CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council City of Brooklyn 7619 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. 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 Brooklyn is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 25, 2020

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council City of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

June 5, 2020

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2018, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by: The Department of Finance Tom Raguz, Director of Finance

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Mayor Katherine A. Gallagher

Council Ron Van Kirk, President Kathleen M. Pucci Kevin Tanski Mary L. Balbier Andy Celcherts Meg Ryan Shockey Sue Grodek

June 5, 2020

Dear City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc. rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2019, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

City of Brooklyn

A small community adjacent to the City of Cleveland on three sides and the City of Parma on the fourth, Brooklyn is approximately six miles from downtown Cleveland. The City is uniquely situated for both commuters and industry with I-480 running east-west through the southern extremity of the City, and I-77 and I-71 running north-south. The City is only 10 minutes from Cleveland Hopkins Airport, and consists 4.60 square miles.

Founded by German immigrants in 1818, Brooklyn Township was set apart from Cleveland Township, which is now known as "Old Brooklyn." On August 5, 1867, Brooklyn Village became incorporated, eventually becoming a chartered home rule City on January 1, 1952. According to the 2010 census figures, Brooklyn has 11,169 residents.

Operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, the citizens of Brooklyn elect a mayor and seven council members who serve at-large. Terms for both the Mayor and Council members are four

years. As the chief executive officer for the City, the Mayor is responsible for the supervision and administration of the City's affairs and exercises control over all departments and divisions. The Mayor may introduce and make recommendations on legislation and has full veto powers. The Mayor is also responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual estimate of receipts and expenditures, and of appropriation measures. The Mayor keeps Council advised of the City's financial condition and financial matters are discussed openly at formal Finance Committee meetings held prior to every regularly scheduled meeting of Council.

Directors of Law, Finance, Public Safety and Public Service serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and report directly to the Mayor. Brooklyn also maintains a certified Building Department with a full-time Chief Building Official as its head.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including full-time police, fire and emergency medical services, senior citizen programs, recreation programs, street maintenance and repair, residential refuse collection and disposal, curbside recycling, building, planning and zoning, as well as other administrative functions. In addition, Brooklyn provides some unique services not normally seen in most municipalities. Including snow removal for seniors and a recreation center that includes a functional ice rink and large swimming facilities.

City Council is required to adopt a temporary budget for the next year by no later than the close of the current year and a permanent budget prior to March 31st. The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of Brooklyn's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g., police) and major object code (e.g., wages and benefits and other). The budget is then passed at the department and major object code level for the general fund and at the major object code level for all other funds. The Finance Director authorizes requests of department heads to move resources among the object codes of their respective departments based on changing needs during the year. Transfers between departments or funds requires special approval by City Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Brooklyn has a long standing reputation for encouraging growth and development of its thriving industrial and commercial base. The City has repositioned itself from the late 1970's and early 1980's when it had major industrial manufacturers such as Lamson and Sessions and Terex to a much more diversified business base today.

In addition to several main businesses such as Key Bank, Arrow International, Ferrous Metals, and The Plain Dealer, the City has retail scattered near I-480 at Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing, Key Commons, Brooklyn Corporate Center, and on Brookpark Road. The City has a very prime location with easy access to major interstates. This competitive advantage allows retail outlets on Ridge and Brookpark Roads to continue to enjoy solid business. Brooklyn's location is ideal as it provides immediate access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and is just minutes away from downtown Cleveland. Additionally, the maintenance of our commercial properties and housing stock is key to holding our property values and the overall low property tax rates enjoyed by property owners in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated in 2002. Presently, Council and the Mayor and City County are committed to business development, recognizing that healthy businesses support city services.

The City of Brooklyn was officially notified on May 20, 2011 that American Greetings would be moving their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. In September of 2016, American Greetings officially relocated their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. This resulted in a projected 30 percent decrease of income taxes for the

City of Brooklyn. This 153-acre park houses 1,450,000 square feet under roof, and approximately 40 acres of developable acreage, is prime for multi-tenant users.

Over the past few years, the City has worked in tandem with IRG (Industrial Realty Group, LLC), the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Team NEO, and The Greater Cleveland Partnership to assist various tenants who are interested in this site. Moreover, in an effort to increase financial support for economic development in the City of Brooklyn, City Council passed the creation of the economic development fund in 2012. The economic development fund is scheduled to receive transfers from the general fund, and these monies will be used to pay for expenditures related to job retention, incentive grants, and other economic development programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting and currently has a cash fund balance of \$5.2 million at the end of this fiscal year.

As a result of planning and partnerships, the former American Greetings facility is now leased to several businesses, including: HKM Direct Market Communication, HMI Industries Inc., National Safety Apparel, Inogen, Inc., RhinoSystems, The Taylor Group, TRG Multimedia, and Medical Mutual of Ohio.

The City has also been successful by assisting Ryder Truck with a major expansion as well as assisted Tap Packaging & Design for their relocation and expansion to Brooklyn in the former Hugo Boss facility as well as Brooklyn Assisted Living and Memory Care.

In 2019, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 290 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$53.1 million. Some of the major contributing projects were:

- MMO: Tenant renovation of \$32.1 million;
- Fairfield Inn: New construction investment of \$5.5 million;
- Ross Dress for Less: New tenant renovation of \$2.8 million;
- Tap Packaging: New tenant renovation of \$1.3 million;
- Raising Cane: New construction investment of \$1.45 million;
- Home Depot: Parking lot improvement investment of \$710K;
- 1 American Road: Roof repair investment of \$650K;
- XPO: New tenant renovation of \$630K;
- 9921 Clinton: New tenant renovation of \$422K;
- Ruan: Site renovation investment of \$475K;
- Inogen: Tenant renovation of \$398K;
- Bath and Body Work: Tenant remodel investment of \$347K;
- IBEW Clinic: Tenant renovation of \$310K; and
- Brooklyn Laundry: Tenant renovation of \$300K

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City undertakes projects only after adequate funding sources are assured. A portion of the income tax collections are designated for the capital improvement fund to facilitate pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects.

The City has a very favorable debt profile and amortizes debt quickly. In 2018, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$1.42 million for Roadoan Road improvements. Furthermore, in 2019, City Council voted for an issuance of BANs in the amount of \$2.1 million for improvements to American Road.

During the budget process in 2018 and to be established beginning January 2019, City Council approved a capital reserve fund to pay for capital needs as well as the debt service on these capital projects and designates a portion of income tax revenue for this fund.

During the 2019 budget process, the City established the following financial policies:

- Debt Management Policy;
- General Fund Balance Policy; and
- Long Term Financial Planning Policy

During 2019, the City also updated the following financial policies:

- Investment Policy; and
- Capital Asset Policy

The City also implemented a five-year capital program and a five-year financial forecast outlook of its' major operating and capital funds

Major Initiatives

The City of Brooklyn is committed to maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure, especially the City's roadways. The City of Brooklyn's 2019 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Ansonia Avenue, the City portion of Hurricane Alley, West Biddulph Road, Summer Lane and Clinton Road

In 2010, in preparation for possible future negative impact associated with the departure of American Greetings or a change in the overall economic conditions, City Council approved the creation of a budget stabilization fund that will be used as a reserve. The uses provided for by Council are limited to emergency provisions in order to protect the integrity and purpose of the fund.

From a management and administrative perspective, the City is continuing to gain efficiencies. Departments are continuing to operate at manageable staffing levels in an effort to reduce overall payroll and benefit costs.

Health care is consistently a large expenditure for the City and a joint health care review committee was initiated in 2010 that includes members of all collective bargaining groups as well as representatives of the administrative staff. A major objective of the health care committee is health care cost containment. In 2019, the City Administration worked with the health care committee to promote awareness of employee benefits associated with the three health care coverage options. In addition to the traditional health care coverage, the City plans to continue to offer a MetroHealth/Medical Mutual Option and a Healthcare Savings Account.

The City has implemented programs designed to lower its liabilities with respect to property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation expenses. The continued claim management is being actively pursued by the Administration for the potential benefit of workers' compensation premium reductions by the City in future years. The City does have a retrospective medical claims fund to pay for worker's compensation payments. This fund currently has a cash reserve of \$1.5 million that will fund these payments for the next several years.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Brooklyn for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the thirtieth (30th) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for our 31st consecutive year.

The City also received the Auditor of State Award with Distinction in relation to the 2018 audit. This award is received by approximately 5% of entities and demonstrates the City's commitment to sound fiscal and business practices.

The publication of this CAFR significantly increases the accountability of the City of Brooklyn to the taxpayers. The preparation of this report was made possible by the entire staff of the finance department. All employees have our sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the department heads and City Council for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Brooklyn's finances. Special thanks goes to the residents of Brooklyn and the taxpayers for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully Submitted,

Carinele Sallauph-

Katherine A. Gallagher Mayor

Tom Raguz, CPFO Deputy City Administrator/ Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

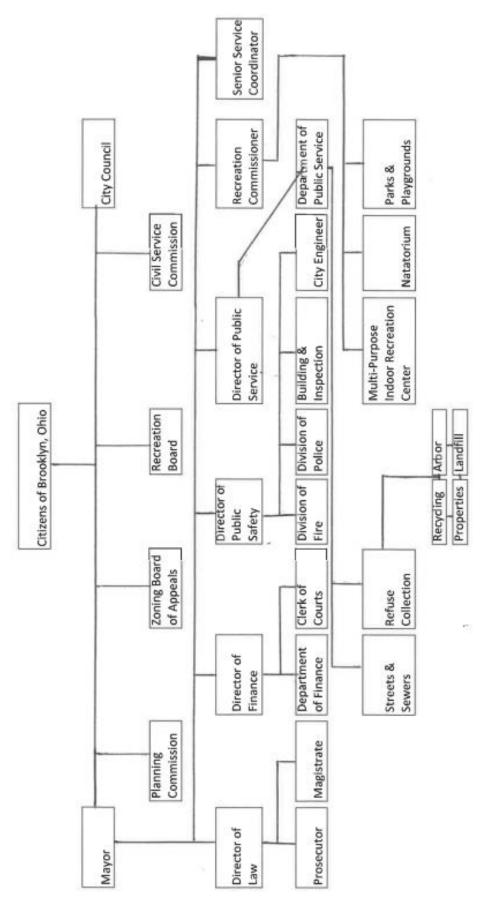
Mayor......Katherine A. Gallagher

Council President	Ron Van Kirk
Council-at-Large	Mary L. Balbier
Council-at-Large	Meg Ryan Shockey
Council-at-Large	Kathleen M. Pucci
Council-at-Large	Barb Paulitzky
Council-at-Large	Kevin Tanski
Council-at-Large	Andy Celcherts

Director of LawKevin But	tler
MagistrateVince Ru	ıffa
ProsecutorJim McDonn	nell
Director of Public SafetyKatherine A. Gallagh	her
Director of Public ServiceJohn M. Verba,	Jr.
Director of Finance	guz
Chief Building OfficialDavid Kulc	sar
Chief of PoliceScott Mie	elke
Chief of Fire/EMSKevin P	' aul

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Organizational Chart



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Brooklyn Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

June 5, 2020

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brooklyn's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are:

- In 2019, the City continued to manage spending in order to operate all departments efficiently. Overtime hours were only used in necessary instances and there were no significant increases to staffing levels in the various departments.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,449,921, an increase of \$11,797,773 during 2019.
- Total assets increased by \$6,232,222, which is attributed mainly to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$682,144, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in net OPEB liability, which was offset by an increase in net pension liability.
- In May 2019, the City issued \$3,230,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

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

Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

did the City do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Brooklyn's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 19. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the constraints on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City, the major funds are the general fund, police pension fund, fire pension fund, general bond retirement fund, and the capital improvements fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Fund

The City's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund which accounts for the payments, administrative costs and reserves of the State's retrospective rating workers' compensation plan.

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 much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Brooklyn as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Ta	ble 1		
Net I	Postion		
	Governmen	tal Activities	
	2019	2018	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 45,490,245	\$ 39,878,972	5,611,273
Capital assets, net	30,081,677	29,454,316	627,361
Net pension assets	32,974	39,386	(6,412)
Total Assets	75,604,896	69,372,674	6,232,222
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,057,095	4,446,649	3,610,446
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	1,726,486	1,686,471	40,015
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,128,953	2,291,385	1,837,568
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	24,763,766	17,404,889	7,358,877
Net OPEB liability	5,388,229	14,997,983	(9,609,754)
Other amounts	5,621,446	5,930,296	(308,850)
Total Liabilities	41,628,880	42,311,024	(682,144)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,583,190	4,856,151	(1,272,961)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,261,292	25,160,537	(899,245)
Restricted:			
Capital projects	582,172	4,254,317	(3,672,145)
Debt services	197,816	271,885	(74,069)
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,773,831	2,243,578	(469,747)
State highway	638,827	595,074	43,753
Termination payments	-	793,120	(793,120)
Court computer	58,030	69,861	(11,831)
Police programs	201,374	241,494	(40,120)
Landfill	16,336	32,626	(16,290)
Police and Fire Pension	426,964	332,823	94,141
Other Purposes	213,327	233,896	(20,569)
Unrestricted	10,079,952	(7,577,063)	17,657,015
Total Net Position	\$ 38,449,921	\$ 26,652,148	11,797,773

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net OPEB liability is the second largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total assets increased as a result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

The decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in the net OPEB liability offset by an increase in net pension liability.

The increase in deferred outflows of resources is primarily due to an increase in deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

The decrease in deferred inflows of resources is primarily due to a decrease in deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collects, holds and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Brooklyn. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 (with GASB 68/75)	\$ 38,449,921
GASB 68 and 75 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB	1,814,823
Net pension/OPEB liability	30,151,995
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB	(8,057,095)
Net pension asset	(32,974)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 (without GASB 68/75)	\$ 62,326,670

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019. Comparisons between the last two years are shown on the next page:

	Table 2		
Chan	iges in Net Position		
	Governmen	tal Activities	
	2019	2018	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,580,722	\$ 2,518,995	61,727
Operating grants and contributions	968,437	745,364	223,073
Capital grants and contributions	118,404	34,954	83,450
Total Program Revenues	3,667,563	3,299,313	368,250
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,751,394	1,724,472	26,922
Municipal income taxes	16,922,186	13,495,709	3,426,477
Other taxes	387,662	368,662	19,000
Grants and entitlements	546,808	369,130	177,678
Investment income	478,890	245,891	232,999
All other revenues	1,326,655	483,925	842,730
Total General Revenues	21,413,595	16,687,789	4,725,806
Total Revenues	25,081,158	19,987,102	5,094,056
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	958,313	10,920,399	(9,962,086)
General government	2,609,906	3,031,775	(421,869)
Public Works	2,933,903	2,755,261	178,642
Leisure time activities	2,567,241	2,294,104	273,137
Transportation	2,265,764	1,642,180	623,584
Community development	1,781,067	1,765,318	15,749
Interest and fiscal charges	167,191	171,191	(4,000)
Total Expenses	13,283,385	22,580,228	(9,296,843)
Change in Net Position	11,797,773	(2,593,126)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	26,652,148	29,245,274	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 38,449,921	\$ 26,652,148	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The main revenue source for the City's governmental activities is municipal income tax. The City has an income tax rate of 2.5 percent. Residents receive 100 percent credit on income earned outside the City. Approximately 95 percent of the income tax is contributed by the City's businesses.

The City has historically placed a strong focus on economic development programs in an effort to maintain and expand the business community. During 2014, the City began to see a recovery from the economic impact of the Great Recession as revenues from net profit taxes began to rise. The City administration was notified in May 2011 that American Greetings, one of their largest employers, had elected to relocate to Westlake, Ohio. The City has created a budget stabilization fund to provide resources for emergency purposes that may become necessary subsequent to the departure of American Greetings. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

Traditionally, the City has dedicated a significant portion of its tax collections to projects and programs that sustain or improve the infrastructure of the City for the benefit and advancement of residents and businesses. For 2019, by City ordinance, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements Fund, and 1 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Reserve Fund.

