,625		279,088 170,481	
Undesignated (deficits), reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	- \$ ₌	982,576 - 1,253,520 2,892,246	- - \$ _	(43,592) 135,033 2,369,165	 \$	982,576 (43,592) 1,388,553 5,261,411	

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

D	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue	\$	1 044 424	\$	500 219	\$	2 5 4 2 7 5 2
Property taxes Intergovernmental	Ф	1,944,434 1,971,718	Ф	599,318 90,146	Ф	2,543,752 2,061,864
Charges for services		1,964,599		25,217		1,973,936
Fines and forfeitures		1,904,399		23,217		104,074
Special assessments		104,074		14,037		14,037
Investment income		2,797		3,186		5,983
Rents and royalties		42,724		3,100		42,724
Other		201,474		6,540		208,014
Total revenues	_	6,232,027		738,444		6,954,384
Total revenues	-	0,232,027		/30,444		0,934,364
Expenditures Current:						
General government		165,235		28,067		177,422
Public safety		927,241		305,338		1,232,579
Streets and highways		1,422,029		397,545		1,819,574
Refuse collection and disposal		75,056		39,969		115,025
Public health and welfare		5,298		83,208		88,506
Culture and recreation		1,039,179		439,574		1,478,753
Community development		1,396,997		503,456		1,900,453
Debt service:		1,370,777		303,130		1,500,155
Principal retirement		162,638		264,872		427,510
Interest and fiscal charges		234,856		40,930		275,786
Total expenditures	-	5,428,736		2,102,959		7,515,608
Total expenditures	_	2,120,730		2,102,737		7,515,000
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		803,291		(1,364,515)		(561,224)
onponditures	_	000,291		(1,501,515)		(301,221)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		_		724,808		724,808
Transfers in		264,590		,		264,590
Transfers out				(35,834)		(35,834)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	264,590		688,974		953,564
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_					
Net change in fund balance		1,067,881		(675,541)		392,340
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	185,639		810,574		996,213
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	1,253,520	\$	135,033	\$	1,388,553

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2003

Assets:		treets and Highway	Community Development Block Grant			Recreation Operating		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,398	\$	12,692	\$	66,830		
Taxes receivable	*	-	•	,	_	449,806		
Accounts		420,567		-		-		
Interest receivable		46		-		-		
Intergovernmental		715,544		-		18,704		
Materials and supplies inventory	_	116,925				2,406		
Total assets	\$ _	1,587,480	\$	12,692	\$	537,746		
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	46,130	\$	13,336	\$	18,530		
Accrued wages and benefits		101,268		36,142		27,047		
Due to other governments		193,863		148,038		60,477		
Interfund Payable		-		22,029		-		
Deferred revenue	_	473,823				468,511		
Total liabilities	_	815,084		219,545		574,565		
Fund balances:								
Reserve for encumbrances		50,643		5,148		1,530		
Reserve for inventory		116,925		-		2,406		
Unreserved; undesignated (deficit)	_	604,828		(212,001)		(40,755)		
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	772,396		(206,853)		(36,819)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	1,587,480	\$	12,692	\$	537,746		

\$ Court Computerization 162,840 - 7,756 170,596	\$ Animal Shelter 53,746 53,746	\$ \$	Other Grants 431,219 6 47,611 51,150 529,986	Total \$ 1,061,725 449,806 428,323 52 781,859 170,481 \$ 2,892,246
\$ 5,519 2,637 - - - - - 8,156	\$ 5,298 - - - 5,298	\$	15,552 526 - 16,078	\$ 83,515 187,944 402,904 22,029 942,334 1,638,726
\$ 162,440 162,440 170,596	\$ 48,448 48,448 53,746	\$:	43,142 51,150 419,616 513,908 529,986	100,463 170,481 <u>982,576</u> 1,253,520 \$ 2,892,246

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

D	Streets and <u>Highway</u>	Community Development Block Grant	Recreation Operating
Revenues:	\$ 1,490,472	C	e 452.062
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,490,472 74,305	\$ - 1,408,286	\$ 453,962
Charges for services	1,368,114		584,749
Fines and forfeitures	1,300,114	207	304,749
Investment income	1,040	-	-
Rents and royalties	1,040	-	18,060
Other	4,049	_	10,000
Total revenues	2,937,980		1,056,771
Total revenues	2,937,980	1,400,493	1,030,771
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	_	_	_
Public safety	348,599	_	_
Streets and highways	1,422,029		_
Refuse collection and disposal	75,056		_
Public health and welfare	-	_	-
Culture and recreation	-	_	1,039,386
Community development	-	1,265,982	-
Debt service:		, ,	
Principal retirement	162,638	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	234,856		-
Total expenditures	2,243,178	1,265,982	1,039,386
•			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures)	694,802	142,511	17,385
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	694,802	142,511	17,385
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	77,594	(349,364)	(54,204)
	ф. 770. 30.5	4 (2060 7 2)	Φ (2.6.010)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ <u>772,396</u>	\$ (206,853)	\$ (36,819)

Court <u>Computerization</u>		-	Animal Shelter	Other Grants	<u>Total</u>
\$	- - -	\$	- - 11,529	\$ - 489,127	\$ 1,944,434 1,971,718 1,964,599
	104,074		-	- 1 757	104,074 2,797
	-		24,664	1,757	42,724
	-		53,372	144,260	201,681
	104,074		89,565	635,144	6,232,027
	-		-	165,235	165,235
	111,745		200,409	266,488	927,241
	-		-	-	1,422,029
	-		-	-	75,056
	-		5,298	-	5,298
	-		-	131,015	1,039,386 1,396,997
	<u>-</u>		_	131,013	1,370,777
	-		-	-	162,638
		-	<u>-</u>		234,856
	111,745	-	205,707	562,738	<u>5,428,736</u>
	(7,671)		(116,142)	72,406	803,291
			164,590	100,000	264,590
	(7,671)		48,448	172,406	1,067,881
	170,111	-		341,502	185,639
\$	162,440	\$	48,448	\$ 513,908	\$ <u>1,253,520</u>

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Combining Statements – Agency Funds

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

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

Building Deposits Fund

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

Other Agency Fund

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

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

December 31, 2003

	Municipal Court	1		Total Agency Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>94,191</u>	\$ 487,908	\$ 219,065	\$ <u>801,164</u>	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits held	\$ - 94,191 -	\$ - - 487,908	\$ 17,448 - 201,617	\$ 17,448 94,191 689,525	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>94,191</u>	\$ <u>487,908</u>	\$ 219,065	\$ <u>801,164</u>	

