CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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



City 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, 2016 through December 31, 2016. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 15, 2017



CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice <u>Direct Program</u> Equitable Sharing Program Total U. S. Department of Justice	16.922	n/a	\$ 65,702 65,702
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Cluster	20.205 20.205	PID86256 PID95548	780,206 960,910 1,741,116
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,741,116
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,806,818

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Brooklyn under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the City of Brooklyn, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Brooklyn.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Brooklyn has elected not to use the 10 percent de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the City contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditures of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2017, wherein we noted the Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) had made a revision to the total net pension liability based on the census file provided to its actuary. The City has restated its December 31, 2015 net position as a result.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 24, 2017

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Brooklyn's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City of Brooklyn's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Brooklyn's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Brooklyn's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Brooklyn's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Brooklyn, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Brooklyn's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Brooklyn's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Brooklyn's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) had made a revision to the total net pension liability based on the census file provided to its actuary. The City has restated its December 31, 2015 net position as a result. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates to directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

May 24, 2017

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1.	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
	2016(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
	2016(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
	2016(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
	2016(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
	2016(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
	2016(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
	2016(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified	
	2016(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a):	? No	
	2016(vii)	Major Programs (list):		
		Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - CFDA #	20.205	
	2016(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others	
	2016(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2015, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016

Prepared by: The Department of Finance David Schaeffer, Director of Finance

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Mayor Katherine A. Gallagher

Council
Kathleen M. Pucci
Antony E. DeMarco
Kevin Tanski
Ron Van Kirk
Mary L. Balbier
Barbara A. Paulitzky

Deborah G. Tomusko

May 24, 2017

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. The James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc.'s office rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2016, 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, I-77 and I-71, the major north-south highways, within 5 minutes either side of the City and Cleveland Hopkins Airport only 10 minutes away. The City consists of 2,745 acres or 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 latest population 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 Police Chief and Fire Chief are also at will employees.

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. Senior citizens have the ability to sign up to have their driveways plowed during the winter with the City charging only a nominal fee for these services. The City also offers a full-service recreational center that houses a functional ice rink and both indoor and outdoor 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 department based on changing needs during the year. Transfers between departments or funds require special approval of 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. Exceptional working relationships have been forged between the City Administration, business and industry. Thanks to a targeted economic development program, which has included expansion of the retail, commercial and industrial sectors, the City's financial condition has improved in 2016 and continues to remain strong through the post-recession economic environment. 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 (American Greetings, Key Bank, Arrow International and The Plain Dealer) there is Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing (Hampton Inn, Extended Stay America, TGI Friday's, Steak & Shake, Chipotle Mexican Grill, Sheetz, and the Hooley House), Key Commons (Cracker Barrel, Panera's, Carrabba's Italian Grill, Buffalo Wild Wings, Wild Ginger and LA Fitness), Brooklyn Corporate Center, a major medical building, manufacturing such as Ferrous Metals, Superior Products, and others; and trucking such as USF Holland and numerous small trucking companies. Businesses along the Brookpark Road corridor include Best Buy, Golden Corral, Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, Home Depot, IHOP and Gordon Foods.

The City has a very prime location along Interstate 480. This competitive advantage allows retail outlets on Ridge and Brookpark Roads and retail services such as hotels and restaurants on Tiedeman Road 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. 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 has made the City an attractive location to maintain homes and businesses.

A Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated in Brooklyn in 2002. Council and the Mayor understand that the bulk of the taxes paid in Brooklyn come from our businesses. In addition, an Economic Development Director was added to the City's staff in 2007. This is evidence of the commitment of City officials to continue aggressive pursuit of new business partners in Brooklyn while working to maintain relationships with current businesses located in Brooklyn. The City has been successful in initiating several projects directed towards economic development.

The City of Brooklyn was officially notified on May 20, 2011 that American Greetings would be moving their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. With this announcement, the City of Brooklyn, over the past years, has worked in tandem with IRG (Industrial Realty Group, LLC), the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Team NEO, and various developers who are interested in this site. The vision of the City of Brooklyn is to have a diversified industrial/office campus. This 100 hundred acre park with 900,000 square feet under roof, and approximately 40 acres of developable acreage, is prime for multi-end users. We anticipate headquarters, research and development, business services, warehousing, and/or manufacturing sectors will be located in the park.

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 have 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.

In 2016, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 201 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$5.8 million. Some of the major projects contributing were; Key Bank had multiple upgrades to their campus for a project cost of \$1.5 million, the Cuyahoga County Public Library made major improvements totaling over \$350,000, Montrose Auto Group built a service garage addition at a cost of \$380,000 and the City of Brooklyn restored their football stadium at a cost of \$1.2 million after an unfortunate fire in early 2016.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City undertakes projects only after adequate funding sources are assured. A portion of the income tax collections is 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 2016, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$660,000. The BAN's provided for a new City Hall Roof, the 2013 Street Program, and a new Parking Lot for the John M. Coyne Recreation Center.

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 2016 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Brook High Drive, Apple Creek Drive, Heather Lane and Ira Drive (West), Melody Lane, Pepper Ridge Drive, Vandalia Avenue, Saybrook Avenue, Sunny Lane, Autumn Lane (north of I-480), West 62nd Street, part of Delora Avenue, Memphis Avenue in conjuction with Cuyahoga County and finally concrete repairs to the I-480/Tiedeman Bridge and a lane addition on Tiedeman Road's onramp entering I-480 west in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The City of Brooklyn has committed to the improvement of Memphis Avenue in conjunction with Cuyahoga County which is currently underway. Also scheduled for 2016 is the completion of a dedicated west bound, right hand turn lane at the I-480/Tiedeman Road Interchange in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT).

In preparation for possible future negative impact associated with the departure of American Greetings or a change in the overall economic conditions, in 2010 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. It is expected that the revenues in this fund will place the City in a position to continue to provide resources in the post-American Greetings period.

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 2016, the City Administration worked with the health care committee to offer employees three health care coverage options. Two plans were introduced including 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 reduction by the City in future years.

The City created a termination leave fund that deals with separation payments of employees outside the general fund. This fund is supplied with revenue from income tax proceeds and will be used to provide resources for anticipated termination payment liabilities as well as an accumulation of resources to manage the extra pay period that occurred in 2015. Effective December 2011, City Council voted to reduce the payout percentage from fifty percent to thirty three percent and initiated a cap of 900 hours for the cash payment of accumulated, unused sick hours for employees retiring after working a minimum ten years of continuous service with the City of Brooklyn. This is a large cost reduction for all future retirees and is another example of the cost-cutting measures the City has been evaluating and implementing.

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, 2015. This was the twenty seventh (27th) 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 another certificate.

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 dedicated service of 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 unfailing 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,

Katherine A. Gallagher

Mayor

Dave Schaeffer Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Mayor	Katherine A. Gallagher
Council President. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large.	
Director of Law	Kevin Butler
Magistrate	
Prosecutor	Jim McDonnell
Director of Public Safety	
Director of Public Service	John M. Verba, Jr.
Director of Finance	
Chief Building Official.	
Chief of Police	Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS	Iosenh Zemek

Recreation Commissioner Senior Services City Council Public Service Director of Parks & Playgrounds Dept. of Public Service Civil Service Commission Natatorium City Engineer Recreation Multi-Purpose Indoor Recreation Building & Inspection Board Organization Chart Citizens of Brooklyn, Ohio Public Safety Director of Landfill Division of Arbor Police Zoning Board of Appeals Division of Recycling Properties Director of Department of Finance Finance Collection Commission Refuse Planning Magistrate Streets & Sewers Director of Mayor Courts Law Clerk of Prosecutor

City of Brooklyn, Ohio



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, 2015

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 and the Audit Committee City of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost 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, 2016, 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, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison 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 described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F) had made a revision to the total net pension liability based on the census file provided to its actuary. The City has restated its December 31, 2015 net position as a result. 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 Liabilities and Pension 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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of 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 of Brooklyn'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 May 24, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Brooklyn'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 of Brooklyn's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 24, 2017

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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, 2016. 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 2016 are:

- In 2016, 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 \$39,920,643, an increase of \$6,680,280 during 2016.
- Total assets increased by \$6,208,508, which is attributed mainly to an increase in equity in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total liabilities increased by \$2,480,484, which is mainly attributed to an increase in long-term liabilities.
- In June 2016, the City issued \$660,000 in bond anticipation notes to refinance notes issued for the 2013 Street Program, a new roof for City Hall, and a new parking lot at the Recreation Center.

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 did the City do financially during 2016?" 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, as restated, 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

The City has only one type of fiduciary fund, agency funds. The City's agency funds account for deposits pledged by contractors and citizens and building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards. The agency funds are not reflected on the government-wide statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs.

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 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 1	
Net Postion	

1.00.1 0.00.00	Governme		
	2016	2015*	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$36,129,163	\$ 31,178,186	4,950,977
Capital assets, net	29,549,597	28,297,105	1,252,492
Net pension assets	9,717	4,678	5,039
Total Assets	65,688,477	59,479,969	6,208,508
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,576,991	2,165,062	3,411,929
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	1,549,025	1,123,191	425,834
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,034,501	1,878,224	(843,723)
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	20,225,991	16,053,742	4,172,249
Other amounts	6,564,649	7,838,525	(1,273,876)
Total Liabilities	29,374,166	26,893,682	2,480,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,970,659	1,510,986	459,673
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,982,352	23,288,373	2,693,979
Restricted:			
Capital projects	4,798,305	3,263,440	1,534,865
Debt service	-	105,026	(105,026)
Street maintenance and repair	1,994,221	1,573,800	420,421
State highway	485,768	425,496	60,272
Termination payments	567,887	447,197	120,690
Court computer	72,817	72,901	(84)
Police programs	320,372	331,481	(11,109)
Landfill	990,203	4,487,817	(3,497,614)
Other Purposes	562,669	620,853	(58,184)
Unrestricted	4,146,049	(1,376,021)	5,522,070
Total Net Position	\$39,920,643	\$ 33,240,363	6,680,280

In 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension 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 this liability. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability/assets and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Net Position as of December 31, 2015 was restated by \$(295,625) due to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) making a revision to the census file provided to its actuary. The revisions are due to the information reported late that impacted the January 1, 2014 census file used to determine the total net pension liability. As a result of the additional information, the December 31, 2014 and January 1, 2014 numbers presented have been restated by OP&F. See Note 3 for restatement for further information.

Total assets mainly increased as a result of a increase in equity in polled cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are up as new additions during 2016 exceeded the amount of depreciation expense.

The increase in total liabilities is primarily due to an increase in the pension liability offset by a decrease in long-term liabilities due to repayment of debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position								
Changes in Net Position								

REVENUES 2016 2015 Change Program Revenues: Charges for services \$ 2,055,479 \$ 1,923,757 131,722 Operating grants and contributions 1,103,076 1,138,061 (34,985) Capital grants and contributions 1,903,213 93,300 1,809,913 Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,723,798 1,760,901 (37,103)
Program Revenues: \$ 2,055,479 \$ 1,923,757 131,722 Charges for services \$ 2,055,479 \$ 1,923,757 131,722 Operating grants and contributions 1,103,076 1,138,061 (34,985) Capital grants and contributions 1,903,213 93,300 1,809,913 Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues:
Charges for services \$ 2,055,479 \$ 1,923,757 131,722 Operating grants and contributions 1,103,076 1,138,061 (34,985) Capital grants and contributions 1,903,213 93,300 1,809,913 Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues:
Operating grants and contributions 1,103,076 1,138,061 (34,985) Capital grants and contributions 1,903,213 93,300 1,809,913 Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues:
Capital grants and contributions 1,903,213 93,300 1,809,913 Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues:
Total Program Revenues 5,061,768 3,155,118 1,906,650 General Revenues:
General Revenues:
Property taxes 1.723.798 1.760.901 (37.103)
Municipal income and other taxes 19,334,085 18,565,881 768,204
Local taxes 473,319 459,320 13,999
Grants and entitlements 265,038 359,288 (94,250)
Investment income 48,226 22,763 25,463
All other revenues 308,406 323,725 (15,319)
Total General Revenues 22,152,872 21,491,878 660,994
Total Revenues 27,214,640 24,646,996 2,567,644
EXPENSES
Program Expenses:
Security of persons and property 9,634,283 8,925,474 708,809
General government 2,715,294 2,850,316 (135,022)
Basic utility services 2,665,728 2,417,050 248,678
Leisure time activities 2,384,295 1,980,583 403,712
Transportation 1,738,413 2,044,492 (306,079)
Community environment 1,236,662 1,846,889 (610,227)
Interest and fiscal charges 159,685 209,809 (50,124)
Total Expenses 20,534,360 20,274,613 259,747
Change in Net Position 6,680,280 4,372,383
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated 33,240,363 N/A
Net Position - End of Year \$39,920,643 \$33,240,363

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The main revenue source for the City's governmental activities is 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, in the 4 quarter of 2016. 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. By City Ordinance, effective April 1, 2014, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and 1 percent to the Termination Leave Payment Special Revenue Fund. Previously, 86 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 10 percent to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, 2 percent to the Termination Leave Payment Special Revenue Fund, and 2 percent to the Retrospective Medical Claims Internal Service Fund. The City anticipates that it will gradually dedicate additional income tax proceeds to its capital needs as the General Fund balance has improved to the point where it shall be sufficient for the next several years.

General revenues from property taxes are also significant revenue generators. The City's charter authorizes up to 12 mills of property taxes. With 12 mills authorized, the City had 6.6 mills of property taxes that could be utilized to offset financial needs or difficulties. In November 2004, citizens approved by advisory vote to use 1.5 mills of the 6.6 mills to pay for the construction of a new fire station and additional funding for police and firemen's pensions.

Total revenues from 2015 to 2016 increased by \$2,567,644 primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions and municipal income and other taxes offset by decreases in operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Income tax revenues account for 71.0 percent of the City's revenue. The increase in income tax revenue was due to an increase in the commercial tax base. Program revenues increased due to higher charges for services and capital grants received compared to 2015.

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.

Capital grants and contributions are the next largest revenue contributor. The revenue in 2016 was increased by \$1,809,913.