General revenues from property taxes are also significant revenue generators. The City's charter authorizes up to 12 mills of property taxes and an addition 1 mill for street lighting expenses. Within this authorized, the City had 7.1 mills of property taxes that could be utilized to offset financial needs or difficulties.

Total revenues from 2018 to 2019 increased by \$5,094,056 primarily due to an increase in municipal income tax. Municipal income tax revenues account for 67.47 percent of the City's revenue. The increase in municipal income tax revenue was due to the expansion of several businesses in the City. Program revenues increased due to operating grants and contributions compared to 2018.

Charges for services are the second most significant revenue contributor. The City's Recreation Center, houses its Natatorium and ice rink and contributes the most to the charges for services followed by the Building Department, which issues building permits.

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The property tax revenue in 2019 was increased by \$26,922.

Total expenses decreased by \$9,296,843. Security of persons and property showed the largest decrease due to changes in net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows.

Security of persons and property includes costs for basic police and fire services, D.A.R.E., police and fire pensions and equipment.

The general government account comprises costs for the Mayor's office, City Council, law, finance, data system, civil service, and the service garage.

Transportation includes the costs of maintaining and repairing the City's streets. Maintenance of streets on a regular basis can help delay the need for major street improvement projects in the future.

Community environment expense comprises costs for public lands and buildings, public service, engineering, and building. Lands and buildings department pays for gas, electric, phone service and water and sewer for all municipal operations.

Public Works include trash collection, snow removal, recycling and the landfill. The City has long prided itself on the level of services provided to residents. The recent fiscal challenges, however, have forced the City to temporarily compromise some of the past services offered to accommodate staff reductions that impact the logistics of maintaining prior levels. Snow removal includes all sidewalks in the City.

In 2009, the Ohio EPA notified the City that the landfill was near or at maximum capacity. The estimate of closure and post-closure costs was updated to account for this and therefore the engineering, consulting, and legal expenditures related to the landfill increased significantly in 2011 and 2012 due to the change in this useful life estimate and the uncertainty of future landfill operations. During 2016, the City completed the process for closing the landfill.

Leisure time activities include the operation of the City's recreation center with an ice rink, indoor and outdoor pools, playgrounds, two large parks and a senior center. The City has long provided excellent recreation opportunities at a very low cost to its residents.

The City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$28,758,512 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$23,465,634.

The largest fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$28,628,066, of which \$226,612 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$16,336 was restricted for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill reached capacity, \$6,633,196 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development (which includes assets held for resale), and \$21,751,922 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$3,938,010. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,256,674 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased is due to the increase in municipal income tax revenues. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The fund balance in the Police Pension Fund at the end of 2019 was \$10,966. The balance increased by \$8,692 to \$10,966 in 2019.

The fund balance in the Fire Pension Fund at the end of 2019 was \$333,502. The balance increased by \$78,544 to \$333,502 in 2019.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2019 was \$239,005. The balance decreased by \$64,745 to \$239,005 in 2019.

The Capital Improvements Fund has been maintained with a healthy balance, consistent with the historical direction outlined by Council and the Administration. In an effort to adequately provide for, capital expenses associated with a natural disaster or other unforeseen emergency, the City carries a substantial committed fund balance with respect to the capital improvement fund from year-to-year. The fund balance in the Capital Improvements Fund at the end of 2019 was \$5,146,234. The balance increased by \$1,120,403 to \$5,146,234 in 2019.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$5,292,878. Total fund balances increased from \$33,254,237 to \$38,547,115. The City has a fund balance of \$38,530,779 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 169.03 percent of the total expenditures for 2019. This well exceeds the benchmark set by Council and the Administration.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee before going to the formal Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The Director of Finance provides the Administration and City Council with revenue and expense reports and budgetary analysis statements throughout the year. This provides all parties with information on revenue and expenditure levels, trends, budgeted versus actual and recommendations on any changes in policy or execution that may be required. The Mid-Year Review is intended to discuss mid-course budget execution. The End of Year Review provides information on actual revenues and expenditures and helps shape the permanent budget for the next year.

The General Fund supports most of the City's major activities such as the police, fire, building, and service departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenues were \$16,076,835, and \$17,847,000, respectively. Actual revenues of \$18,399,522 were \$552,522 higher than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to an increase in revenue as a result of an increase in income tax revenues.

During 2019, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$15,976,261 and final budgeted expenditures were \$19,190,896 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2019 were \$18,253,672 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$937,221 less than the final budget and reflect lower than budgeted expenditures across every department in the General Fund. The actual outcomes were in agreement with the financial updates supplied to City Council throughout the year and were representative of proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practical during 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2019, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2019		 2018
Land	\$	2,971,072	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress		1,652,331	2,438,718
Buildings		8,115,350	8,328,328
Improvements		2,965,857	2,979,164
Machinery and equipment		1,729,277	1,644,116
Vehicles		2,866,751	3,140,101
Infrastructure:			
Roads and sidewalks		9,387,287	7,542,871
Sanitary sewer		33,361	34,387
Storm sewer		318,276	327,139
Water Lines		14,352	14,820
Traffic signals		27,763	 33,600
Total Capital Assets	\$	30,081,677	\$ 29,454,316

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. 15 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2019, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,447,925 of the municipal income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets increased for the year due to the additions to capital assets exceeding the annual depreciation during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

Table 4 summarizes the bonds, and notes outstanding.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	 2019	 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,573,898	\$ 2,837,511
Bond anticipation notes	 3,230,000	 1,420,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 5,803,898	\$ 4,257,511

On April 5, 2006, the City executed a sale of \$5.255 million of Series 2006 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station Improvement Bonds at variable rates of 3.50-5.00 percent. The yield on that sale was \$5.555 million. The annual payments on this bond never exceed \$382,000. The bonds mature in 2027. See Notes 15 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2019. The total outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, during 2019 was \$3,246,487.

Current Financial Related Activities

On September 27, 2011, Moody's affirmed the Aa2 Rating due to the City's healthy financial position and conservative financial management, and as of December 31, 2019, the rating is still in effect. The continued goal of the City Administration is to maintain healthy fund balances and to monitor all expenditures. The General Fund balance increased from \$24,690,056 to \$28,628,066. Overall, fund balances increased from \$33,254,237 to \$38,547,115. As of the end of 2019, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 192.98 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 146.63 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage and an additional 1 mill for street lighting, with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 7.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate over \$2 million in additional property tax revenue. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2019 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a General Fund balanced budget.

The City has committed itself to financial excellence and has a history of meeting that commitment. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for twenty-eight consecutive years.

The City received the Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the 2018 audit.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, 7619 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, telephone (216) 351-2133 or the City website at www.brooklynohio.gov.

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,217,511
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 57,217,511
In Segregated Accounts	50,284
Materials and Supplies Inventory	214,124
Accounts Receivable	391,276
Intergovernmental Receivable	552,235
Prepaid Items	51,813
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,102,884
Property Taxes Receivable	1,846,692
Restricted Assets:	16.226
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	16,336
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets	4,623,403 25,458,274
Assets held for Resale	1,047,090
Net Pension Asset	32,974
Total Assets	75,604,896
	10,00 (,0)0
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	6,678,920
OPEB	1,378,175
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,057,095
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	378,488
Contracts Payable	34,855
Accrued Wages and Benefits	235,149
Intergovernmental Payable	195,077
Vacation Benefits Payable	125,744
Accrued Interest Payable	66,579
Retainage Payable	57,480
Unearned Revenue	633,114
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,128,953
Due in more than one year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	24,763,766
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	5,388,229
Other amounts	5,621,446
Total Liabilities	41,628,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	1,768,367
OPEB	897,741
Pension	917,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,583,190
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,261,292
Restricted for:	2.,201,272
Debt Services	197,816
Capital Projects	582,172
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,773,831
State Highway	638,827
Court Computer	58,030
Police programs	201,374
Landfill	16,336
Police and Fire Pension	426,964
Other Purposes	213,327
Unrestricted	10,079,952
	\$ 38,449,921

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					0	ram Revenu		Capital	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
	Expenses		C	harges for		rants and		rants and	G	overnmental
			Expenses		Services		Contributions		Cor	ntributions
Primary Government:		^								
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$	958,313	\$	493,704	\$	131,114	\$	27,752	\$	(305,743)
Leisure Time Activities		2,567,241		659,556		-		90,652		(1,817,033)
Community Development		1,781,067		813,736		49,767		-		(917,564)
Public Works		2,933,903		-		-		-		(2,933,903)
Transportation		2,265,764		-		782,058		-		(1,483,706)
General Government		2,609,906		613,726		5,498		-		(1,990,682)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		167,191		-		-		-		(167,191)
Total Governmental activities			\$	2,580,722	\$	968,437	\$	118,404		(9,615,822)
	P	neral Revenue Property Taxes General Purp Debt Service Other Purpos	levie oses Purp es	ose	_					327,732 296,266 1,127,396
	Ν	Aunicipal Inco		axes levied f	or:					14.014.606
		General Purp								14,214,636
	C	Capital Outla Other Taxes	ıy							2,707,550 387,662
			امسم	ta mat naatnia	tad ta					,
		nvestment Inc	lements not restricted to specific programs							546,808 478,890
		All Other Reve								1,326,655
	P	Total Genera		-						
	ſ	Total General Change in Net								21,413,595 11,797,773
		•								
		Vet Position - I			•					26,652,148
	N	let Position -	End	of Year					\$	38,449,921

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		General Fund		Police Pension		Fire Pension		General Bond etirement	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,917,640	\$	54,093	\$	395,824	\$	239,005	\$	4,824,046	\$	4,294,423	\$	35,725,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	φ	25,917,040	φ	54,095	φ	393,824	φ	239,005	φ	4,824,040	φ	4,294,425	φ	35,725,051
In Segregated Accounts		50,284		-		_		_		_		-		50,284
Materials and Supplies Inventory		174,799		-		_		-		_		39,325		214,124
Accounts Receivable		387,716		-		_		_		_		3,560		391,276
Intergovernmental Receivable		139,662		19,746		21,199		12,114		_		359,514		552,235
Prepaid Items		51,813		-		-		-		-		-		51,813
Restricted Assets:														,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,336		-		-		-		-		-		16,336
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,446,422		-		-		-		615,433		41,029		4,102,884
Property Taxes Receivable		344,298		577,633		395,995		313,000		-		215,766		1,846,692
Assets held for resale		1,047,090		_		_		-		-		-		1,047,090
Total Assets	\$	31,576,060	\$	651,472	\$	813,018	\$	564,119	\$	5,439,479	\$	4,953,617	\$	43,997,765
	_													
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	275,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,733	\$	28,866	\$	378,488
Accrued Wages and Benefits		227,323		-		-		-		-		7,826		235,149
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		2,388		32,467		34,855
Intergovernmental Payable		85,539		43,127		62,322		-		-		4,089		195,077
Retainage Payable		-		-		_		-		-		57,480		57,480
Unearned Revenue		457,333		-		-		-		-		175,781		633,114
Total Liabilities	_	1,046,084		43,127		62,322		-		76,121		306,509		1,534,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Property Taxes		329,695		553,339		378,738		299,724		-		206,871		1,768,367
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		14,603		24,294		17,257		13,276		-		8,895		78,325
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		1,215,893		-		-		-		217,124		14,475		1,447,492
Unavailable Revenue - Other		341,719		19,746		21,199		12,114		-		227,525		622,303
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,901,910		597,379		417,194		325,114		217,124		457,766		3,916,487
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		226,612		-		-		-		-		39,325		265,937
Restricted		16,336		10,966		333,502		239,005		-		3,191,816		3,791,625
Committed		-		-		-		-		5,146,234		958,201		6,104,435
Assigned		6,633,196		-		-		-		-		-		6,633,196
Unassigned		21,751,922		-		-		-		-		-		21,751,922
Total Fund Balances		28,628,066		10,966		333,502		239,005		5,146,234		4,189,342		38,547,115
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				,		,		,		<u> </u>				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	31,576,060	\$	651,472	\$	813,018	\$	564,119	\$	5,439,479	\$	4,953,617	\$	43,997,765
		· · ·				·		·						

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 3	3,547,115
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources		2	0.001 (77
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		3),081,677
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:			
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 78,325		
Municipal income taxes	1,447,492		
Intergovernmental	367,123		
Charges for services	255,180		
Total			2,148,120
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when due.			(66,579)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.			1,397,269
The net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability are not due and payble in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred			
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Net Pension Asset	32,974		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,678,920		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(917,082)		
Net Pension Liability	(24,763,766)		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,378,175		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(897,741)		
Net OPEB Liability	(5,388,229)		
Total		(2:	3,876,749)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	(2,465,000)		
Bond Anticipation notes	(3,230,000)		
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(125,385)		
Vacation Benefits	(125,744)		
Accrued compensated absences	(1,388,758)		
Landfill	(2,446,045)		
Total		()	9,780,932)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3	3,449,921

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund]	Police Pension	Fire Pension		General Bond etirement	Capital Improvements Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES													
Property Taxes	\$	325,267	\$	480,019	\$ 515,206	\$	294,024	\$	-	\$	123,654	\$	1,738,170
Municipal Income Taxes		14,082,207		-	-		-		2,514,679		167,645		16,764,531
Other Taxes		371,280		-	-		-		-		-		371,280
Intergovernmental		535,350		64,994	69,777		39,873		118,404		797,656		1,626,054
Interest		478,890		-	-		-		-		-		478,890
Licenses and Permits		1,272,033		-	-		-		-		71,442		1,343,475
Rentals		181,001		-	-		-		-		-		181,001
Charges for Services		987,482		-	-		-		-		1,050		988,532
Contributions and Donations		1,565		-	-		-		-		103		1,668
All Other Revenues	_	855,966		461	495		283		389,791		46,211		1,293,207
Total Revenues		19,091,041		545,474	585,478		334,180		3,022,874		1,207,761		24,786,808
EXPENDITURES													
Security of Persons and Property		7,521,946		536,782	506,934		-		-		119,162		8,684,824
Leisure Time Activities		1,656,503		-	-		-		-		-		1,656,503
Community Development		1,628,620		-	-		-		-		-		1,628,620
Public Works		1,908,603		-	-		-		-		198,534		2,107,137
Transportation		-		-	-		-		-		1,294,383		1,294,383
General Government		2,088,436		-	-		-		-		26,271		2,114,707
Capital Outlay		30,259		-	-		-		1,902,471		1,517,837		3,450,567
Debt Service:													
Principal Retirement		-		-	-		1,670,000		-		-		1,670,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-	-		166,150		-		-		166,150
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-	-		32,343		-		-		32,343
Total Expenditures		14,834,367		536,782	506,934		1,868,493		1,902,471		3,156,187		22,805,234
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		4,256,674		8,692	78,544	(1,534,313)		1,120,403		(1,948,426)		1,981,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Sale of Capital Assets		41,736		-	-		-		-		-		41,736
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		-		-	-		1,169,568		-		2,100,000		3,269,568
Transfers In		-		-	-		300,000		-		360,400		660,400
Transfers Out		(360, 400)		-	-		-		-		(300,000)		(660,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(318,664)		-			1,469,568		-		2,160,400		3,311,304
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,938,010		8,692	78,544		(64,745)		1,120,403		211,974		5,292,878
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		24,690,056		2,274	254,958		303,750		4,025,831		3,977,368		33,254,237
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	28,628,066	\$	10,966	\$ 333,502	\$	239,005	\$	5,146,234	\$	4,189,342	\$	38,547,115
		1 1 1 1											1 1 -