Agency Funds

Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

For The Year Ended December 31,								
	B	alance						Balance
		nuary 1,					Γ	December 31,
	<u>2003,</u>	Restated		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	_	2003
Municipal Court								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,566	\$	2,986,511	\$	2,962,886	\$_	94,191
Total assets	\$	70,566	\$	2,986,511	\$	2,962,886	\$ _	94,191
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	70,566	\$	2,986,511	\$	2,962,886	\$	94,191
Total liabilities	\$	70,566	\$	2,986,511		2,962,886	\$	94,191
Building Deposits								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,376	\$	266,005	\$	155,473	\$	487,908
Accounts receivable		144,760		_		144,760		_
Total assets	\$	522,136	\$	266,005	\$	300,233	\$	487,908
Liabilities								
Deposits held	\$	522,136	\$	266,005	\$	300,233	\$	487,908
Total liabilities	\$	522,136		266,005		300,233	\$ _	487,908
Other According Eurode								
Other Agency Funds								
Assets Cook and cook assistants	¢.	(25.244	Φ	25 744 919	Φ	26 151 007	¢.	210.065
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	625,344		25,744,818		26,151,097	\$_	219,065
Total assets	\$	625,344	3	25,744,818	Þ	26,151,097	\$ _	219,065
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	17,448	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	17,448
Deposits held		625,344		25,727,370		26,151,097	. –	201,617
Total liabilities	\$	625,344	\$	25,744,818	\$	<u>26,151,097</u>	\$_	219,065
Totals – All Agency Funds								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	,073,286	\$	28,997,334	\$	29,269,456	\$	801,164
Accounts receivable		144,760				144,760		
Total assets	\$1	,218,046	\$	28,997,334	\$	29,414,216	\$ _	801,164
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	17,448	\$	-	\$	17,448
Due to other		70,566		2,986,511		2,962,886		94,191
Deposits held	1	,147,480		25,993,375		26,451,330	_	689,525
Total liabilities	\$1	,218,046	\$	28,997,334	\$	29,414,216	\$_	801,164

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

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

General Fund

Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services License/permit and inspection fees Fines and forfeitures Investment income Rents and royalties	\$ Bu Original 22,612,119 3,402,138 2,976,897 328,278 1,390,676 168,637 221,843	dge \$	Final 22,474,322 3,378,966 2,956,621 326,042 1,381,204 167,488 220,333	\$ Actual 22,282,069 3,350,213 2,931,462 323,268 1,369,451 166,063 218,457	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) (192,253) (28,753) (25,159) (2,774) (11,753) (1,425) (1,876)
Other Total revenues	35,229 31,135,817		34,989 30,939,965	34,691 30,675,674	(298) (264,291)
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Refuse collection and disposal Public health and welfare Culture and recreation Community development Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	10,232,923 18,483,564 1,787,556 377,296 825,604 562,371 65,000 152,000 32,486,314		10,246,552 18,738,325 1,761,948 222,146 788,916 539,163 65,000 148,806 32,510,856	10,000,241 18,800,005 1,758,009 210,153 810,711 546,133 70,000 145,612 32,340,864	246,311 (61,680) 3,939 11,993 (21,795) (6,970) (5,000) 3,194 169,992
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,350,497)		(1,570,891)	(1,665,190)	(94,299)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in Transfers – out Total other financing sources (uses)	286,456 (310,000) (23,544)		286,456 (474,590) (188,134)	286,456 (228,651) 57,805	245,939 245,939
Net change in fund balance	(1,374,041)		(1,759,025)	(1,607,385)	151,640
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year	3,597,881		3,597,881	3,597,881	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,223,840	\$	1,838,856	\$ 1,990,496	\$ 151,640

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

Debt Service Fund

								ariance with
							F	Final Budget
	-		dge [*]					Positive
	-	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	3,130,897	\$	3,130,897	\$	3,102,471	\$	(28,426)
Charges for services		32,069		32,068		24,331		(7,737)
Fines and forfeitures		36,716		36,716		27,858		(8,858)
Special assessments		183,891		183,891		139,525		(44,366)
Investment income	_	144,590	_	144,590	_	109,706	_	(34,884)
Total revenues	-	3,528,163	=	3,528,162	=	3,403,891	_	(124,271)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		(1,072)		1,072
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,132,138		2,282,289		2,200,000		82,289
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,417,862	_	1,517,711	_	1,464,162	_	53,549
Total expenditures	-	3,550,000	-	3,800,000	-	3,663,090	_	136,910
Net change in fund balance		(21,837)		(271,838)		(259,199)		12,639
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	-	2,987,572	_	2,987,572	-	2,987,572	_	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$ =	2,965,735	\$ _	2,715,734	\$	2,728,373	\$ _	12,639

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

Capital Bond and Note Construction Fund

		Buc	lge	·t			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-					_	
Special assessments	\$	48,816	\$	56,500	\$	50,844	\$ (5,656)
Investment income		88		1,805		1,721	(84)
Other	_	317		6,510		6,206	(304)
Total revenues	-	49,221	•	64,815		58,771	(6,044)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		4,338		82,139		(2,649)	84,788
Public safety		-		-		2,909,557	(2,909,557)
Culture and recreation		251,949		3,874,148		821,244	3,052,904
Community development	_	50,000		195,709		90,026	105,683
Total expenditures	-	306,287		4,151,996		3,818,178	333,818
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	-	(257,066)		(4,087,181)		(3,759,407)	327,774
Other financing sources (uses):							
Debt proceeds		189,244		3,881,334		3,700,000	(181,334)
Transfers – in	-			-		35,834	35,834
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	189,244	,	3,881,334		3,735,834	(145,500)
Net change in fund balances		(67,822)		(205,847)		(23,573)	182,274
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	-	373,763		373,763		373,763	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$ _	305,941	\$	167,916	\$	350,190	\$ 182,274

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

Waste Water Enterprise Fund

		Bud Original	ge	t Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			•					
Charges for services	\$	10,167,413	\$	10,768,405	\$	10,384,425	\$	(383,980)
Sewer levy	•	708,517	•	708,517	•	709,661	•	1,144
License, permit and inspection fees		21,901		21,901		21,175		(726)
Investment income		82,727		83,248		983		(82,265)
Intergovernmental		643,405		1,383,849		1,383,870		21
Total revenues		11,623,963		12,965,920		12,500,114		(465,806)
Expenses:								
Current:								
Personal services		4,514,626		4,514,626		3,624,186		890,440
Materials and supplies		1,044,323		1,044,323		923,501		120,822
Contractual services		4,304,278		5,354,083		4,862,242		491,841
Utilities		947,589		947,589		739,630		207,959
Claims		50,514		50,514		39,342		11,172
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,496,151		1,714,086		1,433,592		280,494
Interest and fiscal charges		1,476,593		1,608,853		1,312,868		<u>295,985</u>
Total expenses		13,834,074		15,234,074		12,935,361		2,298,713
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenses		(2,210,111)		(2,268,154)		(435,247)		1,832,907
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers – in		2,507,200		2,507,200		2,507,200		-
Transfers – out		(1,593,656)		(1,593,656)		(1,593,656)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		913,544		913,544		913,544		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,296,567)		(1,354,610)		478,297		1,832,907
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year		5,279,909		5,279,909	•	5,279,909		
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	3,983,342	\$	3,925,299	\$	5,758,206	\$	1,832,907

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

Golf Course Enterprise Fund

	Budg Original	eet <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 833,004 \$	833,004	\$ 780,200	\$ (52,804)
Other local taxes	12,767	12,767	11,958	(809)
Total revenues	845,771	845,771	792,158	(53,613)
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal services	584,118	584,118	494,923	89,195
Materials and supplies	116,943	116,943	98,933	18,010
Contractual services	158,483	158,483	152,478	6,005
Utilities	40,122	40,122	33,943	6,179
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	15,527	15,527	13,136	2,391
Interest and fiscal charges	2,397	2,397	2,028	369
Total expenses	917,590	917,590	795,441	122,149
Net change in fund balance	(71,819)	(71,819	(3,283)	68,536
Unencumbered fund balance at				
beginning of year	378,394	378,394	378,394	
Unencumbered fund balances at				
end of year	\$ 306,575 \$	306,575	\$ 375,111	\$ 68,536