Total expenses increased by \$259,747. Security of persons and property showed the largest increase due to an increase in police and fire expense.

Security of persons and property was the largest single area of expenses as it has been historically. The program pays 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.

Basic utility services 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.

In 2015, the City was no longer enrolled in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Program. The Administration continues to monitor and manage all claims to mitigate losses by the City. 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'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 \$29,048,037 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,121,314.

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 \$25,113,944, of which \$256,586 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$1,203,581 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, \$4,504 was committed to underground storage and future commitments, \$1,507,029 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development, and \$19,588,666 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,227,727. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,475,383 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased is because the City is creating a budget stabilization fund to create a reserve for when American Greetings Corporation, LLC moves to Westlake in 2016. 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 2015 was \$199,051. The balance decreased by \$55,385 to \$143,666 in 2016.

The fund balance in the Fire Pension Fund at the end of 2015 was \$183,502. The balance increased by \$16,131 to \$199,633 in 2016.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2015 was (\$145,425). The balance decreased by \$293,559 to (\$438,984) in 2015.

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 2015 was \$2,923,213. The balance increased by \$424,528 to \$3,347,741 in 2016 resulting from an increase in income tax revenue allocation during 2016.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$3,926,723. Total fund balances increased from \$26,289,892 to \$30,216,615. The City has a fund balance of \$29,226,412 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 134.1 percent of the total expenditures for 2016. 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 \$16,563,023, and \$19,165,300, respectively. Actual revenues of \$19,192,642 were \$27,342 higher than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to an increase in revenue as a result of a conservative approach of estimated revenue receipts.

During 2016, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$16,100,547 and final budgeted expenditures were \$18,527,948 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2016 were \$18,112,779 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$415,169 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 2016.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2016, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 2016	 2015
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	2,931,248	1,783,101
Buildings	9,083,288	9,462,105
Improvements	3,765,032	4,485,138
Machinery and equipment	1,275,427	1,176,705
Vehicles	3,365,950	3,390,575
Infrastructure:		
Roads and sidewalks	5,704,548	4,557,210
Sanitary sewer	36,909	38,170
Stormsewer	351,983	361,176
Water Lines	15,678	16,107
Traffic signals	48,462	 55,746
Total Capital Assets	\$ 29,549,597	\$ 28,297,105

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 2016, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,850,969 of the income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets decreased for the year due to the annual depreciation exceeding the additions to capital assets during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

Table 4 summarizes the bonds, loans, notes, capital leases, and police and fire pension liability outstanding.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	2016	 2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,329,737	\$ 3,563,350
Police and fire pension	41,183	42,629
Bond anticipation Notes	660,000	880,000
Capital leases	237,508	 565,005
Total outstanding debt	\$ 4,268,428	\$ 5,050,984

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 1 mill property tax allocated to pay this bond will provide funding to meet or exceed that requirement. The bonds mature in 2027. See Notes 15, 16, and 18 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2016. The outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, paid during 2016 was \$660,171.

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, 2016, 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 \$20,332,639 to \$22,560,366. Overall, fund balances increased from \$26,289,892 to \$30,216,615. As of the end of 2016, the City has a balance in the general fund that is 154.6 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 139.3 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 6.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate an additional \$2 million in property tax. 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 2016 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-seven consecutive years.

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2016 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not Entity Name. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2016 (with GASB 68)	\$ 39,920,643
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension	359,528
Net pension liability	20,225,991
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension	(5,576,991)
Net pension asset	(9,717)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2016 (without GASB 68)	\$ 54,919,454

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, David Schaffer, 7619 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, telephone (216) 351-2133 or the City website at www.brooklynohio.gov.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	A AT 5 04.204
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,594,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents: In Segregated Accounts	147.040
Materials and Supplies Inventory	147,040 236,281
Accounts Receivable	210,482
Intergovernmental Receivable	608,982
Prepaid Items	45,470
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,592,493
Property Taxes Receivable	1,703,818
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	990,203
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,902,320
Depreciable Capital Assets	23,647,277
Net Pension Assets	9,717
Total Assets	65,688,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	5,576,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,576,991
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	249,599
Contracts Payable	94,508
Accrued Wages and Benefits	156,813
Intergovernmental Payable	153,392
Vacation Benefits Payable	89,760
Accrued Interest Payable	19,595 125,187
Retainage Payable Notes Payable	660,171
Long-term Liabilities:	000,171
Due within one year	1,034,501
Due in more than one year:	-,,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	20,225,991
Other amounts due in more than one year	6,564,649
Total Liabilities	29,374,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 (11 101
Property Taxes Pension	1,611,131
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	359,528 1,970,659
Total Deletted lintows of Resources	1,770,037
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,982,352
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	4,798,305
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,994,221
State Highway	485,768
Termination payments	567,887
Court Computer	72,817
Police programs	320,372 990,203
Landfill Other Purposes	990,203 562,669
Unrestricted	4,146,049
Total Net Position	\$ 39,920,643
	Ψ 37,720,043

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program R			Capital	R	et (Expense) devenue and danges in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants :	and	G	rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 9,634,283	\$ 572,522	\$ 38	3,767	\$	-	\$	(9,022,994)	
Leisure Time Activities	2,384,295	686,382		-		-		(1,697,913)	
Community Development	1,236,662	187,085		-		-		(1,049,577)	
Public Works	2,665,728	-		-		-		(2,665,728)	
Transportation	1,738,413	-	1,033	3,608		1,903,213		1,198,408	
General Government	2,715,294	609,490	30),701		-		(2,075,103)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,685					-		(159,685)	
Total Governmental activities	\$ 20,534,360	\$ 2,055,479	\$ 1,103	3,076	\$	1,903,213		(15,472,592)	
	General Revenu Property Taxes								
	General Purp							306,502	
	Debt Service	Purpose						355,826	
	Other Purpos	ses						1,061,470	
	Municipal Inco	ome and Other Ta	xes levied fo	r:					
	General Purp	ooses						16,240,631	
	Capital Outla	ay						2,900,113	
	Other Purpos	ses						193,341	
	Local Taxes							473,319	
	Grants & Entit	lements not restric	cted to speci	fic prog	rams			265,038	
	Investment Inc	come						48,226	
	All Other Reve	enues						308,406	
	Total Genera	al Revenues						22,152,872	
	Change in Net	Position						6,680,280	
	Net Position -	Beginning of Yea	r, as Restated	d				33,240,363	
	Net Position -	End of Year					\$	39,920,643	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	<u> </u>	Police Pension	<u> </u>	Fire Pension		General Bond etirement	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS													
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Assets:	A 10.217.055	•	104.706	Φ.	225,000	•	226 401	Φ.	2 200 555	Φ.	4 420 200	Φ.	27 502 005
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,217,865	\$	184,786	\$	236,899	\$	226,481	\$	3,208,665	\$	4,428,309	\$	27,503,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	1.47.040												1.47.040
In Segregated Accounts	147,040		-		-		-		-		-		147,040
Materials and Supplies Inventory	211,116		-		-		-		-		25,165		236,281
Accounts Receivable	204,298		-		-		-		-		6,184		210,482
Intergovernmental Receivable	122,596		9,223		9,902		36,694		-		430,567		608,982
Prepaid Items	45,470		-		-		-		-		-		45,470
Restricted Assets:	000 000												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	990,203		-		-		-						990,203
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,857,694		-		-		-		688,874		45,925		4,592,493
Property Taxes Receivable	317,662		470,715		505,370		288,782				121,289		1,703,818
Total Assets	\$ 25,113,944	\$	664,724	\$	752,171	\$	551,957	\$	3,897,539	\$	5,057,439	\$	36,037,774
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	\$ 67,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,280	\$	25,505	\$	249,599
Accrued Wages and Benefits	154,151		-		-		-		_		2,662		156,813
Contracts Payable	´-		_		_		_		_		94,508		94,508
Intergovernmental Payable	73,216		41,120		37,266		_		_		1,790		153,392
Accrued Interest Payable	-		-		-		5,294		_		-,		5,294
Retainage Payable	_		_		_		_		72,157		53,030		125,187
Notes Payable	_		_		_		660,171		-		-		660,171
Total Liabilities	295,181		41,120		37,266		665,465		228,437		177,495		1,444,964
D.C. IV.G. CD													
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes	300,381		445,108		477,879		273,072				114,691		1,611,131
1 2					,		,		-		,		
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	17,281		25,607		27,491		15,710		-		6,598		92,687
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	1,799,623		- 0.222		- 0.002		26.604		321,361		21,424		2,142,408
Unavailable Revenue - Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,258,397		9,223 479,938		9,902 515,272		36,694 325,476		321,361		333,038 475,751		529,969 4,376,195
Total Deferred lillows of Resources	2,236,391		479,936		313,272		323,470		321,301		473,731		4,370,190
Fund Balances:													
Reserved for:													
Nonspendable	256,586		-		-		-		-		25,165		281,751
Restricted	990,203		143,666		199,633		-		-		3,832,565		5,166,067
Committed	4,504		-		-		-		3,347,741		546,463		3,898,708
Assigned	1,507,029		-		-		-		-		-		1,507,029
Unassigned (Deficit)	19,802,044		-				(438,984)		-		-		19,363,060
Total Fund Balances	22,560,366		143,666		199,633		(438,984)		3,347,741		4,404,193		30,216,615
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 25,113,944	\$	664,724	\$	752,171	\$	551,957		3,897,539	\$	5,057,439		36,037,774

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 30,216,615
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		29,549,597
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income and other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	\$ 92,687 2,142,408 470,578 59,391	2,765,064
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(14,301)
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.		(54,268)
The net pension liability/asset is 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 Assets Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Total	9,717 5,576,991 (359,528) (20,225,991)	(14,998,811)
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 Unamortized bond and note premiums Police and Fire Pension Capital leases Vacation Benefits Accrued compensated absences Landfill	(3,180,000) (149,737) (41,183) (237,508) (89,760) (1,256,371) (2,588,694)	
Total		 (7,543,253)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 39,920,643

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		G. I		D. I.	F."	•	General Bond		Capital		Capital Improvements		•		Other		Total
		General		Police	Fire	_		lm	-	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental				
D. W.		Fund		Pension	Pension	Re	etirement		Fund		Funds		Funds				
REVENUES	Φ.	202 200	Φ.	440.150	A 402.050	Φ.	252.014	Φ.		Φ.	115.550	Φ.	1 501 011				
Property Taxes	\$	302,309	\$	449,152	\$ 482,058	\$	352,014	\$	-	\$	115,778	\$	1,701,311				
Municipal Income Taxes		15,823,751		-	-		-		2,825,670		188,378		18,837,799				
Other Taxes		439,283		-	-		-		-		33,921		473,204				
Intergovernmental		332,063		18,445	19,803		11,316		1,112,120		1,820,407		3,314,154				
Interest		48,226		-	-		-		-		-		48,226				
Licenses and Permits		775,878		-	-		-		-		136,220		912,098				
Rentals		59,653		-	-		-		-		-		59,653				
Charges for Services		1,034,461		-	-				-		975		1,035,436				
Special Assessments		-		-	-		4,926		399		-		5,325				
All Other Revenues		248,487											248,487				
Total Revenues		19,064,111		467,597	501,861		368,256		3,938,189		2,295,679		26,635,693				
EXPENDITURES																	
Security of Persons and Property		7,141,673		522,982	485,730		_		_		182,117		8,332,502				
Leisure Time Activities		1,497,934		_	_		_		_		7,249		1,505,183				
Community Development		1,815,170		_	_		_		_		18,509		1,833,679				
Public Works		1,965,372		_	_		_		_		196,028		2,161,400				
Transportation		-		_	_		_		-		375,315		375,315				
General Government		2,168,579		_	_		_		_		19,164		2,187,743				
Capital Outlay		-		_	_		_		3.513.661		1,565,016		5,078,677				
Debt Service:									-,,		, ,-		-,,				
Principal Retirement		_		_	_		880,000		_		_		880,000				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_	_		175,547		_		_		175,547				
Bond Issuance Costs		_		_	_		8,518		_		_		8,518				
Total Expenditures		14,588,728		522,982	485,730		1,064,065		3,513,661		2,363,398		22,538,564				
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		4,475,383		(55,385)	16,131		(695,809)		424,528		(67,719)		4,097,129				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Sale of Capital Assets		54,594											54,594				
Transfers In		34,394		-	-		402,250		-		1,955,500		2,357,750				
Transfers Out		(2,302,250)		-	-		402,230		-		(280,500)		(2,582,750)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,247,656)					402.250				1,675,000		(2,582,750)				
9						_											
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,227,727		(55,385)	16,131		(293,559)		424,528		1,607,281		3,926,723				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		20,332,639		199,051	183,502		(145,425)		2,923,213		2,796,912		26,289,892				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	22,560,366	\$	143,666	\$ 199,633	\$	(438,984)	\$	3,347,741	\$	4,404,193	\$	30,216,615				

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,926,723
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 3,420,501 (2,083,517)	1,336,984
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.		(84,492)
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 and other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	22,487 496,286 (59,985) 34,864	493,652
Repayment of bond, loan principal, and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,207,497
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		1,404,417
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,451,653)
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 Landfill Vacation benefits payable Police and fire pension Total	8,944 13,990 (72,709) 916,363 7,727 1,446	875,761
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.		(28,609)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,680,280

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Pudgotod	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			1101441	(Tregutive)
Property Taxes	\$ 295,023	\$ 295,023	\$ 302,309	\$ 7,286
Income Taxes	13,760,072	15,965,250	15,965,425	175
Other Taxes	380,260	441,200	443,841	2,641
Intergovernmental	296,050	343,495	335,687	(7,808)
Interest	36,225	44,315	47,586	3,271
Licenses and Permits	660,499	766,350	777,868	11,518
Fines and Forfeitures	-	_	-	-
Rentals	12,930	15,002	15,002	-
Charges for Services	853,344	990,100	1,001,843	11,743
Contributions and Donations	-	-	_	-
All Other Revenues	221,605	250,015	248,487	(1,528)
Total Revenues	16,516,008	19,110,750	19,138,048	27,298
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,408,629	7,423,629	7,276,224	147,405
Public Health and Welfare	-, .00,02	-,	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	1,622,430	1,603,843	1,560,372	43,471
Community Development	2,196,669	2,269,375	2,116,262	153,113
Public Works	2,111,461	2,077,461	2,039,646	37,815
Transportation	_,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
General Government	2,099,108	2,119,742	2,086,377	33,365
Total Expenditures	15,438,297	15,494,050	15,078,881	415,169
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,077,711	3,616,700	4,059,167	442,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	47,015	54,550	54,594	44
Transfers Out	(662,250)	(3,033,898)	(3,033,898)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(615,235)	(2,979,348)	(2,979,304)	44
Net Change in Fund Balance	462,476	637,352	1,079,863	442,511
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,476,315	13,476,315	13,476,315	-
Current Year Encumbrances	461,610	461,610	461,610	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,400,401	\$ 14,575,277	\$ 15,017,788	\$ 442,511