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,292,878
are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 2,262,584 (1,558,699)	703,885
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.		(76,524
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental	13,224 157,655 16,991	
Charges for services Total	77,238	265,108
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of bond anticipation notes and the related premium.		(3,269,568
Repayment of bond and bond anticipation notes are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,670,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
Pension OPEB		1,569,632 24,863
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		(3,664,311) 9,206,305
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.		
Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Compensated absences	(12,350) 43,652 (41,510)	
Landfill Vacation benefits payable Contracts Payable	39,398 (4,612) 29,310	
Total		53,888
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.		21,617
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 11,797,773

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgetee	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Property Taxes	\$ 283,775	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,267	\$ 267		
Municipal Income Taxes	11,959,722	13,350,000	13,708,383	358,383		
Other Taxes	322,789	372,000	369,985	(2,015)		
Intergovernmental	460,212	410,000	527,501	117,501		
Interest	430,593	545,000	493,322	(51,678)		
Licenses and Permits	1,108,131	1,362,600	1,270,154	(92,446)		
Rentals	142,208	500	163,001	162,501		
Charges for Services	914,245	917,900	1,047,919	130,019		
Contributions and Donations	1,365	500	1,565	1,065		
All Other Revenues	417,383	378,500	450,689	72,189		
Total Revenues	16,040,423	17,662,000	18,357,786	695,786		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	7,936,492	7,936,492	7,599,480	337,012		
Leisure Time Activities	1,674,528	1,834,528	1,715,789	118,739		
Community Development	1,726,753	1,837,753	1,699,610	138,143		
Public Works	2,076,075	2,061,310	1,942,496	118,814		
General Government	2,162,413	2,260,413	2,035,900	224,513		
Total Expenditures	15,576,261	15,930,496	14,993,275	937,221		
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	464,162	1,731,504	3,364,511	1,633,007		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	36,412	185,000	41,736	(143,264)		
Transfers Out	(400,000)	(3,260,400)	(3,260,400)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(363,588)	(3,075,400)	(3,218,664)	(143,264)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	100,574	(1,343,896)	145,847	1,489,743		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,956,779	15,956,779	15,956,779	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances	473,386	473,386	473,386	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 16,530,739	\$ 15,086,269	\$ 16,576,012	\$ 1,489,743		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final A			Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	523,104	\$	523,104	\$	480,019	\$	(43,085)
Intergovernmental		21,896		21,896		64,994		43,098
All Other Revenues		-		-		461		461
Total Revenues		545,000		545,000		545,474		474
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property		580,000		580,000		535,298		44,702
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,000)		(35,000)		10,176		45,176
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		43,917		43,917		43,917		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	8,917	\$	8,917	\$	54,093	\$	45,176

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 561,614	\$ 561,614	\$ 515,206	\$ (46,408)	
Intergovernmental	28,386	28,386	69,777	41,391	
All Other Revenues			495	495	
Total Revenues	590,000	590,000	585,478	(4,522)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property	500,000	510,000	499,895	10,105	
Net Change in Fund Balance	90,000	80,000	85,583	5,583	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	310,241	310,241	310,241		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 400,241	\$ 390,241	\$ 395,824	\$ 5,583	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,492,480
Total Assets	1,492,480
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	06761
Claims Payable	26,761
Total Current Liabilities	26,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:	68,450
Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities	
	68,450
Total Liabilities	95,211
NET POSITION	1 007 070
Unrestricted	1,397,269
Total Net Position	\$ 1,397,269

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	A Ret I	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Other Revenue	\$	29,292	
Total Operating Revenues		29,292	
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual Services		7,675	
Total Operating Expense		7,675	
Change in Net Position		21,617	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,375,652	
Net Position- End of Year	\$	1,397,269	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Other Cash Receipts	\$	33,498	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(7,675)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		25,823	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		25,823	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,466,657	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,492,480	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income	\$	21,617	
Adjustments:			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Intergovernmental Receivable		4,206	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	25,823	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 2,197 2,197
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities	<u>1,177</u> 1,177
Net Position Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,020 \$ 1,020

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Charges for Services	\$ 19,824
Total Additions	19,824
DEDUCTINS Other Expenses Total Deductions	<u> 19,774</u> <u> 19,774</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	50
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated Net Position- End of Year	970 \$ 1,020

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Brooklyn (the "City") is a chartered municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter was first adopted by the electorate at a general election held in 1951. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a Mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: a mayor's court, police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, recycling and general administrative services.

The Brooklyn Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements in the general fund as a segregated account. The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The City has one component unit, Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation is reported as a fiduciary fund and had no financial activity during 2019.

The City is associated with four jointly governed organizations: the Southwest Council of Governments, the Parma Community General Hospital Association, also known as University Hospitals Parma Medical Center, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position 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 Position 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. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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 and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the payment of current employer contributions for police disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

Fire Pension Fund

The Fire Pension Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the payment of current employer contributions for fire disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

General Bond Retirement Fund

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for and reports income tax revenues committed to various capital projects of the City.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City only has an Internal Service Fund.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts 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 only Internal Service Fund is a retrospective medical claims fund that accounts for the payments, administrative costs and reserves of the State's retrospective rating workers' compensation plan.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds account for building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards and fees collected for temporary businesses.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u> (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the Internal Service Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. 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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 taxes, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, grants, fees and rentals.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the Statements of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Financial Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, intergovernmental grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12 and 13)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department/object level within the general fund and at the object level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. The Director of Finance is authorized to move appropriations between line items within an object of any department.

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

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period of January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources by fund.

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 the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash and cash equivalents that are held in separate bank accounts of the City are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." The City utilizes a segregated account to hold monies set aside for Landfill Postclosure Care cost and the City's Mayor Court. The City's required set aside amount is represented on the balance sheet as "Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

During fiscal year 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2019 amounted to \$478,890, which includes \$131,222 assigned from other City funds.

G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets represent amounts required to be set-aside for landfill closure and post closure care.

H. Inventory

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

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

J. Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represents assets consisting of land for the purpose of economic development.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported 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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements	5-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-40 years
Vehicles	3-20 years
Infrastructure	5-60 years

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

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. At December 31, 2019, the City had no interfund balances.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the Statement of Net Position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

N. 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, compensated absences and landfill closure and postclosure obligations 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, long-term loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. **<u>Fund Balance</u>** (Continued)

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Included in the General Fund unassigned fund balance is a stabilization balance in the amount of 3,575,470. This Stabilization Fund was created by City ordinance in 2010 pursuant to Section 5705.13(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code. The stabilization balance is funded with all or part of the surplus in the General Fund resulting from an excess of revenue in comparison to expenses. The amounts can only be spent by a ordinance adopted by two-thirds vote of the City Council to support a General Fund deficit, to prevent a reduction in public services, to fund expenses arising from a natural disaster, or to support economic development and job retention programs. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include the operations of the street lighting, community development and block grant, motor vehicle license tax, fire act and FEMA grant and juvenile diversion.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 the internal service fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

S. 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. There were no extraordinary or special items in 2019.

T. 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.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statements information for certain component units. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its fiduciary funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of beginning net position for custodial funds, in the amount of \$970.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effect Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83.

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances		eneral Fund	Pe	olice ension Fund	Per	Fire Ision und		neral Bond etirement Fund	Impr	apital ovements Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable													
Prepaid Items	\$	51,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 51,813
Materials and Supplies Inventory		174,799		-	_	-		-		-		39,325	 214,124
Total Nonspendable		226,612		-		-		-		-		39,325	 265,937
Restricted for													
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		-		2,282,083	2,282,083
Street lighting		-		-		-		-		-		63,757	63,757
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		1,134	1,134
Police programs		-		10,966		-		-		-		105,099	116,065
Firefighting programs		-		-	33	3,502		-		-		-	333,502
Drug and law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		96,275	96,275
Juvenile diversion program		-		-		-		-		-		3,266	3,266
EPA landfill		16,336		-		-		-		-		-	16,336
Court computer		-		-		-		-		-		58,030	58,030
Safety forces constructions		-		-		-		-		-		9	9
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		582,163	582,163
Debt Service		-		-		-		239,005		-		-	239,005
Total Restricted		16,336		10,966	33	3,502	_	239,005		-		3,191,816	 3,791,625
Committed to													
Termination leave payment						_		_				768,452	768,452
Capital improvements		_		_				_	5	,146,234		189,749	5,335,983
Total Committed						_				,146,234		958,201	 6,104,435
Total Committee				_		_		_		,1+0,25+		750,201	 0,104,433
Assigned to													
Economic development	6	,274,167		-		-		-		-		-	6,274,167
Purchases on Order:		, , ,											-, - ,
Security of Person and Property		60,234		-		-		-		-		-	60,234
Leisure Time Activities		64,032		-		-		-		-		-	64,032
Community Development		152,336		-		-		-		-		-	152,336
Basic Utility Services		19,354		-		-		-		-		-	19,354
General Government		63,073		-		-		-		-		-	63,073
Total Assigned	6	,633,196		-		-		-		-		-	 6,633,196
2 or an 1200 gride		,000,170											 3,333,170
Unassigned	21	,751,922		-		-		-		-		-	21,751,922
Total Fund Balances		,628,066	\$	10,966	\$33	3,502	\$	239,005	\$5	,146,234	\$	4,189,342	38,547,115

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Investments are reported at market value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the economic development funds are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General Fund.

	General	Police Pension	Fire Pension
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,938,010	\$ 8,692	\$ 78,544
Revenue Accruals	(297,510)	-	-
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(2,010)	-	-
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	2,150	-	-
Expenditure Accruals	23,968	1,484	7,039
Perspective Differences			
Economic Development	(3,047,615)	-	-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)			
outstanding at year end	(471,146)		
Budget Basis	\$ 145,847	\$ 10,176	\$ 85,583

NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, Notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short-selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,929,275 (including \$50,284 in cash in segregated accounts of the court). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, \$2,777,746 of the City's bank balance of \$7,969,431 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$3,572,650 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$1,619,035 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institutions. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investments

STAR Ohio and mutual funds are measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). At December 31, 2019, STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 55.7 days. As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

			Investmen	t Maturities (in	Years)
	Measurement Value	Credit Rating (*)	<1	1-3	3-5
Investment Type					
STAR Ohio	\$12,654,511	AAAm	\$12,654,511	\$-	\$ -
Mutual Funds	8,513,780	AAAm	8,513,780	-	-
Federal Securities - Level 2 Input	1,649,000	AA+	-	1,649,000	-
Municipal Securities - Level 2 Input	3,595,532	AA+	1,510,405	2,012,508	72,619
Certificate of Deposits - Level 2 Input	2,942,080	AA+	981,421	1,960,659	-
Total Investments	\$ 29,354,903		\$23,660,117	\$5,622,167	\$ 72,619
Carrying Amount of Deposits	7,929,275				
Petty Cash	2,150				
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 37,286,328				

* Credit Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's, respectively, for all investments.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Credit Risk All of the City's investments in United States debt securities carry a rating of AAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, motor vehicle license tax, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2018 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2019 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based as follows:

	Assessed		
Description		Valuation	
Real Estate:			
Residential/Agriculture	\$	135,749,610	
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility		154,642,240	
Tangible Personal Property:			
Public Utility		36,180,390	
Total	\$	326,572,240	

NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Brooklyn and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies 2.5 percent municipal income taxes on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of 100 percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 2.5 percent of taxable income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. For 2019, by City ordinance, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements Fund, and 1 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Reserve Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 111,967
Homestead and Rollback	71,473
Gasoline Tax	188,538
Gasoline Excise Tax	73,222
Motor Vehicle Registration	89,573
Miscellaneous	17,462
Total	\$ 552,235

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balances 12/31/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2019
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	2,438,718	1,652,331	(2,438,718)	1,652,331
Total Nondepreciable Assets	5,409,790	1,652,331	(2,438,718)	4,623,403
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628
Improvements	15,112,756	310,610	-	15,423,366
Machinery and equipment	4,599,765	510,686	(565,033)	4,545,418
Vehicles	6,307,374	87,532	(291,692)	6,103,214
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	19,611,068	2,140,143	-	21,751,211
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231
Storm sewer	2,102,640	-	-	2,102,640
Water Lines	2,446,344	-	-	2,446,344
Traffic signals	2,091,771	-	-	2,091,771
Total Depreciable Assets	73,852,577	3,048,971	(856,725)	76,044,823
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(10,548,300)	(212,978)	-	(10,761,278)
Improvements	(12,133,592)	(323,917)	-	(12,457,509)
Machinery and equipment	(2,955,649)	(394,382)	533,890	(2,816,141)
Vehicles	(3,167,273)	(315,501)	246,311	(3,236,463)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	(12,068,197)	(295,727)	-	(12,363,924)
Sanitary sewer	(2,669,844)	(1,026)	-	(2,670,870)
Storm sewer	(1,775,501)	(8,863)	-	(1,784,364)
Water Lines	(2,431,524)	(468)	-	(2,431,992)
Traffic signals	(2,058,171)	(5,837)	-	(2,064,008)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(49,808,051)	(1,558,699)	780,201	(50,586,549)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	24,044,526	1,490,272	(76,524)	25,458,274
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,454,316	\$ 3,142,603	\$ (2,515,242)	\$ 30,081,677

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:	
Security of persons and property	\$ 319,699
Leisure time activities	374,760
Community environment	53,801
Basic utility services	284,216
Transportation	373,071
General government	 153,152
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,558,699

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Effective December 14, 2010, non-union and clerical employees could carry over a maximum of up to 80 hours of vacation time, upon approval of the Mayor. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 33 percent of accumulated, unused sick leave.

NOTE 10: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**

A. **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2019, the City contracted through Public Entities Pool of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage		
Blanket property and content replacement	\$	47,979,140	
Earthquake coverage		1,000,000	
Flood coverage		1,000,000	
General liability (per occurrence)		10,000,000	
Automobile liability		10,000,000	
Public entity management liability (claims-made)		10,000,000	
Stop gap employers liability		10,000,000	
Employment practices liability (claims-made)		10,000,000	
Police professional liability		10,000,000	
Public employee dishonesty		100,000	
Cyber Liability		10,000,000	
Electronic data processing		637,533	

The City carries commercial insurance coverage for all risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 10: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of Comp Management, a third party administrator, to review and help administer the program. The City participates in Tier 1 retrospective rating program, which covers individual claims up to \$200,000. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2019 of \$95,211, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2019 for Workers' Compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	C	urrent			I	Balance
	Be	eginning		Year	C	laim		at End
	of Year		Claims		Payments		(of Year
2018	\$	95,211	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,211
2019		95,211		-		-		95,211

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers From			m		
Other					
Governmental					
(General		Funds	Total	
\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000
	360,400		-		360,400
\$	360,400	\$	300,000	\$	660,400
	\$	General \$ - 360,400	General \$ - \$ 360,400	Other Governmental GeneralOther Governmental Funds\$ -\$ 300,000 360,400	Other Governmental General Funds \$ - \$ 300,000 \$ 360,400

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfer of \$300,000 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$360,400 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. <u>Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

State

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$550,241 for 2019. Of this amount, \$42,653 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

C. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension 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 and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,019,391 for 2019. Of this amount, \$105,449 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. On the next page is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> <u>Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

	-	OPERS 'raditional ension Plan	С	OPERS ombined sion Plan	 OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset							
Prior Measurement Date		0.027075%	().028932%	0.112003%	0.102375%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset							
Current Measurement Date		0.027531%	().029488%	 0.110095%	 0.100910%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000456%	(0.000556%	 -0.001908%	 -0.001465%	
			_				
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
Liability/(Asset)	\$	7,540,183	\$	(32,974)	\$ 8,986,661	\$ 8,236,922	\$ 24,730,792
Pension Expense	\$	1,537,040	\$	7,549	\$ 1,164,949	\$ 954,773	\$ 3,664,311

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,030,516	\$1,107,149	\$1,014,782	\$ 3,152,447
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	348	369,225	338,421	707,994
Changes of assumptions	663,752	238,248	218,372	1,120,372
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	52,205	76,270	-	128,475
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	550,241	523,019	496,372	1,569,632
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,297,062	\$2,313,911	\$2,067,947	\$ 6,678,920
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 112,475	\$ 8,391	\$ 7,692	\$ 128,558
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	74,404	251,865	462,255	788,524
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 186,879	\$ 260,256	\$ 469,947	\$ 917,082

\$1,569,632 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> <u>Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2020	\$644,230	\$500,748	\$345,986	\$1,490,964
2021	352,843	258,646	124,083	735,572
2022	93,184	276,317	191,227	560,728
2023	476,427	471,215	421,041	1,368,683
2024	(2,455)	23,710	19,291	40,546
Thereafter	(4,287)			(4,287)
Total	\$1,559,942	\$1,530,636	\$1,101,628	\$4,192,206

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

wage inflation
cent, simple
cent, simple
cent simple
.ge

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within thee Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	Current1% DecreaseDiscount Rate(6.20%)(7.20%)			viscount Rate	1% Increase (8.20%)		
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	11,139,043	\$	7,540,183	\$	4,549,498	
Combined Plan	\$	(10,911)	\$	(32,974)	\$	(48,950)	

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u>

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities		
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent		
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus		
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent		
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 precent simple, 2.2 percent simple for		
	increases based on the lesser of the increase		
	in CPI and 3 percent		

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.60	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)			
City's proportionate share		00 (20 014	ф.	17 000 500	ф.	12 (00 042
of the net pension liability	\$	22,639,214	\$	17,223,583	\$	12,698,043

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

A. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Pubic Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Pubic Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$538 for 2019.

C. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is 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. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

C. <u>Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)</u> (Continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$24,325 for 2019.

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02626	0%	0.214378%		
Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.02659 0.00033		0.211005% -0.003373%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense	\$ 3,466,7 \$ 298,9		1,921,521 (9,505,218)	\$ \$	5,388,229 (9,206,305)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,175	\$ -	\$ 1,175
Changes of assumptions	111,771	996,024	1,107,795
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	158,927	65,046	223,973
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	20,369	-	20,369
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	538	24,325	24,863
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 292,780	\$ 1,085,395	\$ 1,378,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 9,406	\$ 51,483	\$ 60,889
Changes of assumptions	-	531,968	531,968
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	34,390	270,494	304,884
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 43,796	\$ 853,945	\$ 897,741

\$24,863 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2020	\$102,782	\$39,899	\$142,681
2021	39,118	39,899	79,017
2022	26,484	39,901	66,385
2023	80,062	59,571	139,633
2024	-	28,556	28,556
Thereafter		(701)	(701)
Total	\$248,446	\$207,125	\$455,571

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year for males and females and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,435,212	\$3,466,708	\$2,696,492

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,332,259	\$3,466,708	\$3,621,558

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u>

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
Single discount rate:	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Currrent measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire	
67 or less	77 %	68 %	
68-77	105	87	
78 and up	115	120	

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire	
59 or less	35 %	35 %	
60-69	60	45	
70-79	75	70	
80 and up	100	90	

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,340,938	\$1,921,521	\$1,569,458

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

G. Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicareeligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

NOTE 14: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The \$2,446,045 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2019, represents the entire liability amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019.

Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance landfill closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements and made its first contribution in 1995. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with a trustee" and "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts." The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by future tax revenues.

The City had restricted \$16,336 in segregated accounts for the landfill closure and postclosure care costs as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds, and long-term loans follows:

	Interest	Original Issue	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Amount	Maturity
Fire Stateion Improvement Bonds - 2006	3.50-5.00%	5,255,000	December 1, 2027

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2019 are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2019	Amount Due In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:	¢ 0.715.000	¢	¢ 050.000	¢ 0.465.000	¢ 0.000
Fire Station Improvements	\$ 2,715,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 260,000
Premium on Bonds	122,511		13,613	108,898	-
Total General Obligation Liabilities	2,837,511		263,613	2,573,898	260,000
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2018 Various Improvement Note, Series 2018	1,420,000	-	1,420,000	-	-
2019 Various Improvement Note, Series 2019	-	3,230,000	-	3,230,000	3,230,000
Premium on Notes	6,958	39,568	30,039	16,487	-
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	1,426,958	3,269,568	1,450,039	3,246,487	3,230,000
Other Long-Term Obligation Net Pension Liability OPERS OP&F Total Net Pension Liability	4,247,543 13,157,346 17,404,889	3,292,640 4,066,237 7,358,877		7,540,183 17,223,583 24,763,766	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	2,851,643	615,065	-	3,466,708	-
OP&F	12,146,340	-	10,224,819	1,921,521	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	14,997,983	615,065	10,224,819	5,388,229	-
Contracts Payable	29,310	-	29,310	-	-
Landfill	2,485,443	52,655	92,053	2,446,045	94,079
Claims	95,211	-	-	95,211	26,761
Compensated Absences	1,347,248	243,866	202,356	1,388,758	518,113
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	36,360,084	8,270,463	10,548,538	34,082,009	638,953
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,624,553	\$ 11,540,031	\$ 12,262,190	\$ 39,902,394	\$ 4,128,953

On May 29, 2019 the City issued \$3,230,000 in Bond Anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 5.0 percent that will mature May 28, 2020. The proceeds were used to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road.

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The landfill will be paid for using designated General Fund revenues which are for landfill closure and post-closure care. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed and resulted in a decrease in the value (See Note 14). The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made mainly from the general fund. See Note 12 and 13 for information regarding Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$28,834,090 at December 31, 2019. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,505,478.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	(General Oblig	gation Bonds
	F	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	260,000	\$ 120,650
2021		270,000	110,250
2022		285,000	96,750
2023		300,000	82,500
2024		315,000	67,500
2025-2027		1,035,000	105,000
	\$ 2	2,465,000	\$ 582,650
i			

NOTE 16: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a materially adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

Litigation

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

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments (the "Council") helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2019, the City contributed \$20,000.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team (HAZ MAT) which provides hazardous material protection and assistance and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT Team). The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio.

B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

The Parma Community General Hospital Association, also known as University Hospitals Parma Medical Center (the "Association") is a not-for-profit adult care hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees which is composed of Mayoral appointees from the cities of Brooklyn, North Royalton, Parma, Parma Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights. Each City has two representatives on the Association's Board of Trustees other than Parma, which has six. The operations, maintenance and management of the hospital are the exclusive charge of the Association. The City's degree of control is limited to its appointment to the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the hospital have been financed by the issuance of hospital revenue bonds. The bonds are backed solely by the revenues of the hospital. The cities have no responsibility for the payment of bonds, nor is there any ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the City to the Association.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization. There does exist, however, a residual equity interest upon the dissolution or sale of the Hospital, according to terms of the original agreement among the cities. The City of Brooklyn has made no contribution to the Association during the year. The Association's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of government formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 134 members in over 220 communities in 13 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. In 2019, the City made no contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the NOPEC, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website <u>www.nopecinfo.org</u>.

D. Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council

In 2019, the City joined the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVDC). The CVDC was formed by the Council to foster cooperation through the sharing of operations of a central dispatch center for safety forces of the participating entities. The CVDC is comprised of 25 communities. The CVDC is provided with legislate oversight from the Majors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative Board consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Administrative Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by a participating government is limited to its representation on the Administrative Board. In 2019, the City contributed \$265,293. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo, Administrator, 9018 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

NOTE 18: ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General	\$ 514,552
Capital Improvement	387,181
Other Governmental Funds	345,780
Total	\$ 1,247,513

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, is difficult to estimate.

In 2020, the City issued \$3,230,000 in Bond Anticipation notes to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.027531%	0.027075%	0.028164%	0.036150%	0.031217%	0.031217%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,540,183	\$4,247,543	\$6,395,565	\$5,302,906	\$3,765,120	\$3,680,078
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,728,021	\$3,618,238	\$3,547,033	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,646
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.26%	117.39%	180.31%	138.56%	98.05%	101.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.029488%	0.028932%	0.024296%	0.000200%	0.012150%	0.012150%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$32,974)	(\$39,386)	(\$13,522)	(\$9,717)	(\$4,678)	(\$1,275)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Covered Payroll	(\$32,974) \$96,843	(\$39,386) \$93,992	(\$13,522) \$94,575	(\$9,717) \$44,408	(\$4,678) \$44,750	(\$1,275) \$42,323
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(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SIX YEARS (1)

Police	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.110095%	0.1120030%	0.1134080%	0.1182190%	0.1139789%	0.1139789%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,986,661	\$6,874,130	\$7,183,133	\$7,606,134	\$6,050,177	\$5,551,174
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,883,289	\$2,806,495	\$2,633,953	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	311.68%	244.94%	272.71%	302.44%	237.25%	291.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2019 0.100910%	2018 0.1023750%	2017 0.1044250%	2016 0.1137550%	2015 0.1175266%	2014 0.1175266%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.100910%	0.1023750%	0.1044250%	0.1137550%	0.1175266%	0.1175266%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.100910% \$8,236,922	0.1023750% \$6,283,216	0.1044250% \$6,614,194	0.1137550% \$7,317,951	0.1175266% \$6,238,445	0.1175266% \$5,723,914

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	533,737	521,923	470,371	425,644	459,274	460,786	473,154
Combined Plan	16,504	13,558	12,219	11,349	5,329	5,370	5,502
Total Required Contributions	\$550,241	\$535,481	\$482,590	\$436,993	\$464,603	\$466,156	\$478,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	(\$550,241)	(\$535,481)	(\$482,590)	(\$436,993)	(\$464,603)	(\$466,156)	(\$478,656)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll							
Traditional Plan	\$3,812,407	\$3,728,021	\$3,618,238	\$3,547,033	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,646
Combined Plan	\$117,886	\$96,843	\$93,992	\$94,575	\$44,408	\$44,750	\$42,323
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll							
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contributions	****	AF (F OF F)			• · · • • • • • •	* 101 ** 1		<u> </u>	****	<u> </u>
Police	\$523,019	\$547,825	\$533,234	\$500,451	\$477,842	\$484,521	\$299,655	\$286,204	\$307,947	\$307,829
Fire	\$496,372	\$542,064	\$421,658	\$504,549	\$504,549	\$481,510	\$343,554	\$335,625	\$344,644	\$353,271
Total Required Contributions	\$1,019,391	\$1,089,889	\$954,892	\$1,005,000	\$982,391	\$966,031	\$643,209	\$621,829	\$652,591	\$661,100
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,019,391)	(\$1,089,889)	(\$954,892)	(\$1,005,000)	(\$982,391)	(\$966,031)	(\$643,209)	(\$621,829)	(\$652,591)	(\$661,100)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$2,752,732	\$2,883,289	\$2,806,495	\$2,633,953	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990	\$2,244,737	\$2,415,271	\$2,414,345
Fire	\$2,112,221	\$2,306,655	\$1,794,289	\$2,147,017	\$2,147,017	\$2,048,979	\$1,698,240	\$1,945,652	\$1,997,936	\$2,047,948
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

[1] – The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	2017				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.026590%	0.026260%		0.027190%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,466,708	\$ 2,851,643	\$	2,746,282			
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,824,864	\$ 3,712,230	\$	3,641,608			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	90.64%	76.82%		75.41%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%		54.04%			

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST THREE YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.211005%	0.214378%	0.217830%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,921,521	\$ 12,146,340	\$ 10,339,900
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,189,944	\$ 4,600,784	\$ 4,621,072
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	37.02%	264.01%	223.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 538	\$ 766	\$ 37,871	\$ 75,605	\$	77,661	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (538)	 (766)	 (37,871)	 (75,605)		(77,661)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,930,293	\$ 3,824,864	\$ 3,712,230	\$ 3,641,608	\$	3,871,691	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.01%	0.02%	1.02%	2.08%		2.01%	

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		 2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,325	\$ 25,949	\$ 23,004	\$	23,865	\$	23,761	\$	23,037	\$	293,074	\$	282,852	\$	297,892	\$ 301,204
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (24,325)	 (25,949)	 (23,004)		(23,865)		(23,761)		(23,037)		(293,074)		(282,852)		(297,892)	 (301,204)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,864,953	\$ 5,189,944	\$ 4,600,784	\$	4,621,072	\$	4,661,975	\$	4,599,090	\$	3,603,230	\$	4,190,389	\$	4,413,207	\$ 4,462,293
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%		6.75%	6.75%

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019. See below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund This fund accounts for and reports the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City and for the maintenance and operations of the street department.

State Highway Fund This fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) This fund accounts for and reports grants received from the federal government restricted for administrative costs of Community Development Block Grant Program.

Street Lighting Fund This fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes restricted for the payment for street lighting expenditures within the City.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund This fund accounts for and reports the additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund This fund accounts for and reports federal grants restricted for expenditures as prescribed under the drug abuse prevention and control provisions of Title 21, Section 883(e)(3) of the United States Code.

Court Computer Fund This fund accounts for and reports fines charged in all civil and/or criminal traffic convictions restricted for updating court computer systems.

Law Enforcement Fund This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from fines from convictions related to drug cases restricted for the education of the community.

Mandatory Drug Law Fund This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from drug fines and forfeited bonds restricted for drug investigations.

Termination Leave Payment Fund This fund accounts for and reports municipal income taxes committed to the City's termination leave payments.

Juvenile Diversion Fund This fund accounts for and reports Cuyahoga County grants restricted for establishing or expending on community policing programs.

P.O.P.A.S. Fund This fund accounts for and reports fines collected for citations by the police on patrol arresting speeders unit restricted for paying the expense of having and operating the unit.

Recycle Litter Prevention This fund accounts for monies received to help prevent litter.

Domestic Abuse Commission Fund This fund accounts for revenues received domestic abuse.

Construction Deposit Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Street Opening Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Obstruction Deposit Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Deposits Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by citizens held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Hydrant Bonds Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Budget Stabilization Fund This fund accounts for and reports transfers from or to the general fund for the purpose of the stabilization of the budget and the effective use of the tax dollars. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Economic Development Fund This fund accounts for and reports general fund transfers assigned to potential expenditures related to job retention and incentive grants and economic development programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary fund or for assets that will be held in trust.

Safety Forces Construction Fund This fund accounts for and reports note and bond proceeds restricted for the construction of the new fire station as well as maintenance of the police and fire stations.

Capital Reserve Fund This fund accounts for and reports resources restricted for the payment of existing debt obligations, financing of new debt and capital acquisitions and for the capital improvements due to depreciation.

TIF Fund This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from tax increment financing.