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

Streets and Highways Fund

		Budg	<u>get</u>	•		A atrial	Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.		Original	_	Final	-	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ	1 447 770 (Ф	1 460 660	Φ	1 400 472	Φ 20.004
Taxes	\$	-, ,	\$	1,460,668	\$	1,490,472	\$ 29,804
Intergovernmental		83,442		83,442		27,207	(56,235)
Charges for services		3,229,643		3,232,265		1,243,937	(1,988,328)
Investment income		635		635		1,112	477
Other		4,093	_	4,130	_	4,049	<u>(81</u>)
Total revenues		4,765,583	_	4,781,140	-	2,766,777	(2,014,363)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		378,556		382,005		345,455	36,550
Streets and highways		3,142,365		2,175,882		1,928,448	247,434
Refuse collection and disposal		82,731		83,485		78,359	5,126
Debt service:		,		,		,	,
Principal retirement		476,133		197,021		162,638	34,383
Interest and fiscal charges		687,556		284,506		234,856	49,650
Total expenditures		4,767,341	_	3,122,899	-	2,749,756	373,143
T		<u> </u>	_		_		
Net change in fund balance		(1,758)		1,658,241		17,021	(1,641,220)
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		253,218	_	253,218	_	253,218	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	<u>251,460</u> S	\$ _	1,911,459	\$ _	270,239	\$ <u>(1,641,220)</u>

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund

D.	Budge Original	et Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	e 2220.007 e	2 202 079 \$	1 400 206	¢ (992.702)
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,239,807 \$	2,292,078 \$	1,408,286	\$ (883,792)
Charges for services	377	381	1 409 402	(174)
Total revenues	2,240,184	2,292,459	1,408,493	(883,966)
Expenditures: Current:				
Community development	1,854,932	1,826,207	1,333,879	492,328
Community development		1,020,207	1,555,075	192,320
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	385,252	466,252	74,614	(391,638)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers – out	-	(81,000)	(80,939)	61
Net change in fund balance	385,252	385,252	(6,325)	(391,577)
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	13,869	13,869	13,869	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$399,121 \$	<u>399,121</u> \$ _	7,544	\$ <u>(391,577)</u>

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

Recreation Fund

	Bud	lget			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	-5	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 460,535	\$	460,535 \$	453,962	\$ (6,573)
Charges for services	645,528		645,528	584,749	(60,779)
Rents and royalties	19,937		19,937	18,060	(1,877)
Other	4,295	_	4,295	3,891	(404)
Total revenues	1,130,295	_	1,130,295	1,060,662	(69,633)
Expenditures: Current:					
Culture and recreation	1,137,429	_	1,137,429	1,055,816	81,613
Net change in fund balance	(7,134)		(7,134)	4,846	11,980
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	60,454		60,454	60,454	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$ 53,320	\$ =	53,320 \$	65,300	\$ <u>11,980</u>

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

Court Computerization Fund

	-		dget	- D: 1				Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	-	Original		Final	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$_	97,430	\$	97,430	\$_	100,268	\$_	2,838
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety	-			251,845	_	104,561	_	147,284
Net change in fund balance		97,430		(154,415)		(4,293)		150,122
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	-	167,133	_	167,133		167,133	-	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	264,563	\$	12,718	\$_	162,840	\$ _	150,122

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

Animal Shelter Fund

		Bı Original	ıdget _	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.		Ф	5.0 66	φ 11.500	Φ (262
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	5,266		\$ 6,263
Rents and royalties		-		11,266	24,664	13,398
Other				24,378	53,372	28,994
Total revenues			_	40,910	<u>89,565</u>	48,655
Expenditures: Current:				205 500	200.400	5 001
Public Safety			_	205,500	200,409	5,091
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(164,590)	(110,844)	53,746
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in				164,590	164,590	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	53,746	-
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year						
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$		\$_	<u> </u>	\$ <u>55,746</u>	\$53,746

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

Other Grants Fund

D.		Bu Original	dget_	Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ	226746	Φ	210.051	Φ	224.007	Φ	16046
Intergovernmental	\$	226,746	\$	318,951	\$	334,997	\$	16,046
Charges for services		23,371		30,289		39,205		8,916
Investment income		29,602		46,746		50,380		3,634
Rents and royalties		-		11,266		24,664		13,398
Other		239,135	_	182,287	-	228,632	-	46,345
Total revenues		518,854	_	589,539	_	677,878	-	88,339
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		112,260		112,260		112,225		35
Public safety		345,137		645,501		538,826		106,675
Community development		123,910		158,821		131,229		27,592
Debt service:				_		_	_	_
Total expenditures		581,307		916,582	_	782,280	-	134,302
Excess of revenues over (under) Expenditures		62,453		327,043		104,402		222,641
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers – in		-		264,590		264,590		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		264,590		264,590		-
Excess of revenues and other Financing sources over (under) Expenditures and other financing uses		62,453		62,453		160,188		222,641
1		,		, 0		,		_,
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		285,621	_	285,621	_	285,621		
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$	223,168	\$_	223,168	\$ _	445,809	\$ _	222,641

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

Capital Improvement Fund

		Bud Original	lge	t Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Original	-	Tillai	Actual		(Negative)
Taxes	\$	602,238	\$	602,238 \$	599,318	\$	(2,920)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	37,661	Ψ	37,661	90,146	Ψ	52,485
Charges for services		46,822		456,829	764,762		307,933
Special assessments		(55,860)		(55,126)	14,037		69,163
Investment income		790		2,099	3,173		1,074
Total revenues		631,651	-	1,043,701	1,471,436		427,735
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		152,997		180,852	123,343		57,509
Public safety		331,930		392,362	382,424		9,938
Streets and highways		553,062		644,650	494,450		150,200
Refuse collection and disposal		61,818		73,072	63,579		9,493
Public health and welfare		96,057		113,545	83,208		30,337
Culture and recreation		286,039		324,368	263,288		61,080
Community development		177,166		600,000	545,714		54,286
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		182,565		212,324	160,407		51,917
Interest and fiscal charges		30,202	_	34,996	26,620		8,376
Total expenditures		1,871,836	-	2,576,169	2,143,033		433,136
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,240,185)	-	(1,532,468)	<u>(671,597</u>)	,	860,871
Other financing sources (uses):							
Debt proceeds		752,145		957,001	1,198,000		240,999
Transfers - out		(35,834)	_	(35,834)	(35,834)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		716,311	-	921,167	1,162,166	•	240,999
Net change in fund balance		(523,874)		(611,301)	490,569		1,101,870
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year		878,345	_	878,345	878,345		
Unencumbered fund balances at							
end of year	\$	354,471	\$	267,044 \$	1,368,914	\$	1,101,870

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

Internal Service Fund

December	Bud Original	get Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income	\$ -	\$ - \$	5,415	\$ 5,415
Other	5 -	э - э	15,045	15,045
Total revenues	-	-		
Total revenues	-		20,460	20,460
Expenses: Current:				
Personal services	101,879	101,879	76,614	25,265
				440
Materials and supplies	1,761	1,761	1,321	
Contractual services	50,935	50,935	38,203	12,732
Claims	445,739	445,739	334,321	<u>111,418</u>
Total expenses	600,314	600,314	450,459	149,855
Net change in fund balance	(600,314)	(600,314)	(429,999)	170,315
Unencumbered fund balances at beginning of year	1,000,814	1,000,814	1,000,814	
Unencumbered fund balances at end of year	\$400,500	\$ <u>400,500</u> \$	<u>570,815</u>	\$ <u>170,315</u>

