



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

City of Brooklyn
Cuyahoga County
7619 Memphis Avenue
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Members of Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2010, wherein we noted the City restated December 31, 2007 prior year balances and net assets for reporting activity relating to the State Worker's Compensation retrospective rating program in governmental funds. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated June 17, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and City Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

June 17, 2010



CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Prepared by:

Dennis G. Kennedy
Director of Finance



CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
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Mayor
Richard H. Balbier

The City of
Brooklyn · Ohio
FOUNDED 1867

Council
Kathleen M. Pucci
Colleen Coyne Gallagher
Joseph A. Magrey
Antony E. DeMarco
John D. Patta
Kevin Tanski
Thomas C. Murphy

June 17, 2010

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 within 150 days of fiscal year end.

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.

State statutes require the City of Brooklyn (the City) to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's office rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2009, and the Independent Accountants' 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 Accountant'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 approximately 11,500 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. Directors of Law, Finance, Public Safety and Public Service serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and report directly to him. 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; the City charges only a nominal fee for each of these services.

The 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 31. 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. Department heads may move resources among the object codes of their department. Transfers between departments or funds require special approval of City Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Brooklyn has a longstanding 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 remained strong through the turbulent economic environment that existed in 2009. The City has reconfigured from the 1970's when it had major industrial manufacturers such as Lampson and Sessions and Terex to a much more diversified business base today. In addition to the three main businesses (American Greetings, Key Bank and The Plain Dealer) there is Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing (Hampton Inn, Extended Stay America, TGI Friday's, Steak & Shake and Chipotle Mexican Grill), Key Commons (Cracker Barrel, Panera's, Carrabba's Italian Grill and Wild Ginger). Brooklyn Corporate Center, a major medical building, manufacturing such as Ferrous Metals, Superior Products, and Areway Manufacturing; and trucking such as USF Holland, Falcon and numerous small trucking companies. Businesses along the Brookpark Road corridor include Best Buy, Super Kmart, Golden Corral, Staples, Wal-Mart, Home Depot, IHOP, Flower Factory 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 the 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.

Brooklyn has a much larger business base than most communities. Property taxes in Brooklyn are split with 44.63 percent from residential properties, 50.26 percent from commercial properties and 5.11 percent from other sources. Because of the large business base for property taxes, Brooklyn has an assessed valuation per capita of \$28,542. In 2009, revenue from resident income tax collections

accounted for about \$470,000 of the total income tax for the City, or just under four percent of total collections. Net profits from business generate about 4.76 percent. The bulk of the income taxes paid, 91.42 percent, are paid by employees of the businesses located in the City.

Although income tax collection has progressively increased over the past decade, the impact of the financial crisis experienced in 2008 and 2009 has been felt. Major corporations in Brooklyn, in response to shrinking credit markets and global economic changes, have reduced staffing to various degrees. Although the City's income tax was increased in 2009, from 2 percent to 2.5 percent effective June 1, the increase in total income tax collected was minimal.

Additionally, net profit taxes have decreased from prior year levels due to the stress on retail, commercial and industrial sales. The City is approaching its budget preparation for 2010 and beyond with conservative consideration for little or no growth in income tax revenue. It will take some time before the economy improves significantly to a point where traditional revenue expansion may be expected. In 2009, Brooklyn voters approved an increase in the income tax rate from 2.0 to 2.5 percent effective June 1, 2009. Income tax collections currently account for over 60 percent of the revenue for the City and are by far the major source of income. Real estate property taxes are second largest and revenue generated from charges for services is third.

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. Collectively, Council and the Administration also instituted the establishment of a Master Plan for the City. Development of the plan began in 2004 and was completed in early 2006. The Master Plan was reviewed and approved by both the Planning Commission and City Council. The addition of an Economic Development Director to the City's staff in 2007 is evidence of the commitment of City officials to continue aggressive pursuit of new business partners in Brooklyn.