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	437,171	\$	437,171	\$	449,152	\$	11,981
Intergovernmental						18,445		18,445
Total Revenues		437,171		437,171		467,597		30,426
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Total Expenditures		525,000 525,000	_	529,700 529,700		529,656 529,656		44 44
Net Change in Fund Balance		(87,829)		(92,529)		(62,059)		30,470
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		246,845		246,845		246,845		_
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	159,016	\$	154,316	\$	184,786	\$	30,470

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo				Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	469,354	\$	469,354	\$	482,058	\$	12,704
Intergovernmental		-		-		19,803		19,803
Total Revenues		469,354		469,354		501,861		32,507
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Total Expenditures		525,000 525,000		490,000 490,000		489,007 489,007		993 993
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,646)		(20,646)		12,854		33,500
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		184,203		184,203		184,203		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	128,557	\$	163,557	\$	197,057	\$	33,500

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSEIS	Retros pective Medical Claims	
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	91,389
Total Assets		91,389
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		26,761
Total Current Liabilities		26,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		118,896
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		118,896
Total Liabilities		145,657
NET POSITION		(- 10)
Unrestricted		(54,268)
Total Net Position	\$	(54,268)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Retros pective Medical Claims
OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,701
Total Operating Revenues	30,701
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual Services	284,310
Total Operating Expense	284,310
Operating Income (Loss)	(253,609)
Transfers In	225,000
Change in Net Position	(28,609)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(25,659)
Net Position- End of Year	\$ (54,268)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Retros pective Medical Claims
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other Cash Receipts	\$ 30,701
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(284,310)
Cash Payments for Claims	(51,012)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(304,621)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	225,000
Transfers In	225,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	225 000
Financing Activities	225,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(79,621)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	171,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 91,389
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ (253,609)
Adjustments:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	(51,012)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (304,621)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets	Agency Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 157,574 \$ 157,574
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	1,345
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 156,229
Total Liabilities	\$ 157,574

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 is reported as a fiduciary fund and had no financial activity during 2016

The City is associated with three jointly governed organizations: the Southwest Council of Governments, the Parma Community General Hospital Association, and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. These organizations are presented in Note 19 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. 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 and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental 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 Obligation 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 trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits pledged by contractors and citizens and building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

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. **Measurement Focus** (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.

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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

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, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance year 2017 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, local 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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 agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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. The City's required set aside amount is represented on the balance sheet as "Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2016 amounted to \$48,226, which includes \$13,951 assigned from other City funds.

G. Restricted Assets

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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, 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. 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 market 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

K. 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, 2016, the City had no interfund balances.

L. 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. 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.

N. 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.

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Net Position

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 and donations to the Edward J. Domino Trust.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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 2016.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. 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.

T. Pensions

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement of Application. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The City implemented these changes in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT (Continued)

A. Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. The City implemented these changes in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) had to make a revision to the census file provided to its actuary. The revisions are due to the information reported late that impacted the January 1, 2014 census file used to determine the total net pension liability. As a result of the additional information, the December 31, 2014 and January 1, 2014 numbers presented have been restated by OP&F.

The restatement had the following impact on net position as reported December 31, 2015:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position as of December 31, 2015 Adjustments:	\$ 33,535,988
Net Pension Liability	(295,625)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2015	\$ 33,240,363

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:

Materials and Supplies Inventory 211,116 - - - 25,165 236,281 Total Nonspendable 256,586 - - - - 25,165 281,751 Restricted for Street improvements \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,257,481 \$ 2,257,481 Street lighting - - - - - - 38,782 38,782 38,782 38,782 Community development - - - - - - 1,134 2,56,07 1,129 2,66 2,560 2,66 2,660 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966 2,966	Fund Balances	General Fund						Fire Pension Fund		General Bond Retirement Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		Other Governmental Funds			Total
Materials and Supplies Inventory 211,116 -	•																
Restricted for Street improvements S - S - S - S - S - S 2,257,481 S 2,257,481		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,470		
Street improvements					-		-		-								
Street improvements \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,257,481 \$ 2,257,481 \$ 2,257,481 \$ 2,257,481 \$ 2,257,481 \$ 38,782 38,431 11,1941 255,607 49,606 296,643 39,020 38,431 39,020 38,431 39,020 38,431 39,020 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205	Total Nonspendable	_	256,586				-						25,165	_	281,751		
Street lighting	Restricted for																
Community development - - 1,134 1,134 Police programs - 143,666 - - 111,941 255,607 Firefighting programs - - 199,633 - 9,810 209,443 Drug and law enforcement - - - - 208,431 208,431 Juvenile diversion program - - - - 2,966 2,966 EPA landfill 990,203 - - - - 990,203 Court computer - - - - - 990,203 Court computer - - - - - 990,203 Court computer - - - - - 99 9 Capital Improvements - - - - - 1,129,194 1,129,194 Total Restricted 990,203 143,666 199,633 - - 3,832,565 5,166,067 Terminati	Street improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,257,481	\$	2,257,481		
Police programs	Street lighting		-		-		-		-		-		38,782		38,782		
Firefighting programs	Community development		-		-		-		-		-		1,134		1,134		
Drug and law enforcement - - - 208,431 208,431 Juvenile diversion program - - - 2,966 2,966 EPA landfill 990,203 - - - - 990,203 Court computer - - - - - 990,203 Safety forces constructions - - - - 99 0 6 6 9 0 3 8 7 - - 3,82,565 5,166,067 2 2 3,347,741 - - - 4,6463	Police programs		-	14	13,666		-		-		-		111,941		255,607		
Juvenile diversion program	Firefighting programs		-		-	19	9,633		-		-		9,810		209,443		
EPA landfill 990,203 - - - 990,203 Court computer - - - - 72,817 72,817 Safety forces constructions - - - - - 9 9 Capital Improvements - - - - 1,129,194 1,12	Drug and law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		208,431		208,431		
Court computer - - - 72,817 72,817 Safety forces constructions - - - - 9 9 Capital Improvements - - - - 1,129,194 1,129,194 Total Restricted 990,203 143,666 199,633 - - 3,832,565 5,166,067 Committed to Termination leave payment - - - - 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 3,347,741 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - <td>Juvenile diversion program</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,966</td> <td></td> <td>2,966</td>	Juvenile diversion program		-		-		-		-		-		2,966		2,966		
Safety forces constructions - - - - 9 9 Capital Improvements - - - - - 1,129,194 </td <td>EPA landfill</td> <td></td> <td>990,203</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>990,203</td>	EPA landfill		990,203		-		-		-		-		-		990,203		
Capital Improvements - - - - 1,129,194 1,129,194 Total Restricted 990,203 143,666 199,633 - - 3,832,565 5,166,067 Committed to Termination leave payment - - - - 546,463 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - - - 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - - - - - - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 -	Court computer		-		-		-		-		-		72,817		72,817		
Total Restricted 990,203 143,666 199,633 - - 3,832,565 5,166,067 Committed to Termination leave payment - - - - 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 546,463 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 - 4,504 -	Safety forces constructions		-		-		-		-		-		9		9		
Committed to Termination leave payment - - - - 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 3,347,741 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,68	Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		1,129,194		1,129,194		
Termination leave payment - - - 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 3,347,741 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - - 66,6	Total Restricted		990,203	14	13,666	19	9,633		-		-		3,832,565		5,166,067		
Termination leave payment - - - 546,463 546,463 Capital improvements - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 3,347,741 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,6	Committed to																
Capital improvements - - - 3,347,741 - 3,347,741 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 3,347,741 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,688			_		_		_		_		_		546,463		546,463		
Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 546,463 3,898,708 Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 50,213 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 28,992			_		_		_		_	3.	347.741		-				
Assigned to Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - 66,688			4.504		_		_		_	٠,	-		_				
Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - 66,688					-		-		-	3,	347,741		546,463		3,898,708		
Economic development 1,152,658 - - - - - 1,152,658 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - 66,688	Assigned to																
Purchases on Order: 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - 66,688	· ·		1 152 658		_		_		_		_		_		1 152 658		
Security of Person and Property 49,261 - - - - 49,261 Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,688	1		1,132,030												1,132,030		
Public Health and Welfare 50,213 - - - - 50,213 Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,688			19 261		_		_		_		_		_		19 261		
Leisure Time Activities 159,217 - - - - 159,217 Community Development 28,992 - - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,688					_		-		_		_		_		- , -		
Community Development 28,992 - - - - - 28,992 Public Works 66,688 - - - - - - 66,688					_		-		_		_		_				
Public Works 66,688 66,688					-		-		-		-		-		,		
					_		_		-				_		,		
Total Assigned 1,501,027 1,501,027		_												_			
	10ш льмуней		1,507,029									_	-	_	1,307,029		
Unassigned (Deficit) 19,802,044 (438,984) 19,363,060	Unassigned (Deficit)	1	9,802,044						(438,984)		_		-		19,363,060		
Total Fund Balances \$22,560,366 \$143,666 \$199,633 \$ (438,984) \$ 3,347,741 \$ 4,404,193 \$30,216,615		\$2	2,560,366	\$ 14	13,666	\$19	9,633	\$	(438,984)	\$ 3,	347,741	\$	4,404,193				

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.

NOTE 5: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (Continued)

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).
- 6. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the underground storage tank, economic development, and budget stabilization 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.

		Police	Fire
	General	Pension	Pension
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,227,727	\$ (55,385)	\$ 16,131
Revenue Accruals	73,297	-	-
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(1,260)	-	-
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	1,900	-	-
Expenditure Accruals	(252,675)	(6,674)	(3,277)
Perspective Differences			
Economic Development	(513,378)	-	-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)			
outstanding at year end	(455,748)		
Budget Basis	\$ 1,079,863	\$ (62,059)	\$ 12,854

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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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$28,889,211 and the bank balance was \$29,154,839. Of the bank balance, \$11,837,479 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining uncovered balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the City had no investments.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2016, 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 2016 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2015 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2016 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2016 taxes.

2016 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2016 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2017.

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. 2016 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based as follows:

	Assessed		
<u>Description</u>	Valuation		
Real Estate:			
Residential/Agriculture	\$	120,371,410	
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility		147,356,430	
Tangible Personal Property:			
Public Utility		24,081,980	
Total	\$	291,809,820	

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, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2016 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% 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% for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 2.5% of taxable income.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

B. Income Taxes (Continued)

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, effective April 1, 2014, by City ordinance, 84% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, and 1% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Termination Leave Payment Special Revenue Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount			
Local Government	\$	116,339		
Homestead and Rollback	33,38			
Gasoline Tax		81,863		
Gasoline Excise Tax		155,710		
Motor Vehicle Registration		188,312		
CAT tax reimbursement		31,036		
Miscellaneous		2,338		
Total	\$	608,982		

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balances 12/31/2015 Additions		Disposals	Balances 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities	12/31/2013	Additions	Disposais	12/31/2010
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,072
				2,931,248
Construction in progress Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,783,101 4,754,173	2,792,091 2,792,091	(1,643,944)	5,902,320
	4,734,173	2,792,091	(1,045,944)	3,902,520
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628
Improvements	14,985,516	-	-	14,985,516
Machinery and equipment	3,932,555	232,360	(189,900)	3,975,015
Vehicles	6,312,770	441,855	(116,362)	6,638,263
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	15,077,037	1,598,139	-	16,675,176
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231
Stormsewer	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	68,529,492	2,272,354	(306,262)	70,495,584
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(9,414,523)	(378,817)	-	(9,793,340)
Improvements	(10,500,378)	(720,106)	-	(11,220,484)
Machinery and equipment	(2,755,850)	(193,493)	177,552	(2,771,791)
Vehicles	(2,922,195)	(322,133)	44,218	(3,200,110)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	(10,519,827)	(450,801)	-	(10,970,628)
Sanitary sewer	(2,666,061)	(1,261)	-	(2,667,322)
Stormsewer	(1,741,464)	(9,193)	-	(1,750,657)
Water Lines	(2,430,237)	(429)	-	(2,430,666)
Traffic signals	(2,036,025)	(7,284)	-	(2,043,309)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(44,986,560)	(2,083,517)	221,770	(46,848,307)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	23,542,932	188,837	(84,492)	23,647,277
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,297,105	\$ 2,980,928	\$ (1,728,436)	\$ 29,549,597

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:

Security of persons and property	\$ 410,162
Leisure time activities	694,806
Community environment	61,160
Basic utility services	325,203
Transportation	450,801
General government	 141,385
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,083,517

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% of accumulated, unused sick leave.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 2016, the City contracted through Public Entities Pool of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	\$ 41,611,677
Earthquake coverage	1,000,000
Floor coverage	1,000,000
General liability (per occurrence)	10,000,000
Automobile liability	10,000,000
Public entity management liability (claims-made)	1,000,000
Stop gap employers liability	1,000,000
Employment practices liability (claims-made)	10,000,000
Police professional liability	10,000,000
Public employee dishonesty	100,000
Electronic data processing	100,000

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: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (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 Careworks Consultants, Incorporated, 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. In 2015, the City no longer participates in the retrospective rating and payment system. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2016 of \$145,657, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2016 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 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	C	Current			I	Balance		
	В	Beginning		Year	ar Claim			at End		
		of Year	Claims		Clain		Pa	ayments		of Year
2015	\$	420,285	\$	24,226	\$	247,842	\$	196,669		
2016		196,669		-		51,012		145,657		