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds]	onmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS	.	2 4 5 0 4 0 0	.	005 01 1	<i>•</i>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,459,109	\$	835,314	\$	4,294,423	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		39,325		-		39,325	
Accounts Receivable		3,560		-		3,560	
Intergovernmental Receivable		359,514		-		359,514	
Income Taxes Receivable		-		41,029		41,029	
Property Taxes Receivable	•	215,766	•	-	•	215,766	
Total Assets	\$	4,077,274	\$	876,343	\$	4,953,617	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	28,866	\$	-	\$	28,866	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ŧ	7,826	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	7,826	
Contracts Payable		_		32,467		32,467	
Intergovernmental Payable		4,089		-		4,089	
Retainage Payable		-		57,480		57,480	
Unearned Revenue		175,781		-		175,781	
Total Liabilities		216,562		89,947		306,509	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes		206,871		-		206,871	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		8,895		-		8,895	
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-		14,475		14,475	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		227,525		-		227,525	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		443,291		14,475		457,766	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		39,325		-		39,325	
Restricted		2,609,644		582,172		3,191,816	
Committed		768,452		189,749		958,201	
Total Fund Balances		3,417,421		771,921		4,189,342	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,077,274	\$	876,343	\$	4,953,617	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 123,654	\$ -	\$ 123,654
Municipal Income Taxes	-	167,645	167,645
Intergovernmental	797,656	-	797,656
Licenses and Permits	71,442	-	71,442
Charges for Services	1,050	-	1,050
Contributions and Donations	103	-	103
All Other Revenues	46,211		46,211
Total Revenues	1,040,116	167,645	1,207,761
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property	119,162	-	119,162
Public Works	198,534	-	198,534
Transportation	1,294,383	-	1,294,383
General Government	26,271	-	26,271
Capital Outlay		1,517,837	1,517,837
Total Expenditures	1,638,350	1,517,837	3,156,187
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(598,234)	(1,350,192)	(1,948,426)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
Transfer In	60,400	300,000	360,400
Transfer Out	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,400	2,100,000	2,160,400
Net Change in Fund Balances	(537,834)	749,808	211,974
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,955,255	22,113	3,977,368
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,417,421	\$ 771,921	\$ 4,189,342

	Street Maintenance		State Highway		CDBG		Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License		
ASSETS	¢	1 407 144	¢ (0(007	¢	1 1 2 4	¢	77 275	¢	120.004	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,427,144	\$ 606,097	\$	1,134	\$	77,375	\$	129,094	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable		33,768	5,557		-		-		-	
		-	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Receivable		324,160	27,173		-		5,088		2,093	
Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets		1,785,072	638,827		- 1,134		215,766		-	
1 otal Assets		1,785,072	038,827		1,134		298,229		131,187	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,618	\$	-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		7,269	· _		-		-	·	-	
Intergovernmental Payable		3,972	-		-		-		-	
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		11,241			-		13,618	_	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		-	-		-		206,871		-	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-	-		-		8,895		-	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		204,931	17,506		-		5,088		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		204,931	17,506		-		220,854		-	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		33,768	5,557		-		-		-	
Restricted		1,535,132	615,764		1,134		63,757		131,187	
Committed			-		-				- , - ,	
Total Fund Balances		1,568,900	621,321		1,134		63,757		131,187	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			· · · ·		<u> </u>		,			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,785,072	\$ 638,827	\$	1,134	\$	298,229	\$	131,187	

	Federal Drug orfeiture		Court omputer		Law orcement		ndatory rug Law	Termination Leave Payment			ivenile version	P.	0.P.A.S.	A	nestic buse mision
\$	34,515	\$	58,030	\$	47,340	\$	14,420	\$	768,452	\$	2,266	\$	104,620	\$	103
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 3,560		-
	-		-		-		-		-		- 1,000		- 3,360		-
	-		-		-				-				-		-
	34,515		58,030		47,340		14,420		768,452		3,266		108,180		103
¢		¢		¢		¢		•		¢		¢	0.510		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,510 557		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		117		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-				-		-		3,184		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	34,515		58,030		47,340		- 14,420		- 768,452		3,266		104,996		103
	- 34,515	_	58,030		- 47,340	_	- 14,420		768,452		3,266	_	104,996		- 103
\$	34,515	\$	58,030	\$	47,340	\$	14,420	\$	768,452	\$	3,266	\$	108,180	\$	103

	Construction Deposit		Street Opening			struction Deposit	
ASSETS	\$	96,652	\$	55,684	\$	22 258	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	Φ	90,032	Ф	55,084	Ф	22,358	
Accounts Receivable		_		_			
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		_		_	
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-	
Total Assets		96,652		55,684		22,358	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		12,738		-		-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-	
Unearned Revenue		83,914		55,684		22,358	
Total Liabilities		96,652		55,684		22,358	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes		-		-		-	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-			
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		-		-	-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_		_			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	96,652	\$	55,684	\$	22,358	

De	posits	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	200 - - - 200	\$ 13,625 - - - 13,625	\$ 3,459,109 39,325 3,560 359,514 215,766 4,077,274
	- - 200 200	 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 28,866 7,826 4,089 <u>175,781</u> 216,562
	- - -	 - - -	 206,871 8,895 227,525 443,291
	- - -	 - - -	 39,325 2,609,644 768,452 3,417,421
\$	200	\$ 13,625	\$ 4,077,274

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Street Maintenance	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,654	\$ -
Intergovernmental	687,093	55,489	-	16,747	30,727
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenues	32,905			119	
Total Revenues	719,998	55,489	_	140,520	30,727
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-	173,866	-
Transportation	1,207,100	4,443	-	-	82,840
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,207,100	4,443	-	173,866	82,840
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(487,102)	51,046		(33,346)	(52,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	60,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	60,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(487,102)	51,046	-	26,654	(52,113)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,056,002	570,275	1,134	37,103	183,300
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,568,900	\$ 621,321	\$ 1,134	\$ 63,757	\$ 131,187

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federa Drug Forfeitu		Court Computer					Law orcement		ndatory ug Law		mination Leave ayment
\$-		\$	_	\$	-	\$	\$-		\$-		_
-		Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	+	-	\$	-		
(10)8)	12	2,440		250		-		-		
-	,		-		-		-		-		
-			-		-		-		-		
-			-		13,187		-		-		
(10)8)	12	2,440		13,437		-		-		
29,29	98		_		4,922		_		_		
	0		_				_		24,668		
_			_		-		-		-		
-		24	,271		-		-		-		
29,29	98		,271		4,922		-		24,668		
(29,40	_		,831)		8,515		-		(24,668)		
. <u>.</u>			<u>.</u>								
			-		-		-		-		
-			-		-		-		-		
(29,40)6)	(11	,831)		8,515		-		(24,668)		
63,92	_		9,861		38,825		14,420		793,120		
\$ 34,51	5	\$ 58	3,030	\$	47,340	\$	14,420	\$	768,452		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Juvenile Diversion		P.O.P.A.S.		Recycle Litter Prevention		Domestic Abuse Commision		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,654
Intergovernmental		6,000		-		1,600		-		797,656
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		58,860		-		-		71,442
Charges for Services		1,050		-		-		-		1,050
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		103		103
All Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		46,211
Total Revenues		7,050		58,860		1,600		103		1,040,116
EXPENDITURES										
Police and Others		6,750		78,192		-		-		119,162
Basic Utility Services		-		-		-		-		198,534
Transportation		-		-		-		-		1,294,383
General Government		-		-		2,000		-		26,271
Total Expenditures		6,750		78,192		2,000		-		1,638,350
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		300		(19,332)		(400)		103		(598,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer In		-		-		400		-		60,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		400		-		60,400
Net Change in Fund Balances		300		(19,332)	-	-		103		(537,834)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,966		124,328		-		-		3,955,255
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,266	\$	104,996	\$	-	\$	103		3,417,421

	Fo	fety prces ruction		Capital Reserve		TIF	(I	Total onmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:	\$	9	\$	163,195	\$	672,110	\$	835,314
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Income Taxes Receivable	¢	- 9	ф	41,029	Э	- 072,110	Ф	41,029
Total Assets	\$	9	\$	204,224	\$	672,110	\$	876,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Contracts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,467	\$	32,467
Retainage Payable		-		-		57,480		57,480
Total Liabilities		-		-		89,947		89,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-		14,475		-		14,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		14,475		-		14,475
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		9		-		582,163		582,172
Committed		-		189,749		-		189,749
Total Fund Balances	\$	9	\$	189,749	\$	582,163	\$	771,921

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Safety				Total onmajor Capital
		Forces	Capital		1	Projects
	Con	struction	 Reserve	TIF		Funds
REVENUES						
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$ 167,645	\$ -	\$	167,645
Total Revenues		-	 167,645	 -		167,645
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		-	 -	 1,517,837		1,517,837
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		-	 167,645	 (1,517,837)		(1,350,192)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		-	-	2,100,000		2,100,000
Transfer In		300,000	-	-		300,000
Transfer Out		(300,000)	-	-		(300,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-	-	2,100,000		2,100,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	167,645	 582,163		749,808
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9	22,104	-		22,113
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9	\$ 189,749	\$ 582,163	\$	771,921

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial 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. Custodial funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Custodial Funds

Building Assessment Fees Fund This fund was established in accordance with Senate Bill 359 that states that all political subdivisions that collect fees for acceptance and approval of plans for commercial and industrial building must collect and remit monthly 3% of building permit fees collected each month to the State on behalf of the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

Temporary Business Fund This fund accounts for the deposit portion of permits related to temporary business.

Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation This fund accounts for the activity of the Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation, a component unit of the City. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation had no financial activity during 2019.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Restated Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Building Assessment Fees				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,304	\$ 19,774	\$ 19,901	\$ 1,177
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 1,304	\$ 19,774	\$ 19,901	\$ 1,177
Temporary Business Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 970	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,020
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 970	\$ 50	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,020
Total Custodial Funds Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,274	\$ 19,824	\$ 19,901	\$ 2,197
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 1,304	\$ 19,774	\$ 19,901	\$ 1,177
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 970	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,020
	φ 710	φ 50	Ψ	φ 1,020

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		0						<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	283,775	\$	325,000	\$	325,267	\$	267
Income Taxes		11,959,722		13,350,000		13,708,383		358,383
Other Taxes		322,789		372,000		369,985		(2,015)
Intergovernmental		460,212		410,000		527,501		117,501
Interest		430,593		545,000		493,322		(51,678)
Licenses and Permits		1,108,131		1,362,600		1,270,154		(92,446)
Rentals		142,208		500		163,001		162,501
Charges for Services		914,245		917,900		1,047,919		130,019
Contributions and Donations		1,365		500		1,565		1,065
All Other Revenues		417,383		378,500		450,689		72,189
Total Revenues		16,040,423		17,662,000	_	18,357,786		695,786
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property								
Public Safety								
Personal Services		4,218,910		4,184,099		4,000,932		183,167
Other Expenses		835,408		870,219		814,803		55,416
Total Public Safety		5,054,318		5,054,318		4,815,735		238,583
Fire Department								
Personal Services		2,639,780		2,639,780		2,610,750		29,030
Other Expenses		242,394		242,394		172,995		69,399
Total Fire Department		2,882,174		2,882,174		2,783,745	-	98,429
Total Security of Persons and Property		7,936,492		7,936,492		7,599,480		337,012
Recreation Center								
Personal Services		560,150		655,150		648,485		6,665
Other Expenses		227,495		228,495		188,036		40,459
Total Recreation Center		787,645		883,645		836,521		47,124
Indoor/Outdoor Pool								
Personal Services		254,000		324,000		316,367		7,633
Other Expenses		160,346		160,346		134,206		26,140
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool		414,346		484,346		450,573		33,773

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Parks	Oliginar	1 11101	Tietuur	(riogurite)	
Personal Services	80,900	55,900	46,730	9,170	
Other Expenses	99,887	98,887	81,485	17,402	
Total Parks	180,787	154,787	128,215	26,572	
Senior Services					
Personal Services	203,670	223,670	220,702	2,968	
Other Expenses	88,080	88,080	79,778	8,302	
Total Senior Services	291,750	311,750	300,480	11,270	
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,674,528	1,834,528	1,715,789	118,739	
Community Development Public Lands and Buildings					
Other Expenses	1,155,909	1,155,909	1,075,754	80,155	
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,155,909	1,155,909	1,075,754	80,155	
Public Services					
Personal Services	74,200	80,200	74,725	5,475	
Other Expenses	128,991	98,991	76,896	22,095	
Total Public Services	203,191	179,191	151,621	27,570	
Building Department					
Personal Services	294,370	294,370	284,751	9,619	
Other Expenses	18,364	168,364	160,695	7,669	
Total Building Department	312,734	462,734	445,446	17,288	
Engineering					
Personal Services	26,700	11,700	10,726	974	
Other Expenses	28,219	28,219	16,063	12,156	
Total Engineering	54,919	39,919	26,789	13,130	
Total Community Development	1,726,753	1,837,753	1,699,610	138,143	
Public Works					
Garage Personal Services	1 755 200	1 725 200	1 621 274	02.027	
	1,755,300	1,725,300	1,631,374	93,926	
Other Expenses	320,775	336,010	311,122	24,888	
Total Garage	2,076,075	2,061,310	1,942,496	118,814	
Total Public Works	2,076,075	2,061,310	1,942,496	118,814	

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	De la col A				
		Budgeted Amounts		Positive	
General Government	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Council	140,100	140,100	142 (22	5.5(0)	
Personal Services	149,190	149,190	143,622	5,568	
Other Expenses	21,900	21,900	9,811	12,089	
Total Council	171,090	171,090	153,433	17,657	
Mayor					
Personal Services	246,770	246,770	245,471	1,299	
Other Expenses	11,811	11,811	5,287	6,524	
Total Mayor	258,581	258,581	250,758	7,823	
Legal					
Personal Services	232,170	252,170	241,395	10,775	
Other Expenses	205,400	185,400	117,623	67,777	
Total Legal	437,570	437,570	359,018	78,552	
Finance					
Personal Services	376,760	376,760	371,809	4,951	
Other Expenses	287,121	305,121	295,991	9,130	
Total Finance	663,881	681,881	667,800	14,081	
Civil Service					
Personal Services	11,800	11,800	11,458	342	
Other Expenses	1,500	1,500	1,430	70	
Total Civil Service	13,300	13,300	12,888	412	
Data System					
Other Expenses	187,066	187,066	125,029	62,037	
Total Data System	187,066	187,066	125,029	62,037	
Service Garage					
Other Expenses	14,334	14,334	6,714	7,620	
Total Service Garage	14,334	14,334	6,714	7,620	