During the past five years expenditures related to public safety have increased not only in amount, but also as a percentage of total expenditures. In 2002 public safety was 37 percent of expenditures. Salaries, benefits and expenses associated with police and fire have grown faster than in other areas of municipal government, primarily due to pension contributions and increased reliance on overtime situations. Total expenses allocated for public safety expenditures in 2009 was 40.9 percent of the total program expenses for the year, a level slightly lower than the 43.4 percent total recorded in 2008. The City is stabilizing safety forces personnel costs through overtime expense management, limited staff expansions or staff reductions and restructured collective bargaining agreements.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund (12.1 percent of total general fund revenues) is within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes (between 5 and 15 percent of total general fund revenues). The Brooklyn City Council has established an informal benchmark of 16 percent, approximately 60 days operating funds. Over the past seven fiscal years, the City has had balances ranging between 11 and 21 percent.

The City ensures there are funding sources for all projects it undertakes. A portion of income tax collections is designated for the capital improvement fund to ensure considerable pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects. The balance in the capital improvements fund is equal to more than six months of capital expenditures in a normal year. It has been at that level and more every year for the last seven years. The 2009 year end fund balance was \$2.07 million dollars. The fire station has a mill property tax designated to pay the bond payments for it. The City operates the only municipal landfill in Cuyahoga County. Monies are being accumulated to ensure closure and post closure costs are covered when the landfill reaches capacity. Currently, the City has accumulated more than \$3.83 million as of the end of 2009 for the closure and post closure costs and is currently in discussions with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency about the capacity and closure of the landfill. The City has a very favorable debt profile and amortizes debt quickly; over 75 percent of outstanding debt is paid back within ten years.

As was the case for most communities in 2009, commercial development and expansion in Brooklyn was largely impacted by the global economic crisis. In 2009, the City was notified by its largest taxpayer, American Greetings, that the company was exploring a variety of options relative to its possible relocation outside the City. Quite obviously, the loss of a corporate citizen the size of American Greetings would prove to be a monumental blow to the financial stability of the City. If American Greetings determines its future home of operations will move from Brooklyn, the City will be forced to face the prospect of losing a sizable portion of its annual income tax collections. While it is not expected that any direct impact would be felt in 2010, the City must take steps towards the commitment of substantial funding of programs designed to retain American Greetings and other corporate partners for the long term. Additionally, the City is considering contingency planning in 2010 to adequately prepare for the possibility that the income tax contributions realized from this company could dissipate exponentially in future periods. Long-term planning for either of these situations has begun in 2010 and will factor into a majority of financial decisions facing the City in the near future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In many ways, 2009 was perhaps the most compelling year in Brooklyn history since its inception. Issues with its major institutions (American Greetings, the City landfill) coupled with never before management initiatives (furloughs, layoffs, program eliminations) created a situation of major departure from past practices and historical approaches.

In 2009, the City was faced with unprecedented fiscal and operational challenges that are expected to continue on through 2010 and possibly several years beyond. The global economic meltdown that began in late 2007 peaked in 2009 in its impact on the City of Brooklyn. Major businesses in the City were forced to implement workforce reductions that caused a decrease in withholding taxes, the primary source of the city's general fund revenue.

By late spring 2009, income tax collections had fallen behind estimates by nearly 20 percent. Continued layoffs and business closings reduced the level of payroll subject to the 2 percent income tax rate. It became apparent as the City moved through the year that the revenue collected would be substantially short of the original expectations. It was decided to ask the Brooklyn residents if they would consider a 0.5 percent increase in the income tax rate, effective June 1, 2009. The measure was placed on the ballot in May and approved by a slight margin. Because the rate was changed in June, taxpayers (particularly withholders) began to remit higher amounts in July which ultimately flowed through the Regional Income Tax Agency (which handles collections for the City) and into City accounts in August. While the higher rate did produce some additional incremental revenue, the timing of the receipt of the new monies was limited to five months in 2009.

From a management and administrative perspective, the City pursued a number of strategies aimed at increasing revenue and lowering expenses to avoid a deficit fund balance at the end of 2009. Various groups of employees were required to take unpaid furloughs during 2009 to reduce payroll costs. Layoffs – a concept perhaps never before contemplated for the City of Brooklyn – were conducted in early fall and throughout the balance of 2009 to accelerate the savings prior to December 31.

On the revenue side, programs administered by the City were evaluated to determine if rate increases were feasible and, in some cases, entire programs were stopped or eliminated. Part-time help, normally a large support group for the City's senior and recreational programs, were drastically reduced in number, which caused resultant cutbacks in service offerings such as senior grass cutting, pool operations and garbage pulling.

There is realistically no sound basis for projecting any kind or type of significant economic improvement in 2010. Indications on global, national, state and local levels all point towards a very slow recovery period. From a more focused standpoint, there are still several major issues pending that have the possibility of substantially impacting the financial position of the City, both in 2010 and years beyond.

The City has yet to reach agreement with five of its unions (Police Officers, Dispatchers, Jailers, Laborers and Clerical Staff) on salary and benefits to be paid in 2010. All of the aforementioned contracts expired December 31, 2008. The final resolution of these collective bargaining agreements, whether reached via negotiation or through mediation, will impact the final payroll expense the City incurs – in total – for 2010. Although the focus of the current negotiations has been on a substantial concession in wages and benefits to be paid in 2010 and subsequent periods, the lack of an identifiable reduction and the fact that almost half of the year has expired will complicate any negotiated or mandated concessions or expense reductions.

To counteract some of the impact of stagnating revenues and increasing expenses, the police department successfully obtained a number of grants for equipment, supplies, and personnel, the majority of which began in late 2009. Council approved the movement of monies to the federal grants and COPS funds to support expenses incurred for the continuation of salaries of two patrolmen, two dispatchers and one jailer in addition to \$100,000 of equipment upgrades.

With respect to the City's low level of debt and in conjunction with favorable interest rates, the City issued a series of notes in May 2009 to support capital project and equipment needs. Financing a strong portion of its 2009 capital program allowed for allocation of a larger percentage of income tax revenue to the general fund in 2009, thereby minimizing the impact on daily operations of the recent economic slowdown. In May 2010, the City again utilized note proceeds to finance prior year capital projects and purchases.

The City hired an economic development director in 2007 to pursue acquisition of new businesses within the City and retention of our existing tax base. In addition this position will be responsible for procurement of various sources of funds to support the continuation of the City's Master Plan.

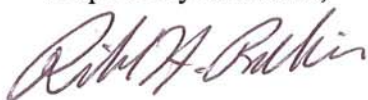
AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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, 2008. This was the twentieth 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 go to Brooklyn residents and taxpayers for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully Submitted,

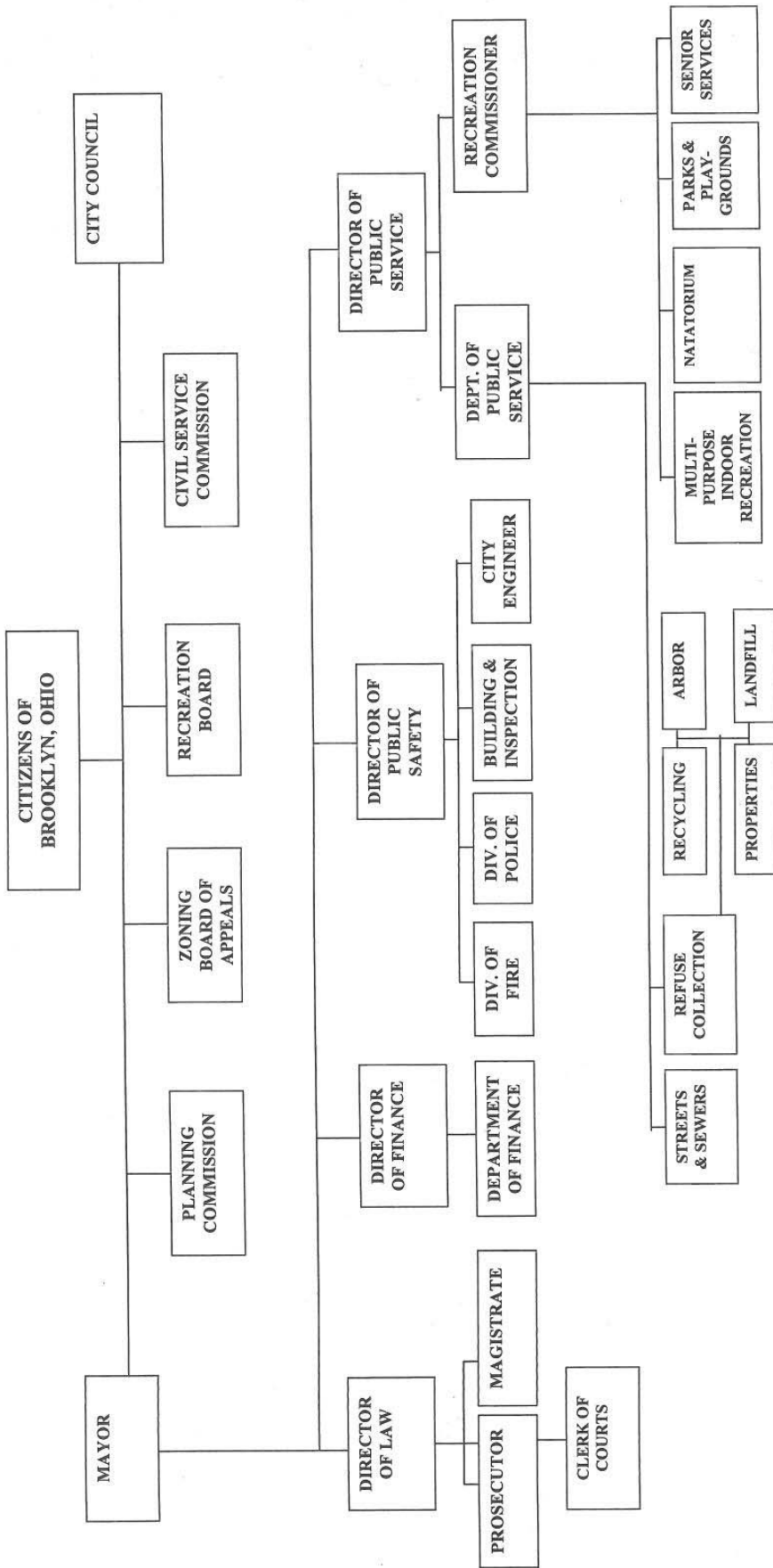


Richard H. Balbier
Mayor



Dennis Kennedy
Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO ORGANIZATION CHART



CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

Principal Officials

Mayor

Richard H. Balbier

Council President
Council-At-Large
Council-At-Large
Council-At-Large
Council-At-Large
Council-At-Large
Council-At-Large

Kathleen M. Pucci
Gregory L. Frey
Craig M. Patton
Joseph A. Magrey
Antony E. DeMarco
Colleen B. Coyne-Gallagher
John D. Patta

Director of Law
Magistrate
Prosecutor
Director of Public Safety
Director of Public Service
Director of Finance
Chief Building Official
Police Chief
Fire Chief

Scott Claussen
Ronald Balbier
Hillary Goldberg
Donald Hilberg
Douglas Rehker
Dennis G. Kennedy
Thomas J. Ockington
Mark Tenaglia
Paul Duchoslav

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, 2008

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



A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JEFFREY R. EMER".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emer".

Executive Director



CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

FINANCIAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Brooklyn
Cuyahoga County
7619 Memphis Avenue
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Police Pension Fund and the Fire Prevention Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City restated December 31, 2008 prior year balances and net assets for reporting activity relating to the State Worker's Compensation retrospective rating program in governmental funds.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

June 17, 2010

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brooklyn's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analyses 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 2009 are:

- Voters approved an increase to the City's income tax rate. As of June 1, 2009, the rate increased from two percent to two and a half percent. In conjunction with this change, City Council reduced the property tax millage by one mill, which will impact property tax collections in 2010.
- The City implemented a series of cost cutting or cost containment measures to keep expenses from exceeding revenues. These measures included layoffs, furloughs, reducing overtime and no wage increase from 2008.
- The allocation of income tax revenues to the City's funds was adjusted as of October, 2009. The general fund allocation increased from 90 percent to 92 percent of income tax revenue to help provide funding for the majority of the City's services.

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

Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets 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 2009?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. The changes in net assets 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, non-financial 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 Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Brooklyn's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 18. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions 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, police pension, fire pension and capital improvements.

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 Assets* 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.

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The City of Brooklyn as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Assets* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	Restated 2008	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$14,106,037	\$13,079,322	\$1,026,715
Capital Assets, Net	31,690,419	32,552,769	(862,350)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>45,796,456</u>	<u>45,632,091</u>	<u>164,365</u>
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,116,585	3,783,777	332,808
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	978,574	1,091,093	(112,519)
Due in More Than One Year	18,153,675	15,707,112	2,446,563
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>23,248,834</u>	<u>20,581,982</u>	<u>2,666,852</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,616,798	22,732,949	(1,116,151)
Restricted:			
Capital Projects	2,146,491	1,722,815	423,676
Debt Service	0	82,902	(82,902)
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	346,999	352,507	(5,508)
State Highway	166,341	152,741	13,600
Court Computer	30,078	17,081	12,997
Police Programs	425,525	161,770	263,755
Other Purposes	246,223	181,782	64,441
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,430,833)	(354,438)	(2,076,395)
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$22,547,622</u>	<u>\$25,050,109</u>	<u>(\$2,502,487)</u>

Total assets increased as a result of an increase in income tax receivable. This increase is due to an increase in the City's income tax rate, as well as a very conservative estimate for the 2008 receivable, as the local economy was extremely volatile at that time.

Total liabilities increased due to a significant increase in long-term liabilities. This increase is attributed to the revised estimate for the costs of closure and post-closure for the City's landfill and the related liability.

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Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	Restated 2008	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,830,912	\$1,908,882	(\$77,970)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,156,949	1,255,389	(98,440)
Capital Grants and Contributions	25,503	217,646	(192,143)
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,013,364</u>	<u>3,381,917</u>	<u>(368,553)</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,506,424	2,276,162	230,262
Municipal Income Taxes	12,576,250	12,263,209	313,041
Local Taxes	266,960	171,729	95,231
Grants and Entitlements	1,115,311	1,307,344	(192,033)
Investment Earnings	99,672	324,568	(224,896)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	17,990	0	17,990
Other	80,245	131,670	(51,425)
Total General Revenues	<u>16,662,852</u>	<u>16,474,682</u>	<u>188,170</u>
Total Revenues	<u>19,676,216</u>	<u>19,856,599</u>	<u>(180,383)</u>
Program Expenses			
General Government	2,416,591	2,079,281	(337,310)
Security of Persons and Property	8,821,940	8,812,504	(9,436)
Transportation	972,791	1,246,843	274,052
Community Environment	4,430,941	1,884,187	(2,546,754)
Basic Utility Services	2,583,382	3,090,199	506,817
Leisure Time Activities	2,513,099	2,743,950	230,851
Interest and Fiscal Charges	439,959	448,354	8,395
Total Program Expenses	<u>22,178,703</u>	<u>20,305,318</u>	<u>(1,873,385)</u>
Change in Net Assets	(2,502,487)	(448,719)	(2,053,768)
Net Assets Beginning of Year -			
Restated (See Note 3)	<u>25,050,109</u>	<u>25,498,828</u>	<u>(448,719)</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$22,547,622</u>	<u>\$25,050,109</u>	<u>(\$2,502,487)</u>

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Table 2 shows that the impact of economic conditions experienced on a national, state and local level caused a decrease in net assets over the course of 2009. Total revenues decreased by \$180,383. Income tax revenues account for 63.92 percent of the City's revenue. Income tax revenue increased on a full accrual basis, primarily as a result of an increase in the income tax rate as of June 1, 2009 from two percent to two and a half percent. Although this rate increase was offset on a cash basis by lower wages and higher unemployment within the City, on a full accrual basis the increase was caused by a significant increase in the income tax receivable. In 2008, the City used an extremely conservative approach to estimating the receivable, as economic conditions were volatile at that time. As of the end of 2009, the economic conditions had stabilized somewhat. Capital Grants decreased due to a project related to I-480 and Tiedeman Road, which began in 2008, being stopped due to community concerns in 2009. Grants and Entitlements decreased as a result of less local government revenue from the State. Charges for Services decreased due to lower receipts in the areas of building permits, the recreation center and ambulance billings. Ambulance billings were up significantly in 2008 due to an effort to recover delinquent accounts. Interest income decreased significantly, due to the steep decline in interest rates that occurred during 2009.

Expenses increased by \$1,873,385. City management continued a series of cost containment measures initially adopted in 2008 that assisted in limiting expense expansion, but this was offset by a recognition of expenses related to the City's landfill. These landfill expenses are accounted for in the Community Environment line in Table 2 above. The City has money set aside for the costs of closure and post-closure of the landfill and the estimate of these costs is updated annually. In 2009 the estimate increased significantly, as the City was notified by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency that the landfill had much less capacity than previously estimated. Currently the City is in discussion with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regarding the capacity and potential closure of the landfill. General Government expense increased over 2008 due to two factors. Once was an increase in the income tax expense, due to the switch from a City-run income tax department to income tax collection by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Because both the City and RITA were serving residents during a portion of 2009, expenses were higher. In addition, RITA retains three percent of income tax receipts during the year for their operating expenses. The following year a calculation is performed and the City receives a rebate for the difference between RITA's actual costs and the three percent retainer. The City will receive this rebate in mid-2010. The second factor impacting General Government is an increase in claims expense for retrospective workers' compensation medical claims. All other expense categories decreased in 2009 due to cost cutting measures by the City.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The main revenue source for the City's governmental activities is income tax. The City has an income tax rate of two and half percent. Residents receive 100 percent credit on income earned outside the City. Almost 98 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. The number of businesses, being industrial or commercial, large or small, provides the City with a diverse income tax base that can sustain the loss of any major tax paying entity and still be able to meet the financial needs of the City. During 2009, the City continued to feel the economic impact of the recession as businesses in Brooklyn were faced with a myriad of financial challenges. In 2009 the City was faced with the possibility of the relocation of their largest employer and income tax payer, American Greetings Corporation. With the increase in the City's income tax rate, the company is considering relocating to another community. The City administration continues to monitor the situation in 2010.

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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 as of January 1, 2009, 92 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 6.3 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the capital improvements capital projects fund, .75 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the termination leave payment special revenue fund and .95 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The urgency of the financial situation in 2009 required a greater portion of tax monies to be allocated and directed to operational activities. Previously, 90 percent was distributed to operating needs in the general fund and 10 percent was distributed to the capital improvements capital projects fund.

General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. Brooklyn's charter authorizes up to 12 mills of property taxes. Only 5.4 mills of that original charter amount had been levied through 2004. 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. In 2009, the City reduced the levied property tax by 1 mill, in conjunction with the increase in income tax. This reduction will not impact property tax revenue until 2010.

Charges for Services are the third significant revenue contributor. The City's Recreation Center, housing its natatorium and ice rink, controlled costs in 2009 by reducing programs offered. This in turn, reduced revenues received as well but improved overall efficiency. The City contracted with Great Lakes Billing in July 2008, which allowed the City to receive more timely revenues from the ambulance services. Many delinquent amounts owed for ambulance services were recovered in 2008. 2009 ambulance revenue returned to more typical levels.

General Government comprises costs for the Mayor's office, City Council, law, finance and lands and buildings. Lands and buildings pays for gas, electric, phone service and water and sewer for all municipal operations. Through 2008, the City administered collection of income taxes due through in-house personnel. Effective January 1, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the Regional Income Tax Agency to administer collection of City taxes. This agreement will eventually reduce the costs of the income tax department, although an increase was seen in 2009 as the department transitioned and the use of RITA was implemented.

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., pensions and equipment. A property tax levy of 1.85 mills had previously paid for about 85 percent of the pension costs associated with police and firemen. The advisory vote of 2004, received a favorable vote of .5 mill in November 2004. This added .5 mill for police and firemen's pensions. The advisory vote also approved 1.0 mills of property tax to fund the new fire station.

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.

Basic Utility Service includes trash collection, snow removal and recycling. The City has long prided itself on the level of services provided to residents. The recent fiscal challenges, however, has 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.

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Leisure Time Activities includes 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. Costs for this program are thus higher than might be expected for a City of this size. Expenses for 2009 were monitored and consistently evaluated.

The decrease in the three expense categories addressed above is due to furloughs, layoffs, no wage increase for employees in 2009, and a sharp decline in overtime. Furloughs for administrative and clerical employees equated to a ten percent cut in pay. Positions were reduced through attrition and layoffs. Employees received no wage increase, as negotiated agreements with the various unions expired on December 31, 2008 and new agreements