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, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Transfer	m		
		Other		
		Gov	ernmental	
	 General		Funds	Total
Transfers To				
Major Funds:				
General Bond Retirement	\$ 121,750	\$	280,500	\$ 402,250
Other Governmental Funds	1,955,500		-	1,955,500
Internal Service Funds:				-
Restrospective Medical				
Claims	225,000		-	225,000
Total	\$ 2,302,250	\$	280,500	\$ 2,582,750

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfer of \$280,500 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$121,750 from the General Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund was to supplement available funds for debt service payments. The transfer of \$1,955,500 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds. The transfer of \$225000 from the General Fund to the Retrospective Medical Claims Fund was to supplement available funds for claim payments.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. Net Pension Liability

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)

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 contractuallyrequired 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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):

	O1	oup A	_
e	to	retire	prior

Eligible to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

Croup A

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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
	and Local
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$436,993 for 2016. Of this amount, \$41,558 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)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$967,424 for 2016. Of this amount, \$78,386 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2016, the specific liability of the City was \$41,183 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. 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. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

		OPERS	C	PERS			
	T	raditional	Co	mbined	OP&F	OP&F	
	Pe	nsion Plan	Pens	ion Plan	 Police	Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					_		_
Prior Measurement Date		0.031217%	0	.012150%	0.113980%	0.117527%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset							
Current Measurement Date		0.030615%	0	.019970%	 0.118219%	0.113755%	
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.000602%	0	.007820%	0.004239%	-0.003772%	
	<u></u>				 		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
Liability/(Asset)	\$	5,302,906	\$	(9,717)	\$ 7,605,134	\$ 7,317,951	\$ 20,216,274
Pension Expense	\$	745,105	\$	5,124	\$ 890,065	\$ 836,714	\$ 2,477,008

At December 31, 2016, 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
Defenned Outflows of Deservoirs	UPERS	Police	File	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,562,921	\$1,237,825	\$1,191,081	\$3,991,827
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	0	180,749	0	180,749
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	436,993	500,451	466,973	1,404,417
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,999,914	\$1,919,025	\$1,658,054	\$5,576,993
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$106,896	\$21,355	\$20,549	\$148,800
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	49,939	0	160,789	210,728
• •				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$156,835	\$21,355	\$181,338	\$359,528

\$1,404,417 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

		OP&F	OP&F	
	OPERS	Police	Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2017	\$319,078	\$356.663	\$278,705	\$954,446
2018	344,001	356,663	278,705	\$979,369
2019	393,364	356,665	278,703	\$1,028,732
2020	352,898	290,678	215,208	\$858,784
2021	(803)	30,711	(34,940)	(5,032)
Thereafter	(2,452)	5,839	(6,638)	(3,251)
Total	\$1,406,086	\$1,397,219	\$1,009,743	\$3,813,048

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, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 8.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

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.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust 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 and the VEBA Trust. Within the 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

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

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 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Asset Class	Anocation	(Artiffictic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. 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 statutorily required rates. 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.

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 8 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 (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$8,448,822	\$5,302,906	\$2,649,422
Combined Plan	(\$200)	(\$9,717)	(\$17,374)

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, 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, 2015, are presented below:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases Inflation Assumptions Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2015
Entry Age Normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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. 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, 2015 are summarized below:

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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 8.25 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 8.25 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 8.25 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 (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1	1% Decrease (7.25%)		Discount Rate (8.25%)		1% Increase (9.25%)	
City's proportionate share	·						
of the net pension liability	\$	19,681,504	\$	14,923,085	\$	10,892,171	

NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, 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. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

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 OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. 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.

NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

In 2016, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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 2.00 percent during calendar year 2016. As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.00 percent for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits 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 to the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0 percent. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$75,191, \$83,799, and \$77,766, respectively; for 2016, 92.1 percent has been contributed. 100 percent has been contributed for 2015 and 2014.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement 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 GASB Statement No. 45.

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.

NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

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, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 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. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2016. 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 the Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is 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 contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$13,629 and \$10,236 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$13,380 and \$10,381 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$12,548 and \$10,489 for the year ended December 31, 2014, respectively. For 2016, 90.4 percent for police and 90.7 percent for firefighters has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for 2015 and 2014.

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 \$2,588,694 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2016, 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 2016.

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 \$990,203 in segregated accounts for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2016.

NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2015	Additions Reductions		12/31/2016
2015 Various Improvement - 1.0%	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ -
2016 Various Improvement - 1.0%	-	660,000	-	660,000
Premium on Notes		410	239	171
Total Notes Payable	\$ 220,000	\$ 660,410	\$ 220,239	\$ 660,171

One June 9, 2016, the City issued \$660,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 1.0 percent that will mature on June 9, 2017. The proceeds were used to retire the outstanding 2015 various purpose bond anticipation notes.

By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds, and levies, or for up to 50% of anticipated revenue collections. There are limitations on the number of times a note can be renewed.

NOTE 16: **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
Various Improvements Note	1.00	880,000	June 9, 2016
Police and Fire Pension - 1988	4.50	70,770	May 15, 2035

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2016 are as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
	12/31/2015	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2016	In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Fire Station Improvements	\$ 3,400,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 225,000
Premium on Bonds	163,350		13,613	149,737	
Total General Obligation Liabilities	3,563,350		233,613	3,329,737	225,000
Other Long-Term Obligation					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	3,765,120	1,537,786	-	5,302,906	-
OP&F	12,288,622	2,634,463		14,923,085	
Total Net Pension Liability	16,053,742	4,172,249	-	20,225,991	-
Various Improvement Notes	660,000	-	660,000	-	-
Note Premium	377	-	377	-	-
Police and Fire Pension	42,629	-	1,446	41,183	1,508
Capital Leases	565,005	-	327,497	237,508	237,508
Landfill	3,505,057	62,239	978,602	2,588,694	87,161
Claims	196,669	-	51,012	145,657	26,761
Compensated Absences	1,183,662	288,000	215,291	1,256,371	456,563
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	22,207,141	4,522,488	2,234,225	24,495,404	809,501
Total	25,770,491	4,522,488	2,467,838	27,825,141	1,034,501

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

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and capital improvements capital projects fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund which are the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The police and fire pension liability will be paid from levied taxes in the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue funds. The landfill will be paid for using designated General Fund revenues which are for landfill closure and post-closure care. During 2014, a reevaluation 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). See Note 12 for information regarding Net Pension Liability.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,817,868 at December 31, 2016. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,951,733.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds Police and Fire						e Pe	nsion		
	Principal		Interest		P	rincipal		Interest		
2017	\$ 225,000	\$	153,900		\$	1,508		\$	1,734	
2018	240,000		142,650			1,573			1,669	
2019	250,000		130,650			1,640			1,602	
2020	260,000		120,650			1,711			1,532	
2021	270,000		110,250			1,784			1,458	
2022-2026	1,575,000		333,750			10,138			6,073	
2027-2031	360,000		18,000			12,511			3,698	
2032-2035			-			10,318			885	
	\$ 3,180,000	\$	1,009,850		\$	41,183		\$	18,651	

NOTE 17: **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, 2016.

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 18: CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing which relate to various capital assets. These leases are long-term agreements which meet the criteria of a capital lease in accordance with the "Fair Value Measurements" topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

<u>Assets</u>	
Improvements	\$ 2,054,515
Machinery and Equipment	7,725
Vehicles	830,000
Total	2,892,240
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (2,053,742)
Total	\$ 838,498

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

<u>Year</u>	
2017	245,022
Total Minimum lease payments	245,022
Less: Amount representing interest	 (7,514)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 237,508

Lease payments are made from the General Fund and the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund. The lease payments will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund.

NOTE 19: 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 2016, the City contributed \$16,000.

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.

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

The Parma Community General Hospital Association (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.

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 174 communities in 10 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 2016, 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 www.nopecinfo.org.

NOTE 20: **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	\$ 422,185
Capital Improvement	644,758
Other Governmental Funds	370,485
Total	\$ 1,437,428

NOTE 21: ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at December 31, 2016 included the following individual funds deficits:

	 Deficit	
Major Governmental Funds		
General Bond Retirement	\$ 438,984	
Internal Service Funds:		
Restrospective Medical Claims	54,268	

These fund deficits are the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2015	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.030615%	0.031217%	0.031217%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,302,906	\$3,765,120	\$3,680,078
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,645
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	138.56%	98.05%	101.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2015	2014	2013
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	2015 0.019970%	2014 0.012150%	2013 0.012150%
			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.019970%	0.012150%	0.012150%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.019970% (\$9,717)	0.012150% (\$4,678)	0.012150% (\$1,275)

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST THREE YEARS (1)

Police	2015	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1182193%	0.1139789%	0.1139789%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,605,134	\$6,050,177	\$5,551,174
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	302.40%	237.25%	291.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2015	2014	2013
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2015 0.1137552%	2014 0.1175266%	2013 0.1175266%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1137552%	0.1175266%	0.1175266%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.1137552% \$7,317,951	0.1175266% \$6,238,445	0.1175266% \$5,723,914

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not 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 OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	2010	2013	2014	2013
Traditional Plan	\$425,644	\$459,274	\$460,786	\$473,154
Combined Plan	\$11,349	\$5,329	\$5,370	\$5,502
Total Required Contributions	\$436,993	\$464,603	\$466,156	\$478,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required				
Contribution	(\$436,993)	(\$464,603)	(\$466,156)	(\$478,656)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll				
Traditional Plan	\$3,547,033	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,646
Combined Plan	\$94,574	\$44,408	\$44,750	\$42,323
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll				
Traditional Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

^{(1) –} Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contributions	2010	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2007	2000	2007
Police	\$500,451	\$477,842	\$484,521	\$299,655	\$286,204	\$307,947	\$307,829	\$302,337	\$318,300	\$297,121
Fire	\$466,973	\$504,549	\$481,510	\$343,554	\$335,625	\$344,644	\$353,271	\$382,237	\$390,717	\$383,812
Total Required Contributions	\$967,424	\$982,391	\$966,031	\$643,209	\$621,829	\$652,591	\$661,100	\$684,574	\$709,017	\$680,933
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$967,424)	(\$982,391)	(\$966,031)	(\$643,209)	(\$621,829)	(\$652,591)	(\$661,100)	(\$684,574)	(\$709,017)	(\$680,933)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	\$2,633,953	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990	\$2,244,737	\$2,415,271	\$2,414,345	\$2,371,271	\$2,496,471	\$2,330,361
Fire	\$1,987,119	\$2,147,017	\$2,048,979	\$1,698,240	\$1,945,652	\$1,997,936	\$2,047,948	\$2,215,867	\$2,265,026	\$2,224,997
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[2]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[2]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

^{[2] –} 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 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014, 2015 and 2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014, 2015 and 2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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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.

D.A.R.E. Fund This fund accounts for and reports grants restricted for educating the public regarding drug abuse and drug abuse prevention.

Bullet Proof Vest Fund This fund accounts for and reports federal grants restricted for expenditures as prescribed under the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Program.

FEMA Fund This fund accounts for and reports Federal monies restricted for restoration of areas hit by natural disasters.

Public Safety Equipment Fund This fund accounts for and reports fines received for reimbursements restricted for equipment and supply use for hazardous spills and major accidents on State highways.

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 report 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.

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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.

Underground Storage Tank Fund This fund accounts for and reports general fund transfers committed to potential expenditures related to the City's underground storage tanks. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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.

I-480 Tiedeman Roadway Fund This fund accounts for and reports resources restricted for the construction work on I-480 Tiedeman roadway.

COMBINING STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	Φ.	2 1 12 1 10	Φ.	1 205 061	Φ.	4 420 200	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,142,448	\$	1,285,861	\$	4,428,309	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		25,165		-		25,165	
Accounts Receivable		6,184		-		6,184	
Intergovernmental Receivable		430,567		-		430,567	
Income Taxes Receivable		45,925		-		45,925	
Property Taxes Receivable	Φ.	121,289	Φ.	1 205 061	Φ.	121,289	
Total Assets	\$	3,771,578	\$	1,285,861	\$	5,057,439	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	16,385	\$	9,120	\$	25,505	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,662		-		2,662	
Contracts Payable		-		94,508		94,508	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,790		-		1,790	
Retainage Payable		-		53,030		53,030	
Total Liabilities		20,837		156,658		177,495	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes		114,691		_		114,691	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		6,598		_		6,598	
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		21,424		-		21,424	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		333,038		-		333,038	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		475,751		-		475,751	
Fund Balances: Reserved for:							
Nonspendable		25,165		_		25,165	
Restricted		2,703,362		1,129,203		3,832,565	
Committed		546,463		-		546,463	
Total Fund Balances		3,274,990		1,129,203		4,404,193	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		-,,				.,,	
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,771,578	\$	1,285,861	\$	5,057,439	

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 115,778	\$ -	\$ 115,778		
Municipal Income Taxes	188,378	-	188,378		
Other Taxes	33,921	-	33,921		
Intergovernmental	859,497	960,910	1,820,407		
Licenses and Permits	136,220	-	136,220		
Charges for Services	975		975		
Total Revenues	1,334,769	960,910	2,295,679		
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	182,117	-	182,117		
Leisure Time Activities	7,249	-	7,249		
Community Development	18,509	-	18,509		
Public Works	196,028	-	196,028		
Transportation	375,315	-	375,315		
General Government	19,164	-	19,164		
Capital Outlay	-	1,565,016	1,565,016		
Total Expenditures	798,382	1,565,016	2,363,398		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	536,387	(604,106)	(67,719)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer In	35,000	1,920,500	1,955,500		
Transfer Out		(280,500)	(280,500)		
Total Other Financing Sources	35,000	1,640,000	1,675,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	571,387	1,035,894	1,607,281		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,703,603	93,309	2,796,912		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,274,990	\$ 1,129,203	\$ 4,404,193		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSEIS	_M:	Street aintenance	State Highwa		CDBG		Street Lighting Development		1	Motor Vehicle Lisence
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,592,524	\$ 447,0	Q1	\$	1,134	\$	55,167	\$	124,358
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ф	1,392,324	\$ 447,0 6,7		Ф	1,134	Ф	33,107	Ф	124,336
Accounts Receivable		10,417	0,7	40		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		393,944	31,9	M1		-		2,377		2,305
Income Taxes Receivable		373,744	31,5	41		-		2,311		2,303
Property Taxes Receivable		-	-			-		121,289		-
Total Assets		2,004,887	485,7	68		1,134		178,833		126,663
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		_,,				2,22				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-	\$	16,385	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,297	-			_		_		-
Intergovernmental Payable		1,714	-			-		-		-
Total Liabilities		4,011				-		16,385		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		_	-			_		114,691		_
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		_	-			_		6,598		-
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-	-			_		_		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		305,862	24,7	99		_		2,377		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		305,862	24,7	99		-		123,666		-
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Nonspendable		18,419	6,7	46		_		_		_
Restricted		1,676,595	454,2			1,134		38,782		126,663
Committed		-	-			-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		1,695,014	460,9	69		1,134		38,782		126,663
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		, ,				,				-,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,004,887	\$ 485,7	68	\$	1,134	\$	178,833	\$	126,663