Continued

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OriginalFinalActual(Negative)Miscellaneous0ther Expenses $416,591$ $496,591$ $460,260$ $36,331$ Total Miscellaneous $416,591$ $496,591$ $460,260$ $36,331$ Total General Government $2,162,413$ $2,260,413$ $2,035,900$ $224,513$ Total Expenditures $15,576,261$ $15,930,496$ $14,993,275$ $937,221$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $464,162$ $1,731,504$ $3,364,511$ $1,633,007$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,412$ $185,000$ $41,736$ $(143,264)$ Sale of Capital Assets $36,412$ $185,000$ $41,736$ $(143,264)$ Transfers Out $(400,000)$ $(3,260,400)$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(363,588)$ $(3.075,400)$ $(3,218,664)$ $(143,264)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $100,574$ $(1,343,896)$ $145,847$ $1,489,743$ Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $-$ Prior Year Encumbrances $473,386$ $473,386$ $473,386$ $473,386$ $-$ Fund Balance - End of Year $$16,530,739$ $$15,086,269$ $$16,576,012$ $$1,489,743$		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Other Expenses 416,591 496,591 460,260 36,331 Total Miscellaneous 416,591 496,591 460,260 36,331 Total General Government 2,162,413 2,260,413 2,035,900 224,513 Total Expenditures 15,576,261 15,930,496 14,993,275 937,221 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 464,162 1,731,504 3,364,511 1,633,007 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Sale of Capital Assets 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 - - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Total Miscellaneous $416,591$ $496,591$ $460,260$ $36,331$ Total General Government $2,162,413$ $2,260,413$ $2,035,900$ $224,513$ Total Expenditures $15,576,261$ $15,930,496$ $14,993,275$ $937,221$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $464,162$ $1,731,504$ $3,364,511$ $1,633,007$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,412$ $185,000$ $41,736$ $(143,264)$ Sale of Capital Assets $36,412$ $185,000$ $(3,260,400)$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(363,588)$ $(3,075,400)$ $(3,218,664)$ $(143,264)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $100,574$ $(1,343,896)$ $145,847$ $1,489,743$ Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $-$ Prior Year Encumbrances $473,386$ $473,386$ $473,386$ $-$	Miscellaneous				
Total General Government $2,162,413$ $2,260,413$ $2,035,900$ $224,513$ Total Expenditures $15,576,261$ $15,930,496$ $14,993,275$ $937,221$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $464,162$ $1,731,504$ $3,364,511$ $1,633,007$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets $36,412$ $185,000$ $41,736$ $(143,264)$ Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(400,000)$ $(3,260,400)$ $(3,260,400)$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $100,574$ $(1,343,896)$ $145,847$ $1,489,743$ Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $15,956,779$ $-$	Other Expenses	416,591	496,591	460,260	36,331
Total Expenditures 15,576,261 15,930,496 14,993,275 937,221 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 464,162 1,731,504 3,364,511 1,633,007 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 - - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	Total Miscellaneous	416,591	496,591	460,260	36,331
Excess of Revenues Over 464,162 1,731,504 3,364,511 1,633,007 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) (3,260,400) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 - - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	Total General Government	2,162,413	2,260,413	2,035,900	224,513
(Under) Expenditures 464,162 1,731,504 3,364,511 1,633,007 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) (3,260,400) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	Total Expenditures	15,576,261	15,930,496	14,993,275	937,221
Sale of Capital Assets 36,412 185,000 41,736 (143,264) Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) (3,260,400) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	(Under) Expenditures	464,162	1,731,504	3,364,511	1,633,007
Transfers Out (400,000) (3,260,400) (3,260,400) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (363,588) (3,075,400) (3,218,664) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	-	26.112	105 000	41.726	(1.42.264)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (143,264) Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 - -	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	<i>,</i>	(143,264)
Net Change in Fund Balance 100,574 (1,343,896) 145,847 1,489,743 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386					- (1.12.0(1))
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 15,956,779 15,956,779 15,956,779 - Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 473,386 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(303,388)	(3,075,400)	(3,218,004)	(143,264)
Prior Year Encumbrances 473,386 473,386 -	Net Change in Fund Balance	100,574	(1,343,896)	145,847	1,489,743
	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,956,779	15,956,779	15,956,779	-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 16,530,739 \$ 15,086,269 \$ 16,576,012 \$ 1,489,743	Prior Year Encumbrances	473,386	473,386	473,386	-
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 16,530,739	\$ 15,086,269	\$ 16,576,012	\$ 1,489,743

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	523,104	\$	523,104	\$ 480,019	\$	(43,085)
Intergovernmental		21,896		21,896	64,994		43,098
All Other Revenues		-		-	 461		461
Total Revenues		545,000		545,000	545,474		474
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services		580,000		580,000	 535,298		44,702
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,000)		(35,000)	10,176		45,176
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		43,917		43,917	 43,917		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	8,917	\$	8,917	\$ 54,093	\$	45,176

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 561,614	\$ 561,614	\$ 515,206	\$ (46,408)
Intergovernmental	28,386	28,386	69,777	41,391
All Other Revenues	-	-	495	495
Total Revenues	590,000	590,000	585,478	(4,522)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire Personal Services	500,000	510,000	499,895	10,105
Net Change in Fund Balance	90,000	80,000	85,583	5,583
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	310,241 \$ 400,241	310,241 \$ 390,241	310,241 \$ 395,824	\$ 5,583

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Budgeted mounts Final	 Actual	F	iance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ 323,951	\$ 294,024	\$	(29,927)
Intergovernmental	99,695	39,873		(59,822)
All Other Revenues	708	 283		(425)
Total Revenues	 424,354	 334,180		(90,174)
Expenditures: Debt Service:	1 (70 000	1 (70 000		
Principal	1,670,000 180,000	1,670,000 166,150		- 13,850
Interest & Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Costs	32,400	32,343		15,830 57
Total Debt Service	 1,882,400	 1,868,493		13,907
Total Expenditures	 1,882,400	 1,868,493		13,907
Other Financing Sources	 			
Bond Anticipation Note Issuance	2,924,290	1,169,568		(1,754,722)
Transfers In	 300,000	 300,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources	 3,224,290	 1,469,568		(1,754,722)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,766,244	(64,745)		(1,830,989)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 303,750	 303,750		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,069,994	\$ 239,005	\$	(1,830,989)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues: \$ 2,150,000 \$ 2,447,925 \$ 297,925 Intergovernmental 22,500 118,404 95,904 All Other Revenues - 389,791 389,791 Total Revenues 2,172,500 2,956,120 783,620 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Capital Improvements		Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental 22,500 118,404 95,904 All Other Revenues - 389,791 389,791 Total Revenues 2,172,500 2,956,120 783,620 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Image: Capital Outlay Current: Capital Outlay Current:	Revenues:					
All Other Revenues - 389,791 389,791 Total Revenues 2,172,500 2,956,120 783,620 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay - -	Income Taxes	\$ 2,150,000	\$	2,447,925	\$	297,925
Total Revenues 2,172,500 2,956,120 783,620 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Current: Current: </td <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>22,500</td> <td></td> <td>118,404</td> <td></td> <td>95,904</td>	Intergovernmental	22,500		118,404		95,904
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay	All Other Revenues	 -		389,791		389,791
Current: Capital Outlay	Total Revenues	 2,172,500		2,956,120		783,620
Capital Outlay	Expenditures:					
	Current:					
Capital Improvements	Capital Outlay					
	Capital Improvements					
Other <u>3,131,744</u> 2,658,814 472,930	Other	 3,131,744		2,658,814		472,930
Net Change in Fund Balance (959,244) 297,306 1,256,550	Net Change in Fund Balance	(959,244)		297,306		1,256,550
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year3,443,2523,443,252	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,443,252		3,443,252		-
Prior Year Encumbrances 696,308 -	Prior Year Encumbrances	 696,308		696,308		-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 3,180,316 \$ 4,436,866 \$ 1,256,550	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,180,316	\$	4,436,866	\$	1,256,550

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	udgeted Amounts Final	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 635,000	\$ 648,320	\$	13,320
All Other Revenues	 15,000	 32,905		17,905
Total Revenues	650,000	 681,225		31,225
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Street Maintenance and Repair Personal Services Other	 423,250 843,601	418,413 796,896		4,837 46,705
Total Expenditures	1,266,851	 1,215,309		51,542
Net Change in Fund Balance	(616,851)	(534,084)		82,767
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,882,014	1,882,014		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	44,601	44,601		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,309,764	\$ 1,392,531	\$	82,767

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	udgeted mounts Final	 Actual	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 44,000	\$ 54,345	\$	10,345
Expenditures Current: Transportation Other	 10,000	 10,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	34,000	44,345		10,345
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 561,752 595,752	\$ 561,752 606,097	\$	- 10,345

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Am	geted ounts inal	А	ctual	Variano Final E Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures		-		_		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 104.505	ф. 100 с л (¢ (11.122)
Property Taxes	\$ 134,787 5 212	\$ 123,654	\$ (11,133) 11,524
Intergovernmental All Other Revenues	5,213	16,747 119	11,534 119
Total Revenues	140,000	140,520	520
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works			
Street Lighting	240.822	212 997	26.046
Other	240,833	213,887	26,946
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(100,833)	(73,367)	27,466
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	60,000	60,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,833)	(13,367)	27,466
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	36,157	36,157	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	15,833	15,833	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,157	\$ 38,623	\$ 27,466

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					nce with l Budget
	В	udgeted			
	A	mounts		Positive	
		Final	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	30,000	\$ 30,918	\$	918
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Motor vehicle license tax					
Other		90,860	 83,840		7,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,860)	(52,922)		7,938
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		180,656	180,656		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		360	 360		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	120,156	\$ 128,094	\$	7,938

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	5,000	\$	6,749	\$	1,749
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Safety Equipment Other		57,458		40,145		17,313
Net Change in Fund Balance		(52,458)		(33,396)		19,062
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	53,400 12,458 13,400	\$	53,400 12,458 32,462	\$	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	15,000	\$	12,440	\$	(2,560)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Courts							
Other		34,787		24,271		10,516	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,787)		(11,831)		7,956	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		65,074		65,074		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,787		4,787		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	50,074	\$	58,030	\$	7,956	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	. <u> </u>		
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,500	\$ 250	\$ (2,250)
All Other Revenues	5,000	17,369	12,369
Total Revenues	7,500	17,619	10,119
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Law enforcement			
Other	21,150	8,627	12,523
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,650)	8,992	22,642
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	33,492	33,492	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,150	1,150	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 20,992	\$ 43,634	\$ 22,642

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	A	lgeted amounts Final Actual		Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Mandatory Drug Law						
Other		9,000				9,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,000)		-		9,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		14,420		14,420		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	5,420	\$	14,420	\$	9,000

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TERMINATION LEAVE PAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budge A	eted mounts Final	_	Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works						
Sanitation						
Personal Services		35,700		24,668		11,032
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,700)		(24,668)		11,032
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		793,120		793,120		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	757,420	\$	768,452	\$	11,032

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	А	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	6,000	\$	5,000	\$	(1,000)
Charges for Services		4,000		1,050		(2,950)
Total Revenues		10,000		6,050		(3,950)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property Juvenile diversion						
Other		10,850		6,750		4,100
Net Change in Fund Balance		(850)		(700)		150
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,116		2,116		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		850		850		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,116	\$	2,266	\$	150

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL P.O.P.A.S. FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	85,000	\$	57,135	\$	(27,865)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Personal Services		50,800		23,485		27,315
Other		155,050		139,942		15,108
Total Expenditures		205,850		163,427		42,423
Net Change in Fund Balance		(120,850)		(106,292)		14,558
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		122,864		122,864		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,014	\$	16,572	\$	14,558

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECYCLE LITTER PREVENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	An	idgetd nounts Final	A	ctual	Variance w Final Budg Positive (Negative		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	-	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		2,000		2,000		-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(400)		(400)		-	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		400		400		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DOMESTIC ABUSE COMMISSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Am	Budgetd Amounts Final Actual				nce with Budget sitive gative)
\$	103	\$	103	\$	-
	_		-		_
	103		103		-
\$	- 103	\$	- 103	\$	-
	Am F	Amounts Final \$ 103 - 103 -	Amounts Final Ad	Amounts Actual Final Actual \$ 103 \$ 103 - - - - 103 103 103 103	Budgetd Final Amounts Pos Final Actual \$ 103 \$ 103 103 103 103 103

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DEPOSIT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	44,000	\$	44,641	\$	641	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		55,000		42,908		12,092	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,000)		1,733		12,733	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	69,068 58,068	\$	69,068 70,801	\$	- 12,733	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET OPENING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			nce with Budget sitive gative)		
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Other		7,000		6,425		575
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,000)		(5,425)		1,575
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	61,109 54,109	\$	61,109 55,684	\$	- 1,575

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL OBSTRUCTION DEPOSIT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budge Amou		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		1,200	 1,000		200	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200)	-		1,200	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	22,358 21,158	\$ 22,358 22,358	\$	1,200	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEPOSITS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	5,500	\$	4,991	\$	(509)	
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities Other		6,000		5,374		626	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500)		(383)		117	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	583 83	\$	583 200	\$	- 117	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HYDRANT BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Amou	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance w Final Bud Positive (Negative		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		3,000		1,000		2,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		3,000		6,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	10,625 7,625	\$	10,625 13,625	\$	- 6,000	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures	 	 -		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,575,470 3,575,470	\$ 3,575,470 3,575,470	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgetd Amounts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$ 435,000	\$ 435,934	\$	934
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Other	306,433	294,098		12,335
General Government Other	 	 		
Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures	 35,769 342,202	 30,260 324,358		5,509 17,844
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	92,798	111,576		18,778
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	 _	 2,900,000		2,900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	92,798	3,011,576		2,918,778
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,169,360 10,102 2,272,260	\$ 2,169,360 10,102 5,191,038	\$	2,918,778

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SAFETY FORCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-		udgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	FinalActual\$-\$				\$	-
Expenditures		-		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		300,000		300,000		-
Transfers Out		(300,000)		(300,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9		9		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Income Taxes	\$	160,000	\$	163,195	\$	3,195
Expenditures:		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		160,000		163,195		3,195
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	- 160,000	\$	- 163,195	\$	3,195

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-		Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -				\$	
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Sewers and Drains		2,100,000		1,579,647		520,353
Other Financing Uses Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		2,100,000		2,100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	520,353 - 520,353	\$	520,353 - 520,353

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETROSPECTIVE MEDICAL CLAIMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- Revenues:	udgeted mounts Final	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
All Other Revenues	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,498	\$	3,498
Expenses Current: Other Expenses	 255,000	 7,675		247,325
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(225,000)	25,823		250,823
Net Change in Fund Equity	(225,000)	25,823		250,823
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 1,466,657 1,241,657	\$ 1,466,657 1,492,480	\$	250,823

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2019

This part of City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S7
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	S13 – S16
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i>	S17 – S18
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S19 – S24

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016	2017 (2) (3)	2018	2019 (4)
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 21,125,879	\$ 21,324,188	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$ 23,288,373	\$ 25,982,352	\$ 24,984,752	\$ 25,160,537	\$ 24,261,292
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	8	9	3,263,440	4,798,305	6,436,221	4,254,317	582,172
Debt Service	-	16,177	46,618	-	26,026	105,026	-	347,351	271,885	197,816
Steet Construction,										
maintenance and repair	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800	1,994,221	2,137,207	2,243,578	1,773,831
State highway	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496	485,768	519,123	595,074	638,827
Termination payments	-	-	-	659,593	702,628	447,197	567,887	699,936	793,120	-
Court computer	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901	72,817	63,675	69,861	58,030
Police programs	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481	320,372	327,104	241,494	201,374
Landfill	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	930,147	32,626	16,336
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,237	332,823	426,964
Other purposes	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853	562,669	215,263	233,896	213,327
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)	4,146,049	(7,812,742)	(7,577,063)	10,079,952
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$28,375,620	\$31,694,585	\$35,985,310	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,240,363	\$39,920,643	\$ 29,245,274	\$ 26,652,148	\$ 38,449,921

(1) Restated due to the implementation o

(2) Police and Fire Pension reclassed out of other purposes starting in 2017.