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CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

Table 1	Total	43,805	60,683	39,223	40,466	48,272	52,842	51,501	52,143	47,572	43,556
L	Debt Service	11,174	28,517	3,703	3,290	6,953	3,956	4,288	4,643	4,264	4,626
	Capital Outlay	2,782	235	ı	ı			1	1		1
	Community Development	2,363	2,701	2,123	2,360	3,583	2,228	2,518	3,611	2,703	2,473
	Culture/ Recreation	1,771	2,028	2,285	2,933	2,313	2,983	2,724	2,739	2,318	2,947
	Public Health And Welfare	629	321	384	420	424	410	716	482	445	288
	Refuse Collection And Disposal	996	1,387	1,259	1,553	1,988	2,210	1,737	1,862	1,871	1,848
	Streets And Highways	1,778	1,748	3,294	2,804	3,005	5,493	4,898	5,612	4,332	1,820
	Public Safety	14,416	15,730	17,287	17,711	18,759	20,640	21,053	21,246	20,583	19,574
Last Ten Fiscal Years	General Government	7,876	8,016	8,888	9,395	11,247	14,922	13,567	11,948	11,056	086'6
Last Ten l	Fiscal Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

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

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

Last Ten F	Last Ten Fiscal Years							Table 2
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Charges For Services	License/Permit And Inspection Fees	Fines And Forfeitures	Investment Income	Other	Total
1994	26,850	2,377	2,656	237	1,169	424	723	34,436
1995	29,051	4,801	3,006	230	1,349	1,077	288	39,802
1996	29,823	4,591	3,063	197	1,557	1,294	758	41,283
1997	31,005	4,574	2,724	219	1,387	1,517	866	42,424
1998	33,401	5,195	3,491	218	1,642	1,403	416	45,766
1999	31,267	5,192	4,113	241	1,608	1,724	298	44,743
2000	31,502	5,252	4,063	260	1,464	1,650	845	45,036
2001	30,368	5,718	4,642	304	1,506	1,058	804	44,400
2002	26,811	5,377	4,150	306	1,364	297	630	38,935
2003	27,489	5,272	4,769	437	1,444	252	759	40,422
NOTE:	(1)	Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Includes \$2,000,000 in revenue related to the recycling-transfer station agreement.	ecial Revenue Fu enue related to th	nds, Debt Service e recycling-transf	Fund and Capits er station agreen	al Projects Funds. nent.		

City of Euclid, Ohio

Property Tax Levies And Collections

en Fis	Last Ten Fiscal Years									Table 3
			Percent	De	Delinquent			Percent Of Total Tax Collections	Outstanding	Percent Of
Delinquent Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Of Levy Collected	Co	Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	fax ions	To Tax Levy	Delinquent Taxes	Taxes To Levy
1994	\$ 9,089,635	5 \$ 7,856,584	86.4%	S	187,899	\$ 8,04	8,044,483	88.5%	\$ 832,711	9.2%
1995	8,644,603	3 7,616,218	88.1		174,516	7,79	7,790,734	90.1	628,556	7.3
1996	8,382,386	5 7,511,010	9.68		219,011	7,730	7,730,021	92.2	668,052	8.0
1997	9,057,723	3 7,372,636	81.4		167,871	7,54	7,540,507	83.2	700,358	7.7
1998	8,675,292	7,726,989	89.1		218,581	7,94.	7,945,570	91.6	703,081	8.1
1999	7,397,989	9 7,103,735	0.96		223,873	7,32	7,327,608	0.66	590,818	7.9
2000	8,246,789	9 7,401,858	8.68		213,456	7,61.	7,615,314	8.06	925,381	11.2
2001	8,106,268	3 7,125,178	87.9		174,586	7,29	7,299,765	90.1	715,050	8.8
2002	8,427,519	7,018,605	83.3		455,525	7,47.	7,474,130	88.7	848,199	10.1
2003	8,362,242	2 6,980,585	83.5		387,847	7,36	7,368,432	88.1	1,188,319	14.2

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

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Estimated Actual Value	\$ 2,120,024	2,262,227	2,202,224	2,248,364	2,331,361	2,323,546	2,293,440	2,429,725	2,432,496	2,393,548
Assessed Value	721,690 \$	773,919	755,202	765,396	793,607	790,617	768,218	828,469	826,000	816,485
	↔									
operty Estimated Actual Value	471,340	444,083	398,792	447,936	445,940	443,124	443,320	410,236	408,576	360,512
I Pro	8									
Tangible Personal Property Assessed Estim Value (1) Actual	117,835	111,021	869'66	111,984	111,485	110,781	100,830	102,559	102,144	90,128
Ta	⇔									
roperty Estimated Actual Value	50,595	50,088	45,855	43,891	41,934	40,920	37,446	36,015	29,216	27,913
Prope E Act	\$									
Jtility -		~	61		6)		~~	~		~
Public Utility Property Assessed Estin Value (1) Actual	44,524	44,078	40,352	38,624	36,902	36,010	32,953	31,693	25,710	24,563
14 /	8									
perty Estimated Actual Value	\$ 1,598,089	1,768,056	1,757,577	1,756,537	1,843,487	1,839,502	1,812,674	1,983,474	1,994,704	2,005,123
Property Ac	↔									
Assessed Estively Value (1) Actual	559,331	618,820	615,152	614,788	645,220	643,826	634,435	694,216	698,146	701,794
Tax Collection Year	1994 \$	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

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

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

S
ıl Year
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Table 5

Total Real Property	559,331	618,820	615,152	614,788	645,220	643,826	634,436	694,216	698,146	751,895
ı	↔									
Public Utility Real (1)	232	273	345	370	386	418	449	436	389	518
I	\$									
Industrial	\$8,608	54,398	53,814	52,462	48,242	48,573	48,973	58,858	59,434	58,711
	\$	•	_	10			, 6		•	~
Commercial	126,625	138,123	136,627	137,425	136,864	135,744	125,716	132,244	135,839	143,498
9	↔									
Residential	373,866	426,026	424,366	424,531	459,728	459,091	459,298	502,678	502,484	549,168
. 1	8									
Tax Collection Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

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

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

Table 6	Y Total	0 98.20	08.76 0	06.76 0.	06.76 0.	08.76 0.	0 96.20	0 103.10	0 104.60	0 104.90	.5 106.40
	County	16.80	16.80	16.60	16.60	16.60	15.30	15.30	16.20	16.20	16.45
	City, Library And School District	64.80	64.70	65.40	65.50	65.40	65.30	72.20	72.80	73.10	88.40
	Total City Rate	16.60	16.30	15.90	15.80	15.80	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
	lid Sewer Levy	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	City of Euclid Capital Improvement Se	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
	(1) Special Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bond Retirement	5.04	4.34	3.94	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88
	(2) Recreation Operating	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
cal Years	General Fund	95.9	96.9	96.9	6.92	6.92	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72
Last Ten Fiscal Years	Tax Collection Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

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

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years	cal Years							Table 7
Fiscal Year	(1) Population	Assessed Value (000's)	Gross General Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
1994	54,875	721,690	15,122,840	1,397,472	13,725,368	0.019	250.12	
1995	54,875	773,919	23,515,880	3,570,884	19,944,996	0.026	363.46	
1996	54,875	755,202	23,898,920	1,984,415	21,914,505	0.029	399.35	
1997	54,875	765,396	22,266,960	2,580,322	19,686,638	0.026	358.75	
1998	54,875	793,607	28,325,000	4,673,877	23,651,123	0.030	431.00	
1999	54,875	790,617	27,915,000	4,566,409	23,348,591	0.030	425.49	
2000	52,717	768,218	25,835,000	4,755,832	21,079,168	0.027	399.86	
2001	52,717	828,469	35,325,000	3,533,956	31,791,044	0.038	603.05	
2002	52,717	826,000	33,035,000	3,024,670	30,010,330	0.036	569.27	
2003	52,717	816,485	30,635,000	2,764,898	27,870,102	0.029	528.67	

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

Computation Of Legal Debt Margin

<u>December 31, 2003</u> <u>Table 8</u>

	_	Total Debt	-	Unvoted Debt
Net Assessed Value (2001 for 2002 Collection)	\$	816,485,001	\$	816,485,001
Legal Debt Limitation (Percent)	_	10.50%	-	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (Dollar)	_	85,730,925	-	44,906,675
Applicable Debt Outstanding		30,635,000		30,635,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	_	2,764,898	_	2,764,898
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	_	27,870,102	-	27,870,102
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	57,860,823	\$	17,036,573

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

Computation Of Direct And Overlapping Debt

December 31, 2002			Table 9
<u>Jurisdication</u>	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Euclid (1)	Amount Applicable To City Of Euclid
Direct:			
City of Euclid, Ohio	\$ 27,870,102	100.00%	\$ 27,870,102
Euclid City School District*	12,765,083	100.00%	12,765,083
Total Direct Debt	40,635,185		40,635,185
Overlapping:			
Cuyahoga County* (2)	183,239,636	2.86%	5,240,654
Regional Transit Authority*	130,795,000	2.86%	3,740,737
Total Overlapping Debt	314,034,636		8,981,391
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$354,669,821		\$ <u>49,616,576</u>

- NOTES: (1) The percentage of indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subsdivisions was determined by dividing the City's assessed valuation by the total assessed valuation of each overlapping subdivision.
 - (2) The special taxing districts' debt (which includes the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, Cuyahoga Community College and the Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority) is included in the County total.

^{*}SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 10

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Governmental Expenditures
1994	1,801,960	1,151,780	2,953,740	43,805,000	0.07
1995	8,746,960	908,497	9,655,457	60,683,000	0.16
1996	1,751,960	1,512,829	3,264,789	39,223,467	0.08
1997	1,631,960	1,346,415	2,978,375	40,465,908	0.07
1998	4,616,960	1,381,757	5,998,717	48,272,358	0.12
1999	2,035,000	1,570,559	3,605,559	52,674,063	0.07
2000	2,080,000	1,467,216	3,547,216	51,500,595	0.07
2001	2,005,000	1,649,881	3,654,881	52,143,513	0.07
2002	2,290,000	1,875,053	4,165,053	47,572,326	0.09
2003	2,400,000	1,725,161	4,125,161	43,556,203	0.09

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

City of Euclid, Ohio

Revenue Loan Coverage

Table 11
ars
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Coverage	1.82	0.87	89.0	(0.03)	(0.83)	(0.07)	89.0	(0.10)	0.85	96.0
equirements	Total	1,613,914	2,390,936	2,446,943	2,490,090	2,446,941	2,301,221	2,323,138	1,695,377	2,438,295	2,402,017
Debt Service Requirements	Interest	1,252,615	1,680,697	1,690,356	1,682,148	1,583,607	1,450,526	1,387,158	661,920	1,330,339	1,218,047
	Principal	361,299	710,239	756,587	807,942	863,334	850,695	935,980	1,033,457	1,107,956	1,183,970
Net Revenue	Available For Debt Service	2,943,282	2,070,484	1,667,431	(82,856) (3)	(2,035,892) (3)	(152,480) (3)	1,570,516	(170,858) (3)	2,078,245	2,301,367
Direct	Operating Expenses (2)	7,507,468	8,991,020	7,811,294	9,361,937	10,210,340	11,174,408	9,037,003	11,112,666	8,980,923	10,847,959
	Gross Revenue (1)	10,450,750	11,061,504	9,478,725	9,279,081	8,174,448	11,021,928	10,607,519	10,941,808	11,059,168	13,149,326
	Fiscal Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

NOTE:

Gross revenues represent all operating and non-operating revenues in the Waste Water Fund with the exception of proceeds of notes. Direct operating expenses include expenses for personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, utilities, depreciation and other. The Waste Water Fund has experienced operating losses. This fund had available cash balances and retained earnings to offset the recent 36E

operating deficits.

City of Euclid, Ohio

Principal Amount Of General Long- And Short-Term Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years						Table 12
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS:						
General Obligation Bonds -						
Sewer	∽	s - s	-	1	· ·	1
Grade Crossing	45,000	25,000		1		
Various Purposes	27,165,000	25,185,000	21,320,000	26,785,000	24,795,000	22,715,000
Waterline Improvements	1,025,000	000,066	955,000	920,000	885,000	845,000
Peterson Improvements	•			4,175,000	4,030,000	3,880,000
Development Revenue Bonds	•	ı	1,890,000	1,830,000	1,765,000	1,695,000
Waterline Improvements	2,145,000	2,080,000	2,005,000	1,930,000	1,845,000	1,765,000
Heritage Drive		1,715,000	1,670,000	1,615,000	1,560,000	1,500,000
OPWC Loan	•	3,667,713	4,107,055	6,243,219	6,902,549	6,823,034
Enterprise Debt – OWDA Loans	20,284,868	20,303,427	19,367,447	18,333,990	17,226,034	16,042,064
Enterprise Debt – Capital Lease	38,454	26,468	32,051	12,855	539,513	480,677
Total Long-Term	50,703,322	53,992,608	51,346,553	61,845,064	59,548,096	55,745,775

Continued

City of Euclid, Ohio

Principal Amount Of General Long- And Short-Term Debt (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years						Table 12
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS:						
General Obligation Bond						
Anticipated Notes -						
Equipment, Street and City Property Improvement	•	410,500	850,500	•	1	442,000
Incinerator	375,000	1		1	1	•
Fire vehicles and apparatus		1	234,000	•	1	•
Municipal buildings improvement	ı	1	382,000	•	1	1,596,000
Motorized Equipment	ı	221,500	465,500	•	1	360,000
Various Purposes	ı	2,415,000	2,415,000	•	1	•
Water Lines/Hydrants	ı	1	2,200,000	•	1	•
Parklawn	2,040,000	2,810,000	2,810,000	•		•
Heritage	1,700,000			•	•	•
Jail Facility	1	68,000	68,000	•	1	•
Service Garage	1	000,009	000,009	•	1	ı
Beverly Hills Drive	1	1		•	1	1,200,000
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	ı	2,500,000
Total Short-Term	4,115,000	6,525,000	10,025,000	1	1	000,860,6
Total Indebtedness	\$ 54,818,322	\$ 60,517,608 \$	61,371,553	\$ <u>60,517,608</u> \$ <u>61,371,553</u> \$ <u>61,845,064</u> \$ <u>59,548,096</u> \$ <u>61,843,775</u>	\$ 59,548,096	\$ 61,843,775

City of Euclid, Ohio

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

December 31, 2003													Table 13	
	1996	1997			8661		1999		2000		2001	2002	2003	
Total Debt	49,877,868 \$		52,023,004	\$	4,818,322	↔	60,517,608	↔	61,371,553	∞	\$ 54,818,322 \$ 60,517,608 \$ 61,371,553 \$ 61,845,064 \$ 59,548,096 \$ 61,843,775	59,548,096	\$ 61,843,775	
Debt Per Capita	908.94	∽	948.03	↔	\$ 26.866		1,102.83 \$	↔	1,164.17 \$	↔	1,173.15 \$	1,129.58	1,173.13	
Percent Of Assessed Value	%09'9	%08.9		6.9	6.91%	7.6	7.65%	7.	7.99%	7.46%		7.21%	7.15%	
Debt Per Capita As A Percent Of Median Household Income	3.38%	3.52%		3.7	3.71%	3.9	3.95%	3.	3.31%	3.34%		3.21%	3.34%	

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

Property Values, Bank Deposits And Construction

December 31, 2003 Table 14

Fiscal	Assessed Value Real And Personal Property	Bank Deposits	Building Issue	d (3)
Year	(Amounts in 000's) (1)	(Amounts in 000's) (2)	Number	<u>Value</u>
1994	\$ 721,690	\$ 20,885,453	1,161	\$ 17,242,834
1995	773,919	22,694,304	923	11,469,358
1996	755,202	27,068,211	1,060	10,170,356
1997	765,396	53,941,971 (4)	1,191	11,987,836
1998	793,607	58,904,596	1,132	11,398,567
1999	790,617	57,816,942	1,059	14,819,890
2000	768,218	61,943,764	1,115	25,979,662
2001	828,469	63,893,764	1,172	26,237,007
2002	826,000	95,761,917	1,286	39,586,980
2003	816,485	97,238,973	1,266	17,409,525

SOURCES:

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

Principal Property Taxpayers – Personal Property

December 31, 2003 Table 15

Property Owner	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	Percent Of Total Assessed Value Of Real Property	Percent Of Total Assessed Value
Lincoln Electric Company	\$	15,113,520	17.06%	1.75%
HC Starck, Inc.		8,917,690	10.07	1.03
Argo Tech Corporation		6,357,930	7.18	0.73
GE Lighting Inc		3,473,040	3.92	0.40
Turbine Engine Components		2,629,620	2.97	0.30
Stamco Industries, Inc.		2,509,920	2.83	0.29
Park Ohio Holdings Corp.		1,964,760	2.22	0.23
Kerr Lakeside Incorporated		1,715,700	1.94	0.20
Marine Mechanical Corp.		1,596,135	1.80	0.18
Home Depot USA Inc.		1,486,340	1.68	0.17
Mid America Steel Corp.		1,475,320	1.67	0.17
Hose Master Inc.		1,282,530	1.45	0.15
K-Mart Corporation		1,162,790	1.31	0.13
LBA Industries, Inc.		1,039,680	1.17	0.12
Tops Markets, LLC		960,330	1.08%	0.11%
Total	\$ _	51,685,305	<u>58.34</u> %	<u>5.97</u> %
Total Assessed Value of Personal Property	\$ _	90,128,261	<u>100.00</u> %	10.24%
Total Assessed Value	\$	816,485,001		<u>100.00</u> %

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor (MIS Department)

Principal Property Taxpayers – Real Property

<u>December 31, 2003</u> Table 16

Property Owner	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	Percent Of Assessed V Of Rea Propert	Value ıl		Of Total d Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$	10,850,700	1.44	1%		1.25%
Lincoln Electric Company		10,398,550	1.38	3		1.20
Ohio Bell Telephone Company		9,651,740	1.28	3		1.12
Indian Hills Senior Community, Inc.		8,263,500	1.10)		0.95
Argo Tech Corporation		7,728,840	1.03	3		0.89
Aerc-Watergate, Inc.		7,286,580	0.97	7		0.84
Harbor Crest Ltd.		5,511,100	0.73	3		0.64
Troy CMBS Property, LLC.		4,657,980	0.62	2		0.54
Horizon House, LTD		3,642,630	0.48	3		0.42
Reliance Electric & Engine Co.		3,218,780	0.43	3		0.37
Euclid Realty, LLC		3,190,960	0.42	2		0.37
Depot Land Co.		3,163,030	0.42	2		0.37
AE Portfolio, LLC		3,155,540	0.42	2		0.37
The Euclid Clinic		3,040,690	0.40)		0.35
Euclid Retirement Village	_	2,492,110	0.33	<u>3</u> %		<u>0.29</u> %
Total	\$ _	86,252,730	11.47	<u>7</u> %		<u>9.97</u> %
Total Assessed Value of Real Property	\$_	701,793,380	100.00	<u>)</u> %	8	<u>6.88</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$_	816,485,001			10	<u>0.00</u> %

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor (MIS Department)

Demographic Statistics

December 31, 2003 Table 17

POPULATION

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

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

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

SOURCES:

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

Demographic Statistics (Continued)

December 31, 2003 Table 17

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME BRACKET – 2000

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

HOUSEHOLD TYPE (TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS – 24,353)

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

Demographic Statistics (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2003</u>				Table 17
	1970	1980	1990	2000
HOUSEHOLD SIZE Average Number of Persons Per unit (Total Units)	2.85	2.30	2.70	2.14
HOUSING UNITS:				
Units Occupied	24,768	25,504	24,894	24,353
Owner Occupied	14,211	14,868	14,608	14,478
Renter Occupied	10,577	10,636	10,286	9,875
Total Units	25,303	26,396	26,586	26,123
Average household size of owner-occupied units			2.34	
Average household size of renter-occupied units			1.84	

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Miscellaneous Statistical Data

<u>December 31, 2003</u>		Table 18
GOVERNMENT:	Charter Founded Township Village City	Mayor and Council 1797 1809 1903 1931
POPULATION	Census 2000	52,717
AREA:	10.83 square miles (6,592 acres)	
ALTITUDE	700 feet above sea level	
CLIMATE:	Mean annual temperature Average rainfall	51 degrees Fahrenheit 33.5 inches
CITY STATISTICS:	Streets Interstate Route 90 South Spur Sewers Water Mains	143.065 miles (1.181 unpaved) 3.06 miles 1.65 miles 262.38 miles 139.65 miles
HIGHWAYS:	U.S. Routes State Routes Interstate	6-20 2-175-283 90 (Lakeland Freeway), direct link with I-271 and I-77
POLICE:	Stations Mini Station Men Equipment (pieces) School guards Auxiliary Dispatchers Administrative personnel Corrections officers Humane officer	1 2 91 59 13 35 17 14 42 4
FIRE:	Stations Men Equipment (pieces)	4 89 20
ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$865,435,613; \$104.60 per \$1,000 con commercial/industrial \$79.48 per \$1,000	
NUMBER OF DWELLINGS:	Total units	26,123

Miscellaneous Statistical Data (Continued)

December 31, 2003		Table 18
BANKS:	Banks and Savings & Loans Branches	9 15
CHURCHES:	Total Denominations	25 13
BUILDINGS:	Permits issued in 2003 Valuation	1,266 \$17,409,525
INDUSTRY:	Manufacturing plants Products	Machines, automobile parts, electrical, welding equipment and small machine shop specialties.
RAILROADS:	Con-Rail Norfolk & Southern	2
BUS LINES:	Regional Transit Authority (Cuyahoga	County)
MEDICAL:	Euclid Hospital	339 beds (includes Extended Care Unit)
EDUCATION:	University Mednet Euclid Clinic Medical Clinics Industrial Immediate Care Centers Public Elementary (K-4) Public Magnet (K-6) Public Magnet (5-6) Public Middle School (7-8) Public Senior High (9-12) Private and Parochial	3 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 6
LIBRARIES:	Enrollment Public Enrollment Private Teachers (Administrative Personnel included) Colleges (in County) Public libraries Volumes available Visual aids	6,005 2,414 415 13 1 270,759
NEWSPAPERS:	Daily Weekly	43,235 2 1

Miscellaneous Statistical Data (Continued)

December 31, 2003		Table 18
LODGING:	Motels	1
SHOPPING CENTERS:	Including enclosed mall	4
RECREATION FACILITIES:	Recreation centers Lighted sports areas Parks -	1 (football, soccer, etc.) 1 3
	Euclid Park Memorial Park Sims Park Metropolitan	17.5 acres 52 acres 33.5 acres 233 acres
	Playgrounds - Supervised Unsupervised Tennis courts	1 18 31 (10 lighted)
	Basketball courts Soccer fields Sand volleyball courts Bocci courts	9 7 3 2
	Ball diamonds Enclosed ice arena Batting cage	19 (6 lighted) 1 1 (7 units)
	Swimming Pools - Indoor deep water Outdoor deep water Neighborhood deep water Neighborhood shallow water	3 (45' x 75') 1 (75' x 150') 1 (30' x 80') 4 (35' x 80')
	Golf course - City owned public course	18 holes – 126 acres
PUBLIC MEETINGS:	Euclid Council	First and third Monday each month (7:00 p.m.)
	Zoning Board	Third Tuesday each month
	Civil Service Commission	First and third Tuesday each month
	Recreation Commission	Fourth Tuesday each month
	Architectural Review	Fourth Thursday each month

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

December 31, 2003 Table 19

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessments Collected (1)
1994	146	141
1995	146	142
1996	515 (2)	182
1997	156	147
1998	197	191
1999	209	198
2000	325	405
2001	238	243
2002	238	184
2003	236	307

⁽¹⁾ Includes delinquents, penalties and interest.

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

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

Schedule Of Insurance

As Of December 31, 2003						Table 20
Type of Coverage	Policy P From	Period To	Covera	Coverage Limits		Annual Premium
Building & Contents Buildings Business Personal Property Business Income Extra Expense Ordinance or Law – Demolition Ordinance or Law – Increased Cost of Construction Property in Open Misc. Articles	10/1/2003	10/1/2004	\$ 81,167,847 \$ 25,000 \$ 54,580,531 \$ 11,672,006 \$ 1,220,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 500,000 \$ 14,915,310	Blanket Coverage Deductible Limit of Insurance included in premium above	↔	64,005
Commercial Crime Employee Theft Forgery or Alteration	10/1/2003	10/1/2004	\$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 2,500	Per Occurrence Per Occurrence Deductible	⇔	1,446
Boiler & Inland Marine Building and Personal Property Coverage: Debris Removal Fire Department Service Charge Pollutant Clean Up and Removal Manufacturers Consequential Loss Aggregate Included w/business personal property limit Theft Damage to Unowned Building Property Included w/business personal property limit Inventory and Appraisals Recharge of Fire Protection Equipment resulting from a covered cause of loss resulting from other than a covered cause of loss Backup of Sewer or Drains	10/1/2003 rage: Aggregate perty limit g Property perty limit aent loss ed cause of loss	10/1/2004	\$ 50,000,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000	Blanket Comprehensive Deductible Additional Limit Limit of Insurance	↔	10,354
•						

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

, 2003	
ember 31, 2	
As Of Dec	

As Of December 31, 2003				Table 20
Type of Coverage To From To		Coverag	An Coverage Limits Pre	Annual Premium
Boiler & Inland Marine (continued)				
Business Income Coverage:				
Property in Transit	S	10,000	Limit of Insurance	
Backup of Sewer or Drains	S	10,000	Limit of Insurance	
Newly acquired or constructed property				
building	S	1,000,000	Limit of Insurance	
City Business Personal Property	S	500,000	Limit of Insurance	
Personal Effects	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Property of Others	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Data – On Premises	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Data – Off Premises	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Valuable Papers – On Premises	S	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Restoration of Valuable Papers – Off Premises	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Property of Premises				
Property at unscheduled locations	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Personal Property in Transit	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Installation Coverage	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Trees, Shrubs & Plants	S	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Extra Expense	S	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Reward Payments	S	5,000	Limit of Insurance	
Money & Securities-Inside/Outside Premises	S	5,000	Limit of Insurance	
Storage of Duplicate Data & Records	S	50,000	Limit of Insurance	
Accounts Receivable				
On Premises	S	25,000	Limit of Insurance	
Off Premises	S	15,000	Limit of Insurance	
Valuable Papers & Records	S	100,000	Blanket coverage at all locations	

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

As Of December 31, 2003					Table 20
Type of Coverage	Policy From	Policy Period n To	Cover	Coverage Limits	Annual Premium
Boiler & Inland Marine (continued) Inland Marine Floater Schedule Mobile Equipment			\$ 10,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 10,000	00 Deductible 00 Limit of Insurance 00 Deductible	
Emergency Service Equipment			\$ 250,000 \$ 10,000	00 Limit of Insurance 00 Deductible	
Communications Equipment			\$ 1,468,347 \$ 10,000	7 Limit of Insurance 00 Deductible	
Electronic Data Processing Systems Hardware & Software			\$ 982,150 \$ 10,000	82,150 10,000 Deductible	
Extra Expense			\$ 10,00	10,000 or \$25,000	
Accounts Receivable Insurance	10/1/2003	10/1/2004	\$ 100,000 \$ 10,000	100,000 Blanket coverage at all locations 10,000 Deductible	prem above
Acts of Terrorism	10/1/2003	10/1/2004		10% of losses after the US Government payment up to 90% of .losses per	854
Misc. Articles Scheduled Floater Insurance Contractor's Equipment in the open	10/1/2003	10/1/2004	\$ 100,000	00 Blanket coverage 00 Deductible	prem above

City of Euclid, Ohio

Schedule Of Insurance (Continued)

As Of December 31, 2003					Table 20
Type of Coverage	Policy From	Policy Period n To	Coverage Limits	E Limits	Annual Premium
Misc. Articles (continued) Radios & Communications Equipment	Ħ	\$ \$	50,000 1,000	50,000 Up to 1,000 Deductible	prem above
Television Broadcasting Equipment on/off premises		\$ \$	196,920 1,000	Blanket coverage Deductible	prem above
Business Interruption	10/1/2003	10/1/2004 \$	1,220,000 1,000	Briardale Greens Golf Course Deductible	prem above
Fine Arts \$5,000 max. per item	10/1/2003	10/1/2004 \$	100,000	Limits of Insurance Deductible	prem above
Communications Towers	10/1/2003	10/1/2004 \$	100,000	100,000 Coverage	prem above
Miscellaneous Property	10/1/2003	10/1/2004 \$	100,000 1,000	Coverage Deductible	prem above
Golf Course Greens & Tees	10/1/2003	10/1/2004 \$	50,000 1,000	Any One Occurrence Deductible	prem above
C-Mac Premium is reimbursed by Cuyahoga County	10/1/2003 county	10/1/2004 \$	1,000,000 500 250	Combined Single Limit Liability Deductible – Collision Deductible – Other than collision	1,198
Mayor's Bond	12/1/2003	11/30/2007 \$	25,000	25,000 Official Bond and Oath	325

Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2003

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

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

Members of the City Council of the City of Euclid, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City of Euclid's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2004 wherein we noted the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

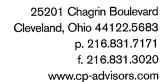
Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Euclid's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-01.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Euclid's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of City of Euclid in a separate letter dated June 22, 2004.







Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

Ciini & Banichi, Sho.

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

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2004



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

Members of the City Council of the City of Euclid, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Euclid, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2003. The City of Euclid's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Euclid's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Euclid's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Euclid complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2003.





Members of the City Council City of Euclid, Ohio

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Ciini & Banichi, Src.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2004. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Euclid's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2004

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

Disbursements	\$ 1,367,072	25,295 66,714 20,384 112,393	66,251	58,889	\$ 1,604,605
Receipts	\$ 1,372,202 36,084 1,408,286	23,498 209,624 1,500 234,622	17,91 <u>0</u> 17,91 <u>0</u>	26,914 26,914	\$ 1,687,732
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	
Federal CFDA Number	14.218 14.227	16.710 16.595 16.595	83.554	a - 93.045	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grant Special Purpose Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	U.S. Department of Justice: Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Weed and Seed Asset Forfeiture Total U.S. Department of Justice	Federal Emergency Management Agency Wellness and Fitness Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Program From: State Department of Aging and the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging: Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Subrecipients

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

Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$39,602

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

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

2003-01 Issuance of Purchase Orders

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

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

3. Findings for Federal Awards

There were no findings or questioned costs for federal awards to report in 2003.

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

December 31, 2003

Finding No.	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Explanation
2002-01	Fixed Asset Recordkeeping	Yes	The City purchased a governmental fixed asset management system in 2002 and received an independent appraisal of fixed assets in 2003. The appraisal information has been entered into the City's fixed asset system and a fixed asset detail report was provided.
2002-02	Fixed Asset Detail Report	Yes	The City purchased a governmental fixed asset management system in 2002 and received an independent appraisal of fixed assets in 2003. The appraisal information has been entered into the City's fixed asset system and a fixed asset detail report was provided.
2002-03	Issuance of Purchase Orders	No	The City was in non-compliance again in 2003.

City of Euclid

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

Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* for the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Anticipated

Responsible

Finding Number	Corrective Action	Completion Date	Contact Person
2003-01	The City will monitor expenditures to ensure that they have been properly encumbered.	December 31, 2004	Jack Johnson, Finance Director

Planned

Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Euclid, Ohio

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* applicable to financial audits, we have audited the financial statements of the City of Euclid as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2004.

Government Auditing Standards also require that we describe the scope of our testing of compliance with laws and regulations and the internal controls and report any irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance and reportable conditions in the internal controls. We have issued reports dated June 22, 2004, on the City's compliance and the internal control structure required by Government Auditing Standards as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 requires that we report all material (and certain immaterial) instances of noncompliance, and reportable conditions in internal control, related to major federal financial assistance programs. We have issued the required report dated June 22, 2004, for the year ended December 31, 2003.

In addition to the matters we communicated to you in the reports described above, we are submitting for your consideration the following comments on the City's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and on its internal control structure. These comments reflect matters that, while in our opinion do not represent material instances of noncompliance or reportable internal control conditions, we believe represent matters for which improvements in compliance or internal controls or operational efficiencies might be achieved. Due to the limited nature of our audit, we have not fully assessed the cost-benefit relationship of implementing the recommendations suggested below. However, these comments reflect our continuing desire to assist your government. If you have any questions or concerns regarding these comments please do not hesitate to contact us.

<u>Internal Control Issues</u>

Employee Manual

City does not hand out employee procedures manuals to employees upon being hired. The City has an employee manual, but employees are not required to review and sign off that they agree with these policies. In addition, Council has not approved the manual.

We recommend that the City updates, where necessary, and distributes employee manuals to all employees hired by the City. The City should also require all employees to sign an agreement which confirms the employee has read, agrees with, and understands the policies set forth in the employee manual. The City Council should also read and approve the manual.

Employee Reimbursements

1. The City does not maintain an account code for employee reimbursements in the accounting system, including, travel and entertainment expenses, cell phones, credit cards and miscellaneous expenses. Per our review of the listings printed for us from the City regarding employee reimbursements, we noted that these types of expenses are booked too many different accounts.

We recommend that the City create an account within each fund specifically for employee reimbursement expenses. All expenses related to reimbursing an employee for any expenditure should be recorded to this line item.

2. The City has a policy in place regarding expense reimbursements however; we noted that the policy has not been formally approved by Council. During our audit we noted that the City has an interdepartmental requisition and a travel request form that each employee is required to complete. The form states that public funds many not be used to pay for alcohol or discretionary tips. However, the policy and forms do not address the accumulation of frequent flyer miles.

We recommend that City Council formally approve the employee reimbursement policy, which should include a policy regarding the accumulation of frequent flyer miles.

Cell Phone Policy

1. The City maintains a cell phone list which specifies those authorized users; however there is no formal policy established by City Council, regarding the use of City purchased cell phones.

We recommend that the City create and establish immediately, a policy regarding the use of cell phones, the authorized users, guidelines for allowable uses, method of reimbursement (if personal use is allowed), specific unallowable uses, reporting and monitoring of use by appropriate levels of management, and any other guidelines the City believes is necessary.

2. We also noted during our audit that control procedures have been put in place to monitor cell phone usage; however those controls are not being followed consistently. When the cell phone bill is received by the Finance Department, the "department summary for connectivity" is filled out which lists the phone number, subscriber, general ledger account and amount to track users and usage. However, during our testing we noted that the summary was incorrectly filled out. We noted that the summary did not reconcile to the cell phone bill. The summary was outdated and listed employees who were no longer authorized as cell phone carriers.

We recommend that the Finance Department correctly utilize the summary to reconcile the phone bill to the authorized users list in order to identify unauthorized use of cell phones.

Cash Collection Points

During our audit, we noted that the City has no formal procedures in place at the various cash collection areas within the City. The City should have adequate procedures in place over the various cash collections points. In accordance with ORC Section 9.38 these procedures should include, but are not limited to, safeguarding cash received; providing receipts (where applicable) to the payee; and proper segregation of duties for the receipting, depositing, recording and reporting of cash.

Honorable Mayor and Members of Council

We recommend that the City should implement and document procedures that safeguard the cash received (i.e. with a safe or cash box), provide receipts (where applicable) to the payee, and proper segregation of duties for receipting, depositing, recording and reporting of cash.

These comments are intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Board of Trustees, and the Auditor of State, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio June 22, 2004



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CITY OF EUCLID

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 10, 2004