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	D 2	ARE	et proof /est	F	EMA	5	Public Safety uipment	Federal Drug orfeiture
ASSETS			 					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20	\$ 355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	\$ 96,080
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-	-		-		-	-
Accounts Receivable		-	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable		-	-		-		-	-
Income Taxes Receivable		-	-		-		-	-
Property Taxes Receivable		-	 -		-		-	 -
Total Assets		20	 355		9,810		7,283	 96,080
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental Payable			 -		-		_	
Total Liabilities								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other			 -					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-			-		-	-
Fund Balances: Reserved for:								
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted		20	355		9,810		7,283	96,080
Committed								
Total Fund Balances		20	355		9,810		7,283	96,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20	\$ 355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	\$ 96,080

	Court omputer			Enforcement								rmination Leave Payment		ivenile version	<u>P.</u>	O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	71,342	\$	24,580	\$	87,657	\$	521,962	\$	2,966	\$	100,129	\$	3,142,448						
	-		-		-		-		-		-		25,165						
	1,475		114		-		-		-		4,595		6,184						
	-		-		-		-		-		-		430,567						
	-		-		-		45,925		-		-		45,925						
	-		-		-		-		-		-		121,289						
	72,817		24,694		87,657		567,887		2,966		104,724		3,771,578						
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	365 76 441	\$	16,385 2,662 1,790 20,837						
	_		_		_		_		_		_		114,691						
	_		_		-		-		_		-		6,598						
	-		-		-		21,424		-		-		21,424						
	-		-		-		-		-		-		333,038						
	-		-		-		21,424		-		-		475,751						
	72,817 - 72,817		- 24,694 - 24,694		- 87,657 - 87,657		- - 546,463 546,463		2,966 - 2,966	_	104,283 - 104,283		25,165 2,703,362 546,463 3,274,990						
Ф	70.017	¢.	24.604	¢.	07.657	¢	577 007	Φ.	2.066	Ф	104.704	ď.	2.771.570						
\$	72,817	\$	24,694	\$	87,657	\$	567,887	\$	2,966	\$	104,724	\$	3,771,578						

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Street Maintenance		State Highway		CDBG		et Lighting relopment	7	Motor /ehicle _isence
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 115,778	\$	-
Income Taxes		-		-		-	-		-
Franchise Taxes		-		-		-	-		33,921
Intergovernmental		784,222	6	54,522		-	4,753		-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		-		-	-		-
Charges for Services				_		-	 		_
Total Revenues		784,222		54,522		-	 120,531		33,921
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		361,146 - 361,146 423,076		3,254 - 3,254 - 3,254 51,268		- - - - - - -	 196,028 - - 196,028 (75,497)		10,915 - 10,915 23,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfer In		-		-		-	35,000		
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-	•	-	35,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		423,076	6	51,268		-	(40,497)		23,006
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,271,938	39	99,701		1,134	 79,279		103,657
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,695,014	\$46	50,969	\$	1,134	\$ 38,782	\$	126,663

DARE		Bullet proof Vest		FEMA		Public Safety Equipment		Federal Drug Forfeiture		Court Computer		Law Enforceme					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-	-		-		-			-		-		-
	-		-		-		-	:	53,571		19,080		1,587				
	-						-				-		-				
	-		-		-		-	:	53,571		19,080		1,587				
	- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - - -				65,540 - - - - - - - 65,540 11,969)		- - - - 19,164 19,164 (84)		1,587		
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_				
	-		-		-	<u> </u>		(11,969)		(84)		1,587				
	20		355		9,810	0 7,283		10	08,049		72,901		23,107				
\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283			\$	72,817	\$	24,694				

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ndatory 1g Law	Termination Leave Payment	 ıvenile version	P.0	O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES			 			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 115,778
Income Taxes	-	188,378	-		-	188,378
Franchise Taxes	-	-	-		-	33,921
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,000		-	859,497
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	5,103	-	-		56,879	136,220
Charges for Services	-		975			975
Total Revenues	5,103	188,378	 6,975		56,879	1,334,769
EXPENDITURES						
Police and Others	13,289	46,893	6,975		49,420	182,117
Leisure Time Activities	-	7,249	-		-	7,249
Community Environment	-	18,509	-		-	18,509
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-		-	196,028
Transportation	-	-	-		-	375,315
General Government	-	-	-		-	19,164
Total Expenditures	13,289	72,651	6,975		49,420	798,382
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,186)	115,727	 -		7,459	536,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfer In	-	-	_		-	35,000
Total Other Financing Sources	-		_		_	35,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (8,186)	115,727	-		7,459	571,387
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	95,843	430,736	2,966		96,824	2,703,603
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 87,657	\$ 546,463	\$ 2,966	\$	104,283	\$3,274,990

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS	Safety I-480 Forces Tiedeman Construction Roadway		Tiedeman		Forces Tie		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:	•						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_ \$	9	\$	1,285,852	\$ 1,285,861		
Total Assets	-	9		1,285,852	 1,285,861		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		_		9,120	9,120		
Contracts Payable		_		94,508	94,508		
Retainage Payable		_		53,030	53,030		
Total Liabilities		-		156,658	156,658		
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		9		1,129,194	1,129,203		
Committed		_		_	 		
Total Fund Balances		9		1,129,194	 1,129,203		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9	\$	1,285,852	\$ 1,285,861		

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Safety I-480 Forces Tiedeman		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects
	Construction	Roadway	Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental		\$ 960,910	\$ 960,910
Total Revenues		960,910	960,910
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	-	1,565,016	1,565,016
Total Expenditures		1,565,016	1,565,016
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(604,106)	(604,106)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)			
Transfer In	280,500	1,640,000	1,920,500
Transfer Out	(280,500)	-	(280,500)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		1,640,000	1,640,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,035,894	1,035,894
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9	93,300	93,309 \$ 1,129,203

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency 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.

Required Deposits Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by citizens, contractors or vendors held by the City to ensure compliance with various City ordinances.

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 2016.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Deil For Accessor Free	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Building Assessment Fees Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,337	\$ 2,432	\$ 2,424	\$ 1,345
Liabilities Intergovernmental	\$ 1,337	\$ 2,432	\$ 2,424	\$ 1,345
Required Deposits Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 154,404	\$ 4,575	\$ 2,750	\$ 156,229
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 154,404	\$ 4,575	\$ 2,750	\$ 156,229
Total Agency Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 155,741	\$ 7,007	\$ 5,174	\$ 157,574
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Liabilities	\$ 1,337 \$ 154,404 \$ 155,741	\$ 2,432 \$ 4,575 \$ 7,007	\$ 2,424 \$ 2,750 \$ 5,174	\$ 1,345 \$ 156,229 \$ 157,574

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	-						
Property Taxes	\$	295,023	\$	295,023	\$ 302,309	\$	7,286
Income Taxes		13,760,072		15,965,250	15,965,425		175
Other Taxes		380,260		441,200	443,841		2,641
Intergovernmental		296,050		343,495	335,687		(7,808)
Interest		36,225		44,315	47,586		3,271
Licenses and Permits		660,499		766,350	777,868		11,518
Rentals		12,930		15,002	15,002		-
Charges for Services		853,344		990,100	1,001,843		11,743
All Other Revenues		221,605		250,015	248,487		(1,528)
Total Revenues		16,516,008		19,110,750	19,138,048		27,298
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property							
Public Safety							
Personal Services		3,800,105		3,965,105	3,944,841		20,264
Other Expenses		605,070		555,070	 522,294		32,776
Total Public Safety		4,405,175		4,520,175	 4,467,135		53,040
Fire Department							
Personal Services		2,750,000		2,700,000	2,628,572		71,428
Other Expenses		253,454		203,454	 180,517		22,937
Total Fire Department		3,003,454		2,903,454	 2,809,089		94,365
Total Security of Persons and Property		7,408,629		7,423,629	 7,276,224		147,405
Recreation Center							
Personal Services		550,000		562,000	559,334		2,666
Other Expenses		195,397		200,397	185,820		14,577
Total Recreation Center		745,397		762,397	745,154		17,243
Indoor/Outdoor Pool							
Personal Services		360,000		360,000	351,925		8,075
Other Expenses		150,901		125,901	114,303		11,598
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool	-	510,901		485,901	 466,228		19,673

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks		_		
Personal Services	40,000	37,800	37,730	70
Other Expenses	40,000	49,313	49,256	57
Total Parks	80,000	87,113	86,986	127
Senior Services				
Personal Services	210,000	180,000	176,971	3,029
Other Expenses	76,132	88,432	85,033	3,399
Total Senior Services	286,132	268,432	262,004	6,428
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,622,430	1,603,843	1,560,372	43,471
Community Development				
Public Lands and Buildings				
Personal Services	49,000	45,500	44,432	1,068
Other Expenses	1,096,674	1,271,674	1,241,291	30,383
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,145,674	1,317,174	1,285,723	31,451
Public Services				
Personal Services	148,000	136,000	132,707	3,293
Other Expenses	511,090	469,296	363,802	105,494
Total Public Services	659,090	605,296	496,509	108,787
Building Department				
Personal Services	250,000	262,000	261,494	506
Other Expenses	35,113	28,113	27,948	165
Total Building Department	285,113	290,113	289,442	671
Engineering				
Personal Services	27,000	27,000	25,967	1,033
Other Expenses	79,792	29,792	18,621	11,171
Total Engineering	106,792	56,792	44,588	12,204
Total Community Development	2,196,669	2,269,375	2,116,262	153,113
Public Works				
Garage Portonal Sarvices	1 790 000	1,755,000	1,748,790	6210
Personal Services	1,780,000	, ,	* *	6,210
Other Expenses	331,461	322,461	290,856	31,605
Total Garage	2,111,461	2,077,461	2,039,646	37,815
Total Public Works	2,111,461	2,077,461	2,039,646	37,815

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				
Counci				
Personal Services	137,500	139,000	138,300	700
Other Expenses	4,000	6,050	5,470	580
Total Council	141,500	145,050	143,770	1,280
Mayor				
Personal Services	225,000	225,000	223,764	1,236
Other Expenses	14,425	12,425	11,516	909
Total Mayor	239,425	237,425	235,280	2,145
Legal				
Personal Services	290,000	280,000	273,929	6,071
Other Expenses	162,791	137,791	128,225	9,566
Total Legal	452,791	417,791	402,154	15,637
Finance				
Personal Services	310,000	305,000	301,571	3,429
Other Expenses	333,033	316,033	313,685	2,348
Total Finance	643,033	621,033	615,256	5,777
Civil Service				
Personal Services	11,500	11,500	9,706	1,794
Other Expenses	5,000	<u> </u>	1,466	(1,466)
Total Civil Service	16,500	11,500	11,172	328
Data System				
Other Expenses	149,697	197,897	196,582	1,315
Total Data System	149,697	197,897	196,582	1,315
Service Garage				
Personal Services	937	1,027	1,027	-
Other Expenses	15,582	13,376	12,530	846
Total Service Garage	16,519	14,403	13,557	846

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous	_			
Other Expenses	439,643	474,643	468,606	6,037
Total Miscellaneous	439,643	474,643	468,606	6,037
Total General Government	2,099,108	2,119,742	2,086,377	33,365
Total Expenditures	15,438,297	15,494,050	15,078,881	415,169
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,077,711	3,616,700	4,059,167	442,467
Sale of Capital Assets	47,015	54,550	54,594	44
Transfers Out	(662,250)	(3,033,898)	(3,033,898)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(615,235)	(2,979,348)	(2,979,304)	44
Net Change in Fund Balance	462,476	637,352	1,079,863	442,511
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,476,315	13,476,315	13,476,315	-
Current Year Encumbrances	461,610	461,610	461,610	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,400,401	\$ 14,575,277	\$ 15,017,788	\$ 442,511

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(= += 8)
Property Taxes	\$ 437,171	\$ 437,171	\$ 449,152	\$ 11,981
Intergovernmental	-	-	18,445	18,445
Total Revenues	437,171	437,171	467,597	30,426
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
1 3				
Police and Others	525 000	520 500	520 656	4.4
Personal Services	525,000	529,700	529,656	44
Total Security of Persons & Property	525,000	529,700	529,656	44
Total Expenditures	525,000	529,700	529,656	44
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,829)	(92,529)	(62,059)	30,470
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	246,845	246,845	246,845	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 159,016	\$ 154,316	\$ 184,786	\$ 30,470

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 469,354	\$ 469,354	\$ 482,058	\$ 12,704
Intergovernmental			19,803	19,803
Total Revenues	469,354	469,354	501,861	32,507
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire Personal Services Total Security of Persons & Property Total Expenditures	525,000 525,000 525,000	490,000 490,000 490,000	489,007 489,007 489,007	993 993 993
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,646)	(20,646)	12,854	33,500
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	224,045	224,045	224,045	_
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 168,399	\$ 203,399	\$ 236,899	\$ 33,500