(3) Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

(4) Certain restrictions for capital projects and termination payments were reclassifed as unrestricted starting in 2019.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 102,807	\$ 138,097	\$ 200,637	\$ 312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533	\$ 609,490	\$ 894,693	\$ 893,804	\$ 613,726
Security of persons and property	1,032,438	820,180	809,040	1,195,021	368,812	490,522	572,522	687,581	518,232	493,704
Community development	79,481	209,212	-	214,894	516,481	172,841	187,085	483,844	530,466	813,736
Public Works	1,990	2,760	2,056	287,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	621,789	661,434	680,775	242,156	576,126	654,861	686,382	655,299	576,493	659,556
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,838,505	1,831,683	1,692,508	2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757	2,055,479	2,721,417	2,518,995	2,580,722
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General government	105,242	52,059	42,710	-	-	99,093	30,701	288,964	4,206	5,498
Security of persons and property	658,332	321,250	245,393	167,552	90,997	24,540	38,767	44,789	119,163	131,114
Transportation	670,206	634,485	819,917	1,000,736	689,434	992,067	1,033,608	562,554	621,915	782,058
Community development	-	-	75,632	150,000	16,802	22,361	-	3,024	80	49,767
Public Works	48,777	21,051	16,852	22,847	8,402	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities		77,286				-				
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,482,557	1,106,131	1,200,504	1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061	1,103,076	899,331	745,364	968,437
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	170,700	-	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	123,211	-	-	-	-	27,752
Transportation	518,592	434,258	118,367	-	-	93,300	1,903,213	561,254	34,954	-
Leisure time activities										90,652
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	518,592	434,258	118,367	-	293,911	93,300	1,903,213	561,254	34,954	118,404
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,839,654	3,372,072	3,011,379	3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118	5,061,768	4,182,002	3,299,313	3,667,563
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	2,619,663	2,304,429	2,159,779	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316	2,715,294	2,546,336	3,031,775	2,609,906
Security of persons and property	8,466,060	8,342,890	8,363,930	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474	9,634,283	9,425,096	10,920,399	958,313
Transportation	224,314	851,242	963,461	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492	1,738,413	882,270	1,642,180	2,265,764
Community development	959,325	1,707,686	1,554,439	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889	1,236,662	1,446,450	1,765,318	1,781,067
Public Works	2,332,882	2,219,956	2,159,415	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050	2,665,728	2,800,964	2,755,261	2,933,903
Leisure time activities	2,159,394	2,403,861	2,207,282	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583	2,384,295	2,082,684	2,294,104	2,567,241
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,123	314,400	385,123	246,868	228,952	209,809	159,685	192,393	171,191	167,191
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	17,159,761	18,144,464	17,793,429	18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613	20,534,360	19,376,193	22,580,228	13,283,385
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Actvities	(13,320,107)	(14,772,392)	(14,782,050)	(15,146,430)	(16,602,964)	(17,119,495)	(15,472,592)	(15,194,191)	(19,280,915)	(9,615,822)
										(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes Levied For:										
General purposes	635,942	642,734	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751	306,502	293,648	320,317	327,732
Street lighting	122,467	124,163	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635	117,379	112,117	122,841	127,915
Police pension	300,336	307,511	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138	455,365	424,219	476,603	486,327
Fire pension	335,327	343,337	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310	488,726	467,161	519,683	513,154
Debt service	291,588	298,553	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067	355,826	308,892	285,028	296,266
Capital outlay	38,032	38,584	30,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	14,238,025	12,463,632	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340	16,240,631	12,414,209	11,336,396	14,214,636
Termination leave payment	327,790	296,719	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659	193,341	147,788	659,987	-
Retrospective medical claims	348,837	296,148	322,180	265,899	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,010,760	1,730,787	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882	2,900,113	2,216,823	1,499,326	2,707,550
Local taxes	268,085	300,522	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320	473,319	417,578	368,662	387,662
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	1,115,478	1,058,307	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288	265,038	413,402	369,130	546,808
Investment Income	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763	48,226	114,961	245,891	478,890
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	43,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725	308,406	213,331	483,925	1,326,655
Total General Revenues	19,148,105	18,091,357	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129	16,687,789	21,413,595
Special Item:										
Sale of Brooklyn Library	-	-	217,450		-					-
Total General Revenue and Special Item	19,148,105	18,091,357	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129	16,687,789	21,413,595
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 5,827,998	\$ 3,318,965	\$ 4,290,725	\$ 4,548,579	\$ 3,564,257	\$ 4,372,383	\$ 6,680,280	\$ 2,349,938	\$ (2,593,126)	\$ 11,797,773

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 161,412	\$ 178,280	\$ 201,253	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616	\$ 2,256,586	\$ 246,448	\$ 212,049	\$ 226,612
Restricted	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	921,100	23,050	16,336
Committed	23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504	4,504	4,504	-	-
Assigned	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664	1,507,029	2,007,206	3,555,195	6,633,196
Unassigned	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038	19,802,044	21,223,647	20,899,762	21,751,922
Total General Fund	\$ 10,642,940	\$ 13,503,612	\$ 13,881,937	\$ 17,303,334	\$ 20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639	\$ 24,560,366	\$ 24,402,905	\$ 24,690,056	\$ 28,628,066
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334	\$ 25,165	\$ 7,108	\$ 64,916	\$ 39,325
Restricted	792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395	4,176,103	4,699,469	3,680,314	3,775,289
Committed	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949	3,894,204	5,445,450	4,818,951	6,104,435
Unassigned	(67,537)	(578,809)	(115,338)	-	(212,676)	(145,425)	(439,223)	(81,935)	-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,398,339	\$ 1,889,530	\$ 4,252,413	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253	\$ 7,656,249	\$ 10,070,092	\$ 8,564,181	\$ 9,919,049
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 14,041,279	\$ 15,393,142	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892	\$ 32,216,615	\$ 34,472,997	\$ 33,254,237	\$ 38,547,115

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 54.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	20	010	20	011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019
Revenues					 			 			 	-		
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 15,	,378,165	\$ 14,	603,931	\$ 15,216,780	\$ 16,852,938	\$ 17,177,758	\$ 18,639,690	\$	18,837,799	\$ 15,147,931	\$	13,979,170	\$ 16,764,531
Property Taxes	1,	,786,658	1,	804,935	1,647,181	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037		1,701,311	1,624,172		1,733,922	1,738,170
Other Taxes		269,488		298,257	342,430	329,264	431,078	459,159		473,204	400,554		383,381	371,280
Charges for Services		957,232	1,	024,204	1,064,828	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563		1,035,436	969,404		988,478	988,532
Licenses and Permits		824,573		750,068	568,145	908,909	1,016,886	808,245		912,098	1,313,785		1,271,964	1,343,475
Intergovernmental	2,	,940,363	2,	564,402	1,963,016	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501		3,314,154	1,710,533		1,140,983	1,626,054
Contributions and Donations		132,286		197,257	-	-	-	-		-	-		780	1,668
Interest		47,982		31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	23,967		48,226	114,961		245,891	478,890
Rentals		56,700		57,411	59,535	62,961	59,537	59,537		59,653	316,480		155,426	181,001
Special Assessments		-		-	-	-	-	2,202		5,325	1,439		3,058	-
All Other Revenues		67,456		115,572	 113,708	 78,282	 74,707	 319,800		248,487	211,892		480,089	 1,293,207
Total Revenues	22,	,460,903	21,	447,120	 20,998,227	 22,934,785	 23,116,104	 24,560,701		26,635,693	 21,811,151		20,383,142	 24,786,808
Expenditures														
Current:														
General Government	2,	,473,487	2,	103,845	2,008,179	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175		2,187,743	1,918,642		1,837,252	2,114,707
Security of Persons and Property	7,	,729,531	7,	537,790	7,628,890	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506		8,332,502	8,414,639		8,815,385	8,684,824
Transportation		627,981		520,129	467,538	399,653	992,636	485,136		375,315	362,018		594,533	1,294,383
Community development		801,511	1,	529,276	1,353,477	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844		1,833,679	1,538,948		1,691,215	1,628,620
Public Works	2,	,038,735	1,	843,794	1,816,695	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459		2,161,400	2,145,527		2,122,975	2,107,137
Leisure Time Ativities	1,	,523,363	1,	675,711	1,549,473	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766		1,505,183	1,347,635		1,444,155	1,656,503
Capital Outlay		455,840	1,	972,515	2,445,492	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270		5,078,677	2,640,269		3,104,027	3,450,567
Debt Service:														
Principal Retirement		879,056	2,	612,289	894,126	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718		880,000	225,000		1,699,675	1,670,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		422,074		343,613	318,324	255,373	241,834	217,689		175,547	157,510		183,117	166,150
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-	 -	 3,055	 8,528	 8,539	_	8,518	 26,004		26,470	 32,343
Total Expenditures	16,	,951,578	20,	138,962	 18,482,194	 19,899,394	 20,773,800	 24,464,102		22,538,564	 18,776,192		21,518,804	 22,805,234
Excess of Revenues Over														
(Under) Expenditures	5,	,509,325	1,	308,158	2,516,033	3,035,391	 2,342,304	 96,599		4,097,129	 3,034,959		(1,135,662)	 1,981,574

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Notes Issued	1,676,000	-	-	1,110,000	880,000	660,000	-	1,420,000	1,420,000	3,230,000
Note Premium	-	-	-	5,125	4,559	754	-	6,884	6,958	39,568
Current Refunding	(1,815,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease	24,343	-	7,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	-	43,705	-	-	14,850	5,960	54,594	19,539	14,944	41,736
Transfers In	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640	2,357,750	803,750	2,362,188	660,400
Transfers Out	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)	(2,582,750)	(1,028,750)	(3,887,188)	(660,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714	(170,406)	1,221,423	(83,098)	3,311,304
Special Item: Sale of Brooklyn Library		<u> </u>	217,450	<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,305,668	\$ 1,351,863	\$ 2,523,758	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713	\$ 763,313	\$ 3,926,723	\$ 4,256,382	\$ (1,218,760)	\$ 5,292,878
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.00%	16.40%	7.50%	4.70%	9.67%	7.28%	5.52%	2.36%	9.43%	8.94%

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

			R	Real Property		 Tangible Pers	onal l	Property						
						 Public	Utilit	у		,	Total			
		Assesse	d Valı	ue	Estimated			Estimated			Estimated	Weighted		
Collection	1	Residential/	(Commercial	Actual	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual	Average	T	ax
Year		Agricultural	I	ndustrial/PU	 Value	 Value		Value	 Value		Value	Tax Rate	Ra	ate
2019	\$	135,749,610	\$	154,642,240	\$ 829,691,000	\$ 36,180,390	\$	41,114,080	\$ 326,572,240	\$	870,805,080	37.50%	\$	5.90
2018		120,292,350		146,727,460	762,913,743	36,878,080		41,906,909	303,897,890		804,820,652	37.76	1	5.90
2017		120,361,010		146,298,450	761,884,171	30,663,240		34,844,591	297,322,700		796,728,762	37.32	1	5.90
2016		120,371,410		147,356,430	764,936,686	24,081,980		27,365,886	291,809,820		792,302,572	36.83	1	5.90
2015		122,670,500		156,245,850	796,903,857	22,114,890		25,130,557	301,031,240		822,034,414	36.62	1	5.90
2014		123,066,630		154,225,240	792,262,486	19,480,320		22,136,727	296,772,190		814,399,213	35.22	1	5.90
2013		123,298,120		150,481,690	782,228,029	18,145,400		20,619,773	291,925,210		802,847,801	34.87	1	5.90
2012		147,141,060		169,170,360	903,746,914	17,001,890		19,320,330	333,313,310		923,067,244	26.84	1	5.90
2011		147,383,380		164,623,650	891,448,657	16,770,910		19,057,852	291,925,210		910,506,509	26.17	1	5.90
2010		147,578,400		166,211,610	896,542,886	16,902,930		19,207,875	291,925,210		915,750,761	30.63	:	5.90

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at zero percent.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (AMOUNTS REPRESENT MILLS) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Inside Millage										
Operating	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000
Fire Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
Total Inside Millage	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000
Charter Millage										
1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1976 Charter/street lighting	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
1976 Charter/fire pension	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
1976 Charter/police pension	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300
Total Charter Millage	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
Overlapping rates by taxing district										
Brooklyn City School District										
Residential/agricultural real	35.2990	35.3261	40.1574	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000	59.8000	59.8000	58.6000	58.6000
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	34.2130	34.3551	37.4639	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511	51.7511	51.3082	51.3082	51.3082
General business and public utility personal	47.2000	47.2000	48.7000	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372	49.8372	48.7920	48.7920	48.7920
Cuyahoga County Commissioners										
Residential/agricultural real	13.1866	13.1182	13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	12.8413	12.7850	12.9968	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	13.9141	13.9141	13.9141
General business and public utility personal	13.3200	13.2200	13.2200	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890	14.0890	14.0060	14.0060	14.0060
Special Taxing Districts (1)										
Residential/agricultural real	9.6720	9.6903	9.8920	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800	11.7800	12.9700	12.9700	12.9700
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	9.3581	9.4061	9.5936	16.6950	11.6962	11.3526	11.3526	12.7495	12.7495	12.7495
General business and public utility personal	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985	11.5985	12.7824	12.7827	12.7827

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The rates presented are for the related tax year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

The City has 12 mills (including inside millage) of charter millage authorized; through 2015 only 5.9 mills has been levied. The 5.9 mills include 3.9 mills of inside millage.

(1) Metro Parks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College, and Polaris Joint Vocational School District

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	 Current Tax Levy (2)	Co	Current Tax llections (2)	Percent Current Collectio Curre Tax Le	Tax ns to nt	linquent Tax llections	Co	Total Tax llections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Ou De	cumulated tstanding elinquent axes (3)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2019	\$ 1,925,144	\$	1,869,993	97.14	%	\$ 53,937	\$	1,923,930	99.94%	\$	78,326	4.07%
2018	1,808,356		1,777,045	98.2	7	47,753		1,824,798	100.91		65,103	3.60
2017	1,754,425		1,696,035	96.6	7	32,104		1,728,139	98.50		74,552	4.25
2016	1,737,282		1,661,675	95.65	5	29,870		1,691,545	97.37		92,687	5.34
2015	1,814,138		1,667,467	91.92	2	45,615		1,713,082	94.43		70,200	3.87
2014	1,738,190		1,563,160	89.93	3	69,582		1,632,742	93.93		65,336	3.76
2013	1,760,952		1,541,482	87.54	1	186,994		1,728,476	98.16		160,694	9.13
2012	1,953,233		1,748,685	89.53	3	62,870		1,811,555	92.75		167,712	8.59
2011	1,945,297		1,876,656	96.4	7	49,092		1,925,748	99.00		60,500	3.11
2010	1,953,844		1,884,608	96.40	5	57,067		1,941,675	99.38		39,502	2.02

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(1) Information for Real and Public Utility only.

(2) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included

(3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2019 AND 2010

		2	019
Taxpayer		eal Property ed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
American Transmission System	\$	23,031,320	7.05 %
Plain Dealer Publishing Company		16,632,010	5.09
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,220,890	4.35
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		13,084,660	4.01
Westedge Residential, LLC		7,350,010	2.25
Ridge Park Square LLC		7,160,110	2.19
Cleveland American, LLC & Holdings Clevelend American		5,425,030	1.66
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,723,010	1.45
Agree Brooklyn OH LLC		3,797,090	1.16
Menards, Inc		3,500,070	1.07
Total	\$	98,924,200	30.30 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	326,572,240	
		2	010
	R	eal Property	Percentage of Total
	Assess	ed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	21,461,020	7.35 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		10,353,050	3.55
Ridge Park Square LLC		9,196,560	3.15
American Greetings Corporation		8,800,940	3.01
Tiedeman Development LLC		8,206,420	2.81
American Transmission System		6,012,730	2.06
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,578,480	1.91
Westbrook Apartments		5,162,450	1.77
Northcliff Shopping		4,508,640	1.54
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,466,000	1.53
Total	\$	83,746,290	28.68 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	291,925,210	

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which the 2019 and 2010 collections were based.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2019	2.50%	\$ 16,319,503	\$ 13,599,650	83.34%	\$ 1,878,886	11.51%	\$ 840,967	5.15%
2018	2.50	14,170,974	12,483,616	88.09	778,606	5.49	908,752	6.41
2017	2.50	15,195,848	12,711,291	83.65	1,321,069	8.69	1,163,488	7.66
2016	2.50	19,006,459	16,671,745	87.72	1,204,181	6.34	1,130,533	5.95
2015	2.50	18,565,881	15,862,174	85.44	1,043,729	5.62	1,659,978	8.94
2014	2.50	17,775,749	15,473,964	87.05	1,329,210	7.48	972,575	5.47
2013	2.50	17,038,227	15,531,858	91.16	1,444,673	8.48	61,696	0.36
2012	2.50	16,212,944	14,267,050	88.00	1,014,801	6.26	931,093	5.74
2011	2.50	14,790,033	13,026,141	88.07	861,775	5.83	902,117	6.10
2010	2.50	15,865,212	14,271,733	89.96	831,687	5.24	761,792	4.80

(1) Revenue is reported on a cash basis.