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, 2016

	.			Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 268,202	\$ 330,252	\$ 352,014	\$ 21,762
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,147	\$ 11,300	\$ 11,316	\$ 16
Special Assessments	4,858	4,925	4,926	1
Total Revenues	284,207	346,477	368,256	21,779
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,206,694	1,208,835	1,181,350	27,485
Interest & Fiscal Charges	89,989	90,152	90,150	2
Bond Issuance Costs	8,503	8,518	8,518	-
Total Debt Service	1,305,185	1,307,505	1,280,018	27,487
Total Expenditures	1,305,185	1,307,505	1,280,018	27,487
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,020,978)	(961,028)	(911,762)	49,266
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds	651,452	660,410	660,410	-
Transfers In	396,794	402,250	402,250	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,048,245	1,062,660	1,062,660	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,267	101,632	150,898	49,266
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	48,098	48,098	48,098	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	27,485	27,485	27,485	
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 102,850	\$ 177,215	\$ 226,481	\$ 49,266

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		- 8						- <u>G</u> ,
Income Taxes	\$	1,727,566	\$	2,850,965	\$	2,850,969	\$	4
Intergovernmental		672,501		1,109,815		1,112,120		2,305
Special Assessments		103		170		399		229
Total Revenues		2,400,170		3,960,950		3,963,488		2,538
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital Outlay								
Capital Improvements								
Other		2,590,924		4,211,632		4,025,372		186,260
Total Capital Outlay		2,590,924		4,211,632		4,025,372		186,260
Total Expenditures		2,590,924		4,211,632		4,025,372		186,260
Net Change in Fund Balance		(190,754)		(250,682)		(61,884)		188,798
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		2,230,797		2,230,797		2,230,797		-
Current Year Encumbrances		394,994		394,994		394,994		-
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	2,435,037	\$	2,375,109	\$	2,563,907	\$	188,798

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, 2016

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	796,60	786,000	787,889	1,889
Total Revenues	\$ 796,60	\$ 786,000	\$ 787,889	\$ 1,889
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Street Maintenance and Repair				
Personal Services	190,00	0 190,000	186,602	3,398
Other	344,56	3 299,563	209,660	89,903
Total Transportation	534,56	3 489,563	396,262	93,301
Total Expenditures	534,56	3 489,563	396,262	93,301
Net Change in Fund Balance	262,03	7 296,437	391,627	95,190
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,064,42	4 1,064,424	1,064,424	-
Current Year Encumbrances	94,56	94,563	94,563	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,421,02	\$ 1,455,424	\$ 1,550,614	\$ 95,190

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,575	\$ 63,800	\$ 63,882	\$ 82
Total Revenues	64,575	63,800	63,882	82
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Garage Other Total Transportation Total Expenditures	20,000 20,000 20,000	20,000 20,000 20,000	10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000 10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,575	43,800	53,882	10,082
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	383,199	383,199	383,199	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 437,774	\$ 436,999	\$ 447,081	\$ 10,082

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	<u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Ivegative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 112,645	\$ 112,645	\$ 115,778	\$ 3,133	
Intergovernmental	\$ 112,043	\$ 112,043	4,753	4,753	
Total Revenues	112,645	112,645		7,886	
Total Revenues	112,043	112,043	120,531	7,000	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works					
Street Lighting					
Other	241,228	231,228	216,228	15,000	
Total Public Works	241,228	231,228	216,228	15,000	
Total Expenditures	241,228	231,228	216,228	15,000	
Excess of Revenues Over					
	(120 502)	(110 502)	(05 607)	22 006	
(Under) Expenditures	(128,583)	(118,583)	(95,697)	22,886	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	35,000	35,000	35,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	35,000	35,000	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(93,583)	(83,583)	(60,697)	22,886	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	79,279	79,279	79,279	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	16,228	16,228	16,228	-	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,924	\$ 11,924	\$ 34,810	\$ 22,886	

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, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	33,800	34,000	34,036	36
Total Revenues	33,800	34,000	34,036	36
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Motor vehicle license tax				
Other	36,895	16,895	14,025	2,870
Total Transportation	36,895	16,895	14,025	2,870
Total Expenditures	36,895	16,895	14,025	2,870
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,095)	17,105	20,011	2,906
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	92,337	92,337	92,337	-
Current Year Encumbrances	11,120	11,120	11,120	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 100,362	\$ 120,562	\$ 123,468	\$ 2,906

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

D.A.R.E. FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A	etual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Expenditures								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	20	\$	20	\$	20	\$	<u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BULLET PROOF VEST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Expenditures								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		355		355		355		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	355	\$	355	\$	355	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEMA FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	Α	ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Expenditures								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,810		9,810		9,810	Φ.	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	_\$	9,810	\$	9,810	\$	9,810	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	7,283 \$ 7,283	7,283 \$ 7,283	7,283 \$ 7,283	\$ -	

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, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(C. (Batter)
Licenses and Permits	62,100	53,500	53,571	71
Total Revenues	62,100	53,500	53,571	71
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Safety Equipment	47.000	50.505	70 7 0 ¢	
Other	45,000	73,707	73,706	1
Total Security of Persons & Property	45,000	73,707	73,706	1
Total Expenditures	45,000	73,707	73,706	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,100	(20,207)	(20,135)	72
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	108,049	108,049	108,049	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 125,149	\$ 87,842	\$ 87,914	\$ 72

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER

	Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Final	Actual	(1 (eguire)
Licenses and Permits	15,850	19,460	19,460	-
Total Revenues	15,850	19,460	19,460	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Courts Other Total General Government Total Expenditures	10,000 10,000 10,000	38,018 38,018 38,018	38,017 38,017 38,017	1 1 1
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,850	(18,558)	(18,557)	1
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	71,046 \$ 76,896	71,046 \$ 52,488	71,046 \$ 52,489	\$ 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted A			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	1,600	1,500	1,583	83
Total Revenues	1,600	1,500	1,583	83
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Law enforcement Other Total Security of Persons & Property Total Expenditures	2,500 2,500 2,500	<u>-</u> - -		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(900)	1,500	1,583	83
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	22,997 \$ 22,097	22,997 \$ 24,497	22,997 \$ 24,580	\$ 83

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

Revenues: Initial content of the property of Persons & Property Initial content of Persons & Persons & Property Initial content of Persons & Persons & Property Initial content of Persons & P		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Licenses and Permits - 5,000 5,103 103 Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law Other 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues - 5,000 5,103 103 Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Revenues:				
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law Other 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Licenses and Permits	-	5,000	5,103	103
Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Total Revenues		5,000	5,103	103
Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Expenditures:				
Mandatory Drug Law 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Current:				
Other 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Security of Persons and Property:				
Total Security of Persons & Property 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Mandatory Drug Law				
Total Expenditures 16,000 13,500 13,289 211 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Other	16,000	13,500	13,289	211
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843	Total Security of Persons & Property	16,000	13,500	13,289	211
(Under) Expenditures (16,000) (8,500) (8,186) 314 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Total Expenditures	16,000	13,500	13,289	211
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (16,000) \$ (8,500) \$ (8,186) \$ 314 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 95,843 -	Excess of Revenues Over				
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 95,843 95,843 -	(Under) Expenditures	(16,000)	(8,500)	(8,186)	314
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (16,000)	\$ (8,500)	\$ (8,186)	\$ 314
Cash Fund Balance - End of Vear \$ 79.843 \$ 87.343 \$ 87.657 \$ 314	Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	95,843	95,843	95,843	-
ψ 17,0+3 ψ 01,051 ψ 01,051	Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 79,843	\$ 87,343	\$ 87,657	\$ 314

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, 2016

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	160,000	190,000	190,065	65
Total Revenues	160,000	190,000	190,065	65
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legal Department				
Personal Services	50,000	72,652	72,651	1
Total General Government	50,000	72,652	72,651	1
Total Expenditures	50,000	72,652	72,651	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	110,000	117,348	117,414	66
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	404,548	404,548	404,548	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 514,548	\$ 521,896	\$ 521,962	\$ 66

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Charges for Services	1,125	1,035	975	(60)
Total Revenues	7,125	7,035	6,975	(60)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Juvenile diversion Other Total Public Health and Welfare Total Expenditures	10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000 10,000	7,675 7,675 7,675	2,325 2,325 2,325
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,875)	(2,965)	(700)	2,265
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	2,966 \$ 91	2,966 \$ 1	2,966 \$ 2,266	\$ 2,265

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL P.O.P.A.S FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(1 (egati/e)
Licenses and Permits	61,105	60,430	60,434	4
Total Revenues	61,105	60,430	60,434	4
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police and Others:				
Personal Services	35,000	40,500	38,929	1,571
Other	27,116	74,116	67,628	6,488
Total Security of Persons & Property	62,116	114,616	106,557	8,059
Total Expenditures	62,116	114,616	106,557	8,059
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,011)	(54,186)	(46,123)	8,063
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	83,167	83,167	83,167	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,116	7,116	7,116	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 89,272	\$ 36,097	\$ 44,160	\$ 8,063

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	4,504 \$ 4,504		\$ 4,504 \$ 4,504	<u> </u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures					 		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	<u> </u>	3,575,470 3,575,470	<u> </u>	3,575,470 3,575,470	 3,575,470 3,575,470	<u> </u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Other	251,050	226,050	221,403	4,647
Total General Government	251,050	226,050	221,403	4,647
Total Expenditures	251,050	226,050	221,403	4,647
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(251,050)	(226,050)	(221,403)	4,647
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	100	731,648	731,648	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100	731,648	731,648	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,950)	505,598	510,245	4,647
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	638,230	638,230	638,230	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,050	1,050	1,050	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 388,330	\$ 1,144,878	\$ 1,149,525	\$ 4,647

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, 2016

		Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	A	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		280,500		280,500		280,500		-
Transfers Out		(280,500)		(280,500)		(280,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated		9		9		9		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL I-480 TIEDEMAN ROADWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	-	960,910	960,910	-
Total Revenues		960,910	960,910	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay				
Sewers and Drains	85,572	1,725,572	1,595,132	130,440
Total Capital Outlay	85,572	1,725,572	1,595,132	130,440
Total Expenditures	85,572	1,725,572	1,595,132	130,440
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(85,572)	(764,662)	(634,222)	130,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In		1,640,000	1,640,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,640,000	1,640,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,572)	875,338	1,005,778	130,440
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Current Year Encumbrances	93,300	93,300	93,300	-
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 7,728	\$ 968,638	\$ 1,099,078	\$ 130,440

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, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	228,390	255,700	255,701	1
Total Revenues	228,390	255,700	255,701	1
Expenses				
Current:				
Contractual Services	334,909	284,310	284,310	-
Other Expenses	60,091	51,012	51,012	
Total Expenses	395,000	335,322	335,322	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(166,610)	(79,622)	(79,621)	1
Cash Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	171,010	171,010	171,010	
Cash Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 4,400	\$ 91,388	\$ 91,389	\$ 1

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

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Financial Trends	S2 – S7
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S8 – S12
Debt Capacity	S13 – S16
Economic and Demographic Information	S17 – S18
Operating Information. 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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 22,893,430	\$ 22,732,949	\$ 21,616,798	\$ 21,125,879	\$ 21,324,188	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$ 23,288,373	\$ 25,982,352
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	1,860,948	1,722,815	2,146,491	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	8	9	3,263,440	4,798,305
Debt Service	-	82,902	-	-	16,177	46,618	-	26,026	105,026	0
Steet Construction,										
maintenance and repair	290,459	352,507	346,999	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800	1,994,221
State highway	130,675	152,741	166,341	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496	485,768
Termination payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	659,593	702,628	447,197	567,887
Court computer	16,534	17,081	30,078	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901	72,817
Police programs	100,494	161,770	425,525	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481	320,372
Landfill	3,501,863	3,686,087	3,833,085	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203
Other purposes	150,493	181,782	246,223	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853	562,669
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,446,068)	(4,040,525)	(6,263,918)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)	4,146,049
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$25,498,828	\$25,050,109	\$22,547,622	\$28,375,620	\$31,694,585	\$35,985,310	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,240,363	\$39,920,643

⁽¹⁾ Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 118,104	\$ 85,736	\$ 103,950	\$ 102,807	\$ 138,097	\$ 200,637	\$ 312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533	\$ 609,490
Security of persons and property	681,396	1,001,928	953,949	1,032,438	820,180	809,040	1,195,021	368,812	490,522	572,522
Community environment	100,064	97,191	84,495	79,481	209,212	-	214,894	516,481	172,841	187,085
Basic utility services	1,763	6,795	2,601	1,990	2,760	2,056	287,527	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	578,526	717,232	685,917	621,789	661,434	680,775	242,156	576,126	654,861	686,382
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,479,853	1,908,882	1,830,912	1,838,505	1,831,683	1,692,508	2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757	2,055,479
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General government	112,470	134,129	92,616	105,242	52,059	42,710	-	-	99,093	30,701
Security of persons and property	326,059	271,357	439,532	658,332	321,250	245,393	167,552	90,997	24,540	38,767
Transportation	735,436	704,662	576,481	670,206	634,485	819,917	1,000,736	689,434	992,067	1,033,608
Community environment	-	104,157	-	-	-	75,632	150,000	16,802	22,361	-
Basic utility services	32,579	41,084	48,320	48,777	21,051	16,852	22,847	8,402	-	-
Leisure time activities					77,286					
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,206,544	1,255,389	1,156,949	1,482,557	1,106,131	1,200,504	1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061	1,103,076
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,700	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,211	-	-
Transportation	191,381	217,646	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367		_	93,300	1,903,213
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	191,381	217,646	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367		293,911	93,300	1,903,213
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,877,778	3,381,917	3,013,364	3,839,654	3,372,072	3,011,379	3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118	5,061,768
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	1,980,326	2,079,281	2,416,591	2,619,663	2,304,429	2,159,779	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316	2,715,294
Security of persons and property	8,930,741	8,812,504	8,821,940	8,466,060	8,342,890	8,363,930	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474	9,634,283
Transportation	1,900,474	1,246,843	972,791	224,314	851,242	963,461	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492	1,738,413
Community environment	1,837,776	1,884,187	4,430,941	959,325	1,707,686	1,554,439	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889	1,236,662
Basic utility services	3,342,106	3,090,199	2,583,382	2,332,882	2,219,956	2,159,415	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050	2,665,728
Leisure time activities	2,689,422	2,743,950	2,513,099	2,159,394	2,403,861	2,207,282	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583	2,384,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	471,505	448,354	439,959	398,123	314,400	385,123	246,868	228,952	209,809	159,685
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	21,152,350	20,305,318	22,178,703	17,159,761	18,144,464	17,793,429	18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613	20,534,360
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(18,274,572)	(16,923,401)	(19,165,339)	(13,320,107)	(14,772,392)	(14,782,050)	(15,146,430)	(16,602,964)	(17,119,495)	(15,472,592)
										<u> </u>

(Continued)

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

	2007	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes Levied For:	1 215 004	1.027.005	1 120 524	625.042	640.724	500 607	550.022	546 204	660 751	206 502
General purposes	1,215,894	1,037,895	1,139,534	635,942	642,734	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751	306,502
Street lighting	165,820	137,985	146,974	122,467	124,163	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635	117,379
Police pension	290,911	338,390	380,023	300,336	307,511	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138	455,365
Fire pension	451,697	377,815	424,296	335,327	343,337	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310	488,726
Debt service	337,536	328,534	368,955	291,588	298,553	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067	355,826
Capital outlay	74,059	55,543	46,642	38,032	38,584	30,284	-	-		
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	10,348,944	10,472,331	11,518,038	14,238,025	12,463,632	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340	16,240,631
Termination leave payment	-	-	99,046	327,790	296,719	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659	193,341
Retrospective medical claims	-	-	102,987	348,837	296,148	322,180	265,899	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,124,235	1,790,878	856,179	1,010,760	1,730,787	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882	2,900,113
Local taxes	-	171,729	266,960	268,085	300,522	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320	473,319
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	1,442,977	1,307,344	1,115,311	1,115,478	1,058,307	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288	265,038
Investment Income	445,581	324,568	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763	48,226
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	9,126	-	17,990	-	43,705	-	-	-	-	-
Other	147,826	131,670	80,245	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725	308,406
Total General Revenues	17,054,606	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872
Special Item:										
Sale of Brroklyn Library						217,450				
Total General Revenue and Special Item	17,054,606	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (448,719)	\$ (2,502,487)	\$ 5,827,998	\$ 3,318,965	\$ 4,290,725	\$ 4,548,579	\$ 3,564,257	\$ 4,372,383	\$ 6,680,280

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,412	\$ 178,280	\$ 201,253	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616	\$ 2,256,586
Restricted				3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203
Committed	-	-	-	23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504	4,504
Assigned	-	-	-	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664	1,507,029
Unassigned	-	-	-	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038	19,802,044
Reserved	3,612,905	3,863,104	3,939,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	3,055,408	1,898,890	1,899,926							
Total General Fund	\$ 6,668,313	\$ 5,761,994	\$ 5,839,797	\$ 10,642,940	\$ 13,503,612	\$ 13,881,937	\$ 17,303,334	\$ 20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639	\$ 24,560,366
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334	\$ 25,165
Restricted	-	-	-	792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395	4,176,103
Committed	-	-	-	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949	3,894,204
Unassigned	-	-	-	(67,537)	(578,809)	(115,338)	-	(212,676)	(145,425)	(439,223)
Reserved	551,386	353,067	215,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
Special Revenue funds	143,250	369,699	665,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds (Deficit)	(21,841)	79,715	78,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects funds	1,288,226	1,379,650	1,936,063							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,961,021	\$ 2,182,131	\$ 2,895,814	\$ 3,398,339	\$ 1,889,530	\$ 4,252,413	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253	\$ 7,656,249
										·
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,629,334	\$ 7,944,125	\$ 8,735,611	\$ 14,041,279	\$ 15,393,142	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892	\$ 32,216,615
	'									

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 12,891,860	\$ 12,102,414	\$ 12,247,285	\$ 15,378,165	\$ 14,603,931	\$ 15,216,780	\$ 16,852,938	\$ 17,177,758	\$ 18,639,690	\$ 18,837,799
Property Taxes	2,393,975	2,371,912	2,351,370	1,786,658	1,804,935	1,647,181	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037	1,701,311
Local Taxes	0	170,301	263,665	269,488	298,257	342,430	329,264	431,078	459,159	473,204
Charges for Services	771,638	1,079,706	1,054,257	957,232	1,024,204	1,064,828	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563	1,035,436
Licenses and Permits	651,515	772,476	719,955	824,573	750,068	568,145	908,909	1,016,886	808,245	912,098
Intergovernmental	2,647,967	2,690,551	2,444,270	2,940,363	2,564,402	1,963,016	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501	3,314,154
Contributions and Donations	22,551	17,273	2,404	132,286	197,257	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	445,581	324,568	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	23,967	48,226
Rentals	56,700	56,700	56,700	56,700	57,411	59,535	62,961	59,537	59,537	59,653
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,202	5,325
All Other Revenues	147,826	131,670	76,276	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	74,707	319,800	248,487
Total Revenues	20,029,613	19,717,571	19,315,854	22,460,903	21,447,120	20,998,227	22,934,785	23,116,104	24,560,701	26,635,693
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	1,777,101	1,945,424	2,246,485	2,473,487	2,103,845	2,008,179	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175	2,187,743
Security of Persons and Property	8,122,257	8,483,728	7,892,278	7,729,531	7,537,790	7,628,890	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506	8,332,502
Transportation	747,293	854,362	598,620	627,981	520,129	467,538	399,653	992,636	485,136	375,315
Community Environment	1,599,877	1,690,952	2,233,166	801,511	1,529,276	1,353,477	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844	1,833,679
Basic Utility Services	2,901,785	2,873,084	2,212,848	2,038,735	1,843,794	1,816,695	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459	2,161,400
Leisure Time Ativities	2,071,857	2,159,751	1,827,384	1,523,363	1,675,711	1,549,473	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766	1,505,183
Capital Outlay	3,964,960	1,203,029	1,271,760	455,840	1,972,515	2,445,492	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270	5,078,677
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	983,395	1,027,789	798,932	879,056	2,612,289	894,126	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718	880,000
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	230,000	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	473,568	451,937	428,645	422,074	343,613	318,324	255,373	241,834	217,689	175,547
Bond Issuance Costs							3,055	8,528	8,539	8,518
Total Expenditures	22,872,093	20,765,056	19,510,118	16,951,578	20,138,962	18,482,194	19,899,394	20,773,800	24,464,102	22,538,564
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(2,842,480)	(1,047,485)	(194,264)	5,509,325	1,308,158	2,516,033	3,035,391	2,342,304	96,599	4,097,129

(Continued)

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2007	2000	200)	2010		2012	2010	2011	2015	2010
Notes Issued	650,000	575,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	_	1,110,000	880,000	660,000	-
Note Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,125	4,559	754	-
Current Refunding	(650,000)	(575,000)	(575,000)	(1,815,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease	2,054,515	-	-	24,343	-	7,725	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	11,350	-	18,750	-	43,705	-	-	14,850	5,960	54,594
Transfers In	1,250,779	1,181,245	1,054,192	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640	2,357,750
Transfers Out	(1,250,779)	(1,181,245)	(1,327,192)	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)	(2,582,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,065,865		985,750	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714	(170,406)
Special Item:										
Sale of Brooklyn Library	-		-		÷	217,450	-			-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (776,615)	\$ (1,047,485)	\$ 791,486	\$ 5,305,668	\$ 1,351,863	\$ 2,741,208	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713	\$ 763,313	\$ 3,926,723
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.80%	7.90%	6.80%	8.00%	16.40%	7.50%	4.70%	9.67%	7.28%	5.52%

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

		Real Property		Tangible Personal Property		Tangible Personal Property					
				Public	Utility	General	Business		Total		
	Assesse	ed Value	Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Weighted	
Tax	Residential/	Commercial	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Average	Tax
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Tax Rate	Rate
2016	\$120,361,010	\$ 146,298,450	761,884,171	\$ 30,663,240	\$ 34,844,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$297,322,700	\$ 796,728,762	37.32%	\$5.90
2015	120,371,410	147,356,430	764,936,686	24,081,980	27,365,886	-	-	291,809,820	792,302,572	36.83	5.90
2014	122,670,500	156,245,850	796,903,857	22,114,890	25,130,557	-	-	301,031,240	822,034,414	36.62	5.90
2013	123,066,630	154,225,240	792,262,486	19,480,320	22,136,727	-	-	296,772,190	814,399,213	35.22	5.90
2012	123,298,120	150,481,690	782,228,029	18,145,400	20,619,773	-	-	291,925,210	802,847,801	34.87	5.90
2011	147,141,060	169,170,360	903,746,914	17,001,890	19,320,330	-	-	291,925,210	923,067,244	26.84	5.90
2010	147,383,380	164,623,650	891,448,657	16,770,910	19,057,852	-	-	291,925,210	910,506,509	26.17	5.90
2009	147,578,400	166,211,610	896,542,886	16,902,930	19,207,875	-	-	330,692,940	915,750,761	30.63	6.90
2008	162,454,880	167,532,300	942,820,514	16,502,840	18,753,227	19,201,489	307,223,824	365,691,509	1,268,797,566	32.63	6.90
2007	162,295,170	166,548,580	939,553,571	17,787,020	20,212,523	52,837,854	422,702,832	399,468,624	1,382,468,926	32.78	6.90

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

PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (AMOUNTS REPRESENT MILLS) LAST TEN YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inside Millage										
Operating	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 1.1000
Fire Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.5000
Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	1.3000
Total Inside Millage	3.9000	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Charter Millage										
1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	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/current expense	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1976 Charter/fire pension	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500	0.2500
1976 Charter/police pension	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300	0.3300
Total Charter Millage	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage	\$ 6.9000	\$ 6.9000	\$ 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	26.0149	32.9276	35.0838	35.2990	35.3261	40.1574	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000	59.8000
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	26.2242	33.1222	33.8602	34.2130	34.3551	37.4639	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511	51.7511
General business and public utility personal	39.5000	46.4000	47.0000	47.2000	47.2000	48.7000	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372	49.8372
Cuyahoga County Commissioners										
Residential/agricultural real	11.8689	12.6607	13.1789	13.1866	13.1182	13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	12.4536	12.8153	12.8457	12.8413	12.7850	12.9968	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
General business and public utility personal	13.5200	13.3200	13.3200	13.3200	13.2200	13.2200	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890	14.0890
Special Taxing Districts (1)										
Residential/agricultural real	7.9675	8.6597	9.1880	9.6720	9.6903	9.8920	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800	11.7800
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	8.2518	8.8972	8.9194	9.3581	9.4061	9.5936	16.6950	11.6962	11.3526	11.3526
General business and public utility personal	9.1800	9.6800	9.6800	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	16.4244	11.5146	11.5005	11 5005
General business and public utility personal	9.1600	9.0000	9.0800	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	10.4244	11.3140	11.5985	11.5985

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)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2016	1,737,282	1,661,675	95.65%	29,870	1,691,545	97.37%	92,687	5.34%
2015	1,814,138	1,667,467	91.92	45,615	1,713,082	94.43	70,200	3.87
2014	1,738,190	1,563,160	89.93	69,582	1,632,742	93.93	65,336	3.76
2013	1,760,952	1,541,482	87.54	186,994	1,728,476	98.16	160,694	9.13
2012	1,953,233	1,748,685	89.53	62,870	1,811,555	92.75	167,712	8.59
2011	1,945,297	1,876,656	96.47	49,092	1,925,748	99.00	60,500	3.11
2010	1,953,844	1,884,608	96.46	57,067	1,941,675	99.38	39,502	2.02
2009	2,409,896	2,294,076	95.19	52,834	2,346,910	97.39	77,109	3.20
2008	2,402,660	2,334,188	97.15	84,929	2,419,117	100.68	72,798	3.03
2007	2,352,293	2,218,073	94.29	43,686	2,261,759	96.15	98,172	4.17

Sources: Cuy ahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

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.

⁽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.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2016 AND 2007

			2016
Taxpayer		Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
American Transmission System	\$	17,254,970	5.80 %
Plain Dealer Publishing Company		16,632,010	5.59
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,220,890	4.78
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		12,672,380	4.26
Westedge Residential, LLC		6,860,010	2.31
Ridge Park Square LLC		6,706,440	2.26
Cleveland American, LLC & Holdings Clevelend American	1	5,425,030	1.82
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,723,010	1.59
Agree Brooklyn OH LLC		3,797,090	1.28
Menards, Inc		3,500,070	1.18
Total	\$	91,791,900	30.87 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	297,332,700	
			2007
		Real Property	Percentage of Total
		Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	21,461,200	6.53 %
Ridge Park Square LLC		9,642,110	2.93
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		9,520,220	2.90
American Greetings Corporation		8,800,940	2.68
Tiedeman Development LLC		8,638,320	2.63
American Transmission System		6,308,510	1.92
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,578,480	1.70
Westbrook Apartments		5,164,410	1.57
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,466,000	1.36
Northcliff Shopping		4,356,180	1.32
Total	\$	83,936,370	25.54 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	328,843,750	

Note: Information prior to 2007 is not available

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
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
2009	2.50	12,576,250	11,496,947	91.42	598,243	4.76	481,060	3.83
2008	2.00	12,263,209	11,147,257	90.90	853,519	6.96	262,433	2.14
2007	2.00	12,473,179	11,928,400	95.63	2,070,648	16.60	310,489	2.49

⁽¹⁾ Revenue is reported on the full accrual basis.

Source: City Income Tax Department Records for years 2007 through 2008

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009 through 2016

⁽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

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	Honeywell Loan	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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
2009	5,942,831	329,820	2,258,699	-	1,815,000	10,346,350	4.23%	893
2008	6,481,444	357,305	2,504,069	-	575,000	9,917,818	4.05%	856
2007	7,010,057	412,275	2,823,720	137,135	650,000	11,033,187	4.51%	952

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)	Estimated tual Values of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	D	Sonded Debt Per Capita
2016	11,169	\$ 796,728,762	\$3,329,737	0.42 %	\$	298.12
2015	11,169	792,302,572	3,563,350	0.45 %		319.04
2014	11,169	822,037,414	3,786,963	0.46		339.06
2013	11,169	814,399,213	4,000,575	0.49		358.19
2012	11,169	802,847,801	4,209,187	0.52		376.86
2011	11,169	923,067,244	4,775,606	0.52		427.58
2010	11,169	910,506,509	5,369,218	0.59		480.73
2009	11,586	915,750,761	5,942,831	0.65		512.93
2008	11,586	1,268,797,566	6,481,444	0.51		559.42
2007	11,586	1,382,468,926	7,010,057	0.51		605.05

Sources:

(1) 2007-2009: 2000 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

2010-2016: 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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$399,468,624	\$365,691,509	\$330,692,940	\$328,777,940	\$333,313,310	\$291,925,210	\$ 296,772,190	\$ 301,031,240	\$291,809,820	\$297,322,700
Overall Legal Debt Limit										
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 41,944,206	\$ 38,397,608	\$ 34,722,759	\$ 34,521,684	\$ 34,997,898	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280	\$ 30,640,031	\$ 31,218,884
Debt Outstanding:										
General Obligation Bonds	6,737,806	6,222,806	5,697,806	5,137,806	4,557,806	4,005,000	3,810,000	3,610,000	3,400,000	3,180,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	880,000	650,000	1,920,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	1,375,000	1,100,000	880,000	660,000
Honey well Loan	137,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	412,275	357,305	329,820	274,850	192,395	137,425	82,455	27,485		
Total Gross Indebtedness	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000
Less:										
Honey well Loan	(137,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	(412,275)	(357,305)	(329,820)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance		(79,715)	(106,210)			(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)	(438,984)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,401,016
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 34,326,400	\$ 31,604,517	\$ 27,211,163	\$ 27,568,878	\$ 28,764,092	\$ 26,694,395	\$ 26,042,171	\$ 27,110,956	\$ 26,505,456	\$ 27,817,868
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	81.84%	82.31%	78.37%	79.86%	82.19%	87.09%	83.57%	85.77%	86.51%	89.11%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$21,970,774	\$20,113,033	\$18,188,112	\$18,082,787	\$18,332,232	\$16,055,887	\$16,322,470	\$16,556,718	\$16,049,540	\$16,352,749
(5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)										
Total Gross Indebtedness	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000
Less:										
Honey well Loan	(137,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loans	(412,275)	(357,305)	(329,820)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance		(79,715)	(106,210)			(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)	(438,984)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,401,016
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 14,352,968	\$ 13,319,942	\$ 10,676,516	\$ 11,129,981	\$ 12,098,426	\$ 12,098,135	\$ 11,203,561	\$ 12,059,394	\$ 11,914,965	\$ 12,951,733
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	65.33%	66.23%	58.70%	61.55%	66.00%	75.35%	68.64%	72.84%	74.24%	79.20%

Source: City Financial Records

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct debt:			
City of Brooklyn			
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,329,737	100.00 %	\$ 3,329,737
Capital leases	237,508	100.00	237,508
Total direct debt	3,567,245		3,567,245
Overlapping debt:			
Brooklyn City School District	25,984,984	100.00	25,984,984
Cuyahoga County	226,090,000	1.06	2,396,554
Regional Transit Authority	3,910,000	1.06	41,446
Total overlapping debt	255,984,984		28,422,984
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 259,552,229		\$ 31,990,229

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 2016 AND 2009

	:	2016
	-	Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank Nation Association	2,970	25.1%
American Greetings Corporation	1,920	16.3
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	970	8.2
Arrow International, Incorporated	587	5.0
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	487	4.1
Cognizant Technology Solutions	336	2.8
Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance	309	2.6
City of Brooklyn	302	2.6
Vendors Exchange International	281	2.4
USF Holland Incorporated	246	2.1
Total	8,408	71.2%
Total Employment Within the City	11,810	
	20	009 (2)
		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank Nation Association	2,537	24.7%
American Greetings Corporation	2,040	19.9
Arrow International, Incorporated	629	6.1
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	482	4.7
Hugo Boss	421	4.1
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	410	4.0
City of Brooklyn (1)	309	3.0
AGCM, Incorportated	299	2.9
Brooklyn City School District	274	2.7
USF Holland Incorporated	143	1.4
^		
Total	7,544	73.4%
Total Employment Within the City	10,277	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

- (1) Includes seasonal employees
- (2) 2009 information is the latest available

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)
2016	11,169	\$ 236,939,166	\$ 21,214	\$ 39,859	42.9	1,569	5.00 %	6 \$ 103,362	\$ 297,322,700
2015	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	88,805	291,809,820
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	301,031,240
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	296,772,190
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	291,925,210
2011	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,456	7.10	97,498	333,313,310
2010	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,463	9.40	98,964	328,777,940
2009	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,506	9.00	102,941	330,692,940
2008	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,413	6.80	113,529	365,691,509
2007	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,507	6.30	119,433	399,468,624

⁽¹⁾ Source: for 2010 - 2016 years: 2010 U.S. Census; 2007 - 2009: 2000 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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tax	3.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public building	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Engineering	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	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	2.0	2.0	2.0
Data system	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	7									
Police	32.0	27.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Dispatchers	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	-
Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0
Fire	29.0	29.0	29.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0
Fire secretary	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Pool	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Community Development										
Building	3.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
Recycling	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Service	29.0	28.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0
Street maintenance and repair	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	148.5	142.5	135.5	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Government											
Council and Clerk											
Number of Ordinances Passed	51	88	76	74	78	86	75	74	74	95	
Number of Resolutions Passed	19	31	20	11	15	18	11	10	15	15	
Number of Planning Commission docket items	24	18	18	31	21	14	40	32	28	28	
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	17	10	10	13	20	22	7	18	9	14	
Finance Department											
Number of checks/vouchers issued	3,081	2,797	2,446	2,590	2,733	2,694	2,849	2,883	2,680	2,494	
Amount of checks written	\$ 10,220,358	\$ 9,060,087	\$ 8,169,432	\$ 7,651,560	\$ 8,645,301	\$ 9,159,844	\$ 11,210,170	\$ 10,657,588	\$ 13,617,390	\$ 10,537,299	
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 464,337	\$ 321,456	\$ 241,233	\$ 73,435	\$ 23,631	\$ 18,523	\$ 11,265	\$ 10,876	\$ 23,867	\$ 47,586	
Number of receipts issued	949	891	1,003	921	825	903	999	949	787	717	
Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	
Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	9.15%	9.65%	9.71%	10.64%	9.40%	8.89%	9.77%	8.83%	9.49%	8.86%	
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 16,059	\$ 15,262	\$ 14,392	\$ 17,320	\$ 16,963	\$ 16,814	\$ 17,799	\$ 18,286	\$ 19,105	\$ 19,147	
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 15,064	\$ 15,818	\$ 15,020	\$ 13,884	\$ 14,472	\$ 17,412	\$ 13,875	\$ 16,975	\$ 16,566	\$ 17,283	
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$ 2,893	\$ 1,920	\$ 861	\$ 4,086	\$ 6,726	\$ 6,023	\$ 13,454	\$ 9,801	\$ 12,373	\$ 14,059	
Income Tax Department											
Number of individual returns	4,657	4,157	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Number of business returns	1,676	996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Number of business withholding accounts	1,048	823	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Amount of refunds issued	\$ 176,052	\$ 185,543	\$ 100,676	\$ 97,044	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Number of 1099's issued	411	356	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Mayor's Court											
Number of felony citations	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of criminal citations	645	567	564	627	569	668	668	657	637	563	
Number of traffic citations	3,005	3,695	6,419	5,841	3,641	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,557	3,827	
Number of jevenile citations	49	51	65	55	46	38	45	47	33	0	
Number of parting citations	1,101	1,122	823	700	840	275	579	985	418	324	
Total revenue	\$ 456,144	\$ 547,338	\$ 665,838	\$ 488,556	\$ 317,802	\$ 269,595	\$ 370,096	\$ 509,363	\$ 440,352	\$ 580,229	
Civil Services											
Number of police entry tests administered	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	
Number of fire entry tests administered	-	-	=	-	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	-	-	
Number of Police Officers hired	2	3	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	-	
Number of fire/medics hired	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Number of promotions in police	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	

(Continued)

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

Function/Program	 2007	 2008	2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	 2015	. —	2016
Building Department Indicators											
New construction permits issued	7	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-		-
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 9,139,960	\$ 7,136,267	\$ 5,801,180	\$ 8,378,986	\$ 24,128,027	\$ 11,704,170	\$ 36,822,678	\$ 34,860,219	\$ 6,823,752	\$	8,003,112
Number of electrical/plmbing/remodeling permits issued	745	744	618	952	621	624	632	636	615		599
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$ 75,561	\$ 75,561	\$ 68,201	\$ 70,070	\$ 163,218	\$ 49,731	\$ 239,752	\$ 441,637	\$ 89,034	\$	114,915
Number of contract regisrations issued (A)	483	492	425	411	338	437	555	516	448		409
Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)	\$ 7,250	\$ 8,200	\$ 9,300	\$ 8,650	\$ 8,900	\$ 33,750	\$ 19,500	\$ 21,800	\$ 23,900	\$	28,600
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	\$ 43,475	\$ 45,100	\$ 41,175	\$ 40,675	\$ 34,825	\$ 99,525	\$ 70,200	\$ 74,400	\$ 69,800	\$	70,700
Security of Persons and Property											
Police											
Total Calls for Services	29,365	34,558	40,039	50,059	19,388	26,748	22,243	27,384	24,471		21,769
Number of traffic citations issued	3,005	3,695	6,382	5,841	3,582	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,837		3,989
Number of parking citations issued	1,101	1,122	823	343	840	615	579	818	592		744
Number of criminal arrests	873	567	564	627	569	668	799	766	721		850
Number of accident reports completed	934	957	494	653	307	503	481	701	732		802
Animal warden service calls responded to											
per annual report	n/a	374	306	616	529	800	652	600	765		710
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked	n/a	1,778	983	994	798	1,169	-	1,271	2,342		1,615
DUI arrests	n/a	52	37	51	59	65	83	70	92		132
Prisoners	1,311	1,211	1,315	1,361	1,177	1,244	1,424	1,476	1,278		1,473
Motor vehicle accidents	934	957	494	653	307	503	481	701	732		802
Property damage accidents	n/a	n/a	n/a	381	n/a	n/a	481	701	732		802
Fatalities from moter vehicle accidents	n/a	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		1
Community diversion program youths	31	58	45	32	30	26	17	70	15		16
Community diversion program -											
community service hours	355	572	492	396	404	444	340	646	308		328
Fire											
Ems calls	1,486	1,554	1,525	1,462	1,560	1,702	1,655	1,657	1,837		1,815
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 150,750	\$ 322,823	\$ 313,020	\$ 326,009	\$ 305,718	\$ 365,103	\$ 380,535	\$ 341,993	\$ 373,678	\$	215,488
Fire calls	690	604	611	606	647	722	573	674	719		865
Fires with loss	16	15	12	11	14	22	19	12	25		19
Fires with losses exceeding \$10,000	5	4	3	6	14	6	7	9	15		7
Fire Losses	\$ 109,200	\$ 205,100	\$ 296,500	\$ 128,500	\$ 156,200	\$ 321,150	\$ 899,175	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 2,800,800	\$	234,240
Fire safety inspections	363	359	343	346	247	744	553	756	894		884
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS	5	7	21	27	22	24	24	36	55		56
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	12	30	6	12	44	57	64	80	82		96

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

Function/Program		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Leisure Time Activities		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	. —	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Recreation																				
		200.057	Φ.	407.215	•	404.204	Φ.	121 120	Φ.	455 202	Φ.	126 100	Φ.	417.507	Φ.	252.055	•	204047	Φ.	411.000
Skating rink receipts	\$	390,057	\$	487,315	\$	484,384	\$	431,420	\$	455,303	\$	436,100	\$,	\$	362,955	\$	386,947	\$	411,898
Recreation swimming pool recipts		108,027		123,700		95,762		102,236		143,067		159,572		178,764		172,852		202,106		217,141
Senior center fees		76,562		102,747		105,771		88,133		88,991		85,103		72,223		63,048		65,808		57,343
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$	574,646	\$	713,762	\$	685,917	\$	621,789	\$	687,361	\$	680,775	\$	668,514	\$	598,855	\$	654,861	\$	686,382
Basic Utility Services																				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July		3,873		3,836		3,743		3,921		3,273		3,229		3,085		3,251		3,219		3,682
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$	19,365	\$	19,179	\$	20,701	\$	102,491	\$	125,588	\$	123,622	\$	130,444	\$	137,493	\$	136,111	\$	129,617
Percentage of waste recycled		19.00%		18.41%		17.00%		16.00%		21.00%		20.49%		19.28%		17.40%		19.50%		20.14%
Annual recyling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)		934		866		636		628		701		662		595		566		629		617
Transportation																				
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)		6,758		-		2,675		3,250		3,925		3,540		3,920		8,140		5,615		4,700
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)		1		-		-		1		1		-		-		-		-		-
Crackseal coating program (miles)		n/a		0.69		-		1.88		-		-		-		-		1.94		1.87
Paint striping (annual cost)	\$	51,662	\$	47,325	\$	43,500	\$	47,423	\$	49,803	\$	16,386	\$	13,241	\$	15,089	\$	16,562	\$	29,384
Sewer and sanitary calls for service		435		360		286		332		298		246		318		327		370		290
Sewer crew (hours)		n/a		490		359		447		402		398		485		n/a		n/a		n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)		284		252		395		586		543		473		1,168		922		1,030		980
Number of treest planted per year		145		92		21		17		-		1		85		90		95		85
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar)		3,102		2,596		2,316		1,836		2,020		1,779		3,839		3,558		1,389		2,724
Cost of salt purchased	\$	102,273	\$	112,473	\$	128,491	\$	91,350	\$	102,975	\$	88,345	\$	179,544	\$	177,408	\$	78,186	\$	158,016
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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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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	4,869	4,869	4,869	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6
Inspection vehicles	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	19	23	19	20	15	18	19	19	21	22
Motorcycles	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
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	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2
Ambulances	2	2	3	3	3	3	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	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	3	3	3	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
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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recreation (Continued)										
Number of baseball diamonds	4	4	4	4	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	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of play grounds	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of play grounds 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
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Light trucks	13	14	20	20	11	10	10	10	13	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	7	7	8	8	5	5	5	8	11	13
Garbage packers	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment - landfill	8	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
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	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
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	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58

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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 29, 2017