(2) Effective June 1, 2009 City of Brooklyn Electors voted to increase the City income tax by 0.50% to generate proceeds to be used for governmental expenses

(3) The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2010 through 2019

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capi	
2019	\$ 2,573,898	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,246,487	\$ 5,820,385	2.46%	\$	521
2018	2,837,511	-	-	1,426,958	4,264,469	1.80%		382
2017	3,091,124	-	-	1,422,868	4,513,992	1.91%		404
2016	3,329,737	-	237,508	-	3,567,245	1.51%		319
2015	3,563,350	-	565,005	660,000	4,788,355	2.02%		429
2014	3,786,963	27,485	879,238	880,000	5,573,686	2.35%		499
2013	4,000,575	82,455	1,180,719	1,110,000	6,373,749	2.69%		571
2012	4,209,187	137,425	1,470,014	-	5,816,626	2.45%		521
2011	4,775,606	192,395	1,747,417	-	6,715,418	2.83%		601
2010	5,369,218	274,850	2,020,079	1,676,000	9,340,147	3.94%		836

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S18

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Actu	Estimated tal Values of Taxable coperty (2)	 Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	11,169	\$	870,805,080	\$ 2,573,898	0.30 %	\$ 230.45
2018	11,169		804,820,652	2,837,511	0.35	254.05
2017	11,169		796,728,762	3,091,124	0.39	276.76
2016	11,169		792,302,572	3,329,737	0.42	298.12
2015	11,169		822,034,414	3,563,350	0.43	319.04
2014	11,169		814,399,213	3,786,963	0.47	339.06
2013	11,169		802,847,801	4,000,575	0.50	358.19
2012	11,169		923,067,244	4,209,187	0.46	376.86
2011	11,169		910,506,509	4,775,606	0.52	427.58
2010	11,169		915,750,761	5,369,218	0.59	480.73

Sources:

(1) 2010 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 291,925,210	\$ 291,925,210	\$ 333,313,310	\$ 291,925,210	\$ 296,772,190	\$ 301,031,240	\$ 291,809,820	\$ 297,322,700	\$ 303,897,890	\$ 326,572,240
Overall Legal Debt Limit										
(10 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 34,997,898	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280	\$ 30,640,031	\$ 31,218,884	\$ 31,909,278	\$ 34,290,085
Debt Outstanding:										
General Obligation Bonds	5,137,806	4,557,806	4,005,000	3,810,000	3,610,000	3,400,000	3,180,000	2,955,000	2,715,000	2,465,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	1,375,000	1,100,000	880,000	660,000	1,940,000	1,420,000	3,230,000
OPWC Loans	274,850	192,395	137,425	82,455	27,485					
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000
Less:										
OPWC Loans	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance			(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)	-		(303,750)	(239,005)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000	3,831,250	5,455,995
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2 % Limitations	\$ 23,699,341	\$ 24,418,341	\$ 31,040,146	\$ 25,533,238	\$ 26,663,756	\$ 27,473,705	\$ 26,800,031	\$ 26,323,884	\$ 28,078,028	\$ 28,834,090
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	77.32%	79.66%	88.69%	83.30%	85.57%	86.92%	87.47%	84.32%	87.99%	84.09%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$16,055,887	\$16,055,887	\$18,332,232	\$16,055,887	\$16,322,470	\$16,556,718	\$16,049,540	\$16,352,749	\$16,714,384	\$17,961,473
(5 ¹ / ₂ % of Assessed Valuation)										
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000
Less:										
OPWC Loans	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance			(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)			(303,750)	(239,005)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000	3,831,250	5,455,995
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	\$ 9,103,081	\$ 9,822,081	\$ 14,374,480	\$ 10,936,978	\$ 11,825,146	\$ 12,422,143	\$ 12,209,540	\$ 11,457,749	\$ 12,883,134	\$ 12,505,478
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	56.70%	61.17%	78.41%	68.12%	72.45%	75.03%	76.07%	70.07%	77.08%	69.62%

Source: City Financial Records

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct debt:			
City of Brooklyn General obligation bonds	\$ 2,573,898	100.00 %	\$ 2,573,898
C C		100.00 /0	
Total direct debt	2,573,898		2,573,898
Overlapping debt:			
Brooklyn City School District	259,629	100.00	259,629
Cuyahoga County	188,010,000	1.18	2,222,684
Cuyahoga Community College	212,260,000	1.18	2,509,371
Total overlapping debt	400,529,629		4,991,684
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 403,103,527		\$ 7,565,582

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2019 AND 2010

		2019
		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank National Association	3,768	40.0%
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	1,042	11.1
Inogen Inc.	735	7.8
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	616	6.5
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	388	4.1
Cognizant Technology Solutions	335	3.6
Donald Martens and Sons	300	3.2
Vendors Exchange International	271	2.9
City of Brooklyn (1)	264	2.8
USF Holland Incorporated	258	2.7
Total	7,977	84.6%
Total Employment Within the City	9,424	

		2010
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keybank National Association	2,541	18.1%
American Greetings Corporation	1,932	13.8
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	594	4.2
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	482	3.4
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	400	2.9
City of Brooklyn (1)	304	2.2
Hugo Boss	301	2.1
AGCM, Incorportated	280	2.0
Brooklyn City School District	274	2.0
Prestolite Wire LLC	186	1.3
Fotal	7,294	52.1%
Total Employment Within the City	14,003	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (1) Includes seasonal employees

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2019	11,169	\$ 236,939,166	\$ 21,214	\$ 49,953	42.9	1,243	4.90 %	\$ 98,700	\$ 326,572,240
2018	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,243	5.00	98,700	303,897,890
2017	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,323	5.40	103,400	297,322,700
2016	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,569	5.00	103,362	291,809,820
2015	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	88,805	301,031,240
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	296,772,190
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	291,925,210
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	333,313,310
2011	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,456	7.10	97,498	328,777,940
2010	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,463	9.40	98,964	330,692,940

(1) Source: 2010 U.S. Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education website: http://www.ode.state.oh.us

(3) Cuyahoga County Planning Commission

(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public building	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Engineering	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	-	2.0
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Dispatchers	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	-	-	-
Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fire	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Safety Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Pool	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Service	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation										
Recycling	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Street maintenance and repair	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0	114.0	113.5	115.5

Source: City of Brooklyn payroll department (based on payroll record sheets)

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time employee at December 31.

Seasonal employees are not included

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	 	 	 	 	 	 		 		
Council and Clerk										
Number of Ordinances Passed	74	78	86	75	74	74	95	88	90	49
Number of Resolutions Passed	11	15	18	11	10	15	15	15	10	10
Number of Planning Commission docket items	31	21	14	40	32	28	28	33	39	51
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	13	20	22	7	18	9	14	12	25	14
Finance Department										
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,590	2,733	2,694	2,849	2,883	2,680	2,494	2,535	2,549	2,366
Amount of checks written	\$ 7,651,560	\$ 8,645,301	\$ 9,159,844	\$ 11,210,170	\$ 10,657,588	\$ 13,617,390	\$ 10,537,299	\$ 9,030,313	\$ 10,837,593	\$ 10,185,885
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 73,435	\$ 23,631	\$ 18,523	\$ 11,265	\$ 10,876	\$ 23,867	\$ 47,586	\$ 114,951	\$ 245,790	\$ 492,485
Number of receipts issued	921	825	903	999	949	787	717	665	701	781
Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1
Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	10.64%	9.40%	8.89%	9.77%	8.83%	9.49%	8.86%	9.93%	8.98%	9.21%
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 17,320	\$ 16,963	\$ 16,814	\$ 17,799	\$ 18,286	\$ 19,105	\$ 19,147	\$ 16,785	\$ 18,233	\$ 18,376
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 13,884	\$ 14,472	\$ 17,412	\$ 13,875	\$ 16,975	\$ 16,566	\$ 17,283	\$ 15,160	\$ 17,945	\$ 17,745
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$ 4,086	\$ 6,726	\$ 6,023	\$ 13,454	\$ 9,801	\$ 12,373	\$ 14,059	\$ 15,819	\$ 16,395	\$ 16,555
Income Tax Department										
Number of individual returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business withholding accounts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amount of refunds issued	\$ 97,044	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of 1099's issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mayor's Court										
Number of felony citations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	84	133
Number of criminal citations	627	569	668	668	657	637	563	711	1,240	889
Number of traffic citations	5,841	3,641	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,557	3,827	3,899	4,973	3,023
Number of jevenile citations	55	46	38	45	47	33	0	0	47	83
Number of parting citations	700	840	275	579	985	418	324	808	6,641	1,054
Total revenue	\$ 488,556	\$ 317,802	\$ 269,595	\$ 370,096	\$ 509,363	\$ 440,352	\$ 580,229	\$ 611,214	\$ 559,498	\$ 462,641
Civil Services										
Number of police entry tests administered	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of fire promotional tests administered	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Number of school tests	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	2	-
Number of Police Officers hired	-	-	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	1
Number of fire/medics hired	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Number of promotions in police	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	 2010	_	2011	 2012	2013	2014	 2015	 2016	2017	2018	 2019
Building Department Indicators	 							 	 		
New construction permits issued	-		2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 8,378,986	\$	24,128,027	\$ 11,704,170	\$ 36,822,678	\$ 34,860,219	\$ 6,823,752	\$ 8,003,112	\$ 28,903,016	\$ -	\$ 5,497,000
Number of electrical/plmbing/remodeling permits issued	952		621	624	632	636	615	599	775	625	614
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$ 70,070	\$	163,218	\$ 49,731	\$ 239,752	\$ 441,637	\$ 89,034	\$ 114,915	\$ 375,815	\$ 383,293	\$ 691,063
Number of contract regisrations issued (A)	411		338	437	555	516	448	409	514	501	542
Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)	\$ 8,650	\$	8,900	\$ 33,750	\$ 19,500	\$ 21,800	\$ 23,900	\$ 28,600	\$ 58,050	\$ 58,225	\$ 61,550
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	\$ 40,675	\$	34,825	\$ 99,525	\$ 70,200	\$ 74,400	\$ 69,800	\$ 70,700	\$ 111,350	\$ 109,625	\$ 116,150
Security of Persons and Property											
Police											
Total Calls for Services	50,059		19,388	26,748	22,243	27,384	24,471	21,769	22,290	20,215	23,479
Number of traffic citations issued	5,841		3,582	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,837	3,989	5,603	4,973	3,266
Number of parking citations issued	343		840	615	579	818	592	744	975	641	1,046
Number of criminal arrests	627		569	668	799	766	721	850	1,151	1,324	973
Number of accident reports completed	653		307	503	481	701	732	802	574	594	378
Animal warden service calls responded to											
per annual report	616		529	800	652	600	765	710	400	350	530
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked	994		798	1,169	-	1,271	2,342	1,615	1,725	1,178	1,401
DUI arrests	51		59	65	83	70	92	132	153	118	62
Prisoners	1,361		1,177	1,244	1,424	1,476	1,278	1,473	1,252	1,150	925
Motor vehicle accidents	653		307	503	481	701	732	802	574	818	728
Property damage accidents	381		n/a	n/a	481	701	732	802	299	421	265
Fatalities from moter vehicle accidents	1		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Community diversion program youths	32		30	26	17	70	15	16	18	8	14
Community diversion program -											
community service hours	396		404	444	340	646	308	328	392	196	340
Fire											
Ems calls	1,462		1,560	1,702	1,655	1,657	1,837	1,815	1,956	1,883	1,946
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 326,009	\$	305,718	\$ 365,103	\$ 380,535	\$ 341,993	\$ 373,678	\$ 215,488	\$ 329,188	\$ 297,078	\$ 327,120
Fire calls	606		647	722	573	674	719	865	987	929	938
Fires with loss	11		14	22	19	12	25	19	19	16	12
Fires with losses exceeding \$10,000	6		14	6	7	9	15	7	6	6	5
Fire Losses	\$ 128,500	\$	156,200	\$ 321,150	\$ 899,175	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 2,800,800	\$ 234,240	\$ 767,300	\$ 221,850	\$ 134,500
Fire safety inspections	346		247	744	553	756	894	884	1,222	1,339	1,094
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS	27		22	24	24	36	55	56	24	20	49
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	12		44	57	64	80	82	96	110	55	20

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	_	2016	 2017	_	2018	 2019
Leisure Time Activities												
Recreation												
Skating rink receipts	\$ 431,420	\$ 455,303	\$ 436,100	\$ 417,527	\$ 362,955	\$ 386,947	\$	411,898	\$ 386,711	\$	342,440	\$ 401,470
Recreation swimming pool recipts	102,236	143,067	159,572	178,764	172,852	202,106		217,141	216,582		200,614	237,140
Senior center fees	 88,133	88,991	85,103	 72,223	63,048	 65,808	_	57,343	 44,365		43,781	41,619
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 621,789	\$ 687,361	\$ 680,775	\$ 668,514	\$ 598,855	\$ 654,861	\$	686,382	\$ 647,658	\$	586,835	\$ 680,229
Basic Utility Services												
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,921	3,273	3,229	3,085	3,251	3,219		3,682	2,970		3,253	3,516
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$ 102,491	\$ 125,588	\$ 123,622	\$ 130,444	\$ 137,493	\$ 136,111	\$	129,617	\$ 13,970	\$	137,577	\$ 98,194
Percentage of waste recycled	16.00%	21.00%	20.49%	19.28%	17.40%	19.50%		20.14%	13.35%		22.00%	21.45%
Annual recyling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	628	701	662	595	566	629		617	458		723	754
Transportation												
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	3,250	3,925	3,540	3,920	8,140	5,615		4,700	3,575		3,850	2,775
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)	1	1	-	-	-	-		-	-		1	3
Crackseal coating program (miles)	1.88	-	-	-	-	1.94		1.87	1.65		2.56	2.74
Paint striping (annual cost)	\$ 47,423	\$ 49,803	\$ 16,386	\$ 13,241	\$ 15,089	\$ 16,562	\$	29,384	\$ 32,432		n/a	79,481
Sewer and sanitary calls for service	332	298	246	318	327	370		290	314		347	263
Sewer crew (hours)	447	402	398	485	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)	586	543	473	1,168	922	1,030		980	1,000		1,088	n/a
Number of treest planted per year	17	-	1	85	90	95		85	-		128	133
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar)	1,836	2,020	1,779	3,839	3,558	1,389		2,724	1,593		2,903	2,251
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 91,350	\$ 102,975	\$ 88,345	\$ 179,544	\$ 177,408	\$ 78,186	\$	158,016	\$ 86,723	\$	170,455	\$ 132,167

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments

Note: In 2009, the City began using the Regional Inome Tax Agency to collect income taxes n/a: Information not available

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government								·		
City Hall and Police Station										
(square footage occupied)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Historical Museum (square feet)	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
Records storage - 4476 Ridge Road (square feet)	4,869	4,869	N/A							
City Service Garage (square feet)	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
City Service Garage - Salt Storage Building (square feet)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Administrative vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6
Inspection vehicles	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	20	15	18	19	19	21	22	22	22	22
Motorcycles	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pumpers	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Ambulances	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation										
Ice rink and indoor pool										
(square footage occupied)	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
Outdoor swimming pool (square feet)	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
Outdoor wading pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479
Community/senior center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of parks	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of skateboarding areas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-										(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Recreation (Continued)										
Number of baseball diamonds	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of playgrounds	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of playgrounds with learning center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of volleyball courts	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Number of nature trails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Average age of roadways	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Light trucks	20	11	10	10	10	13	13	13	12	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	8	5	5	5	8	11	13	13	13	13
Garbage packers	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	4	4
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	8
Heavy equipment - landfill	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Storm sewers (miles)	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
Average age of storm sewers	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Water Department										
Water lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
Average age of water lines	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	58	60	61
Source: City of Brooklyn Departments										



CITY OF BROOKLYN

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 7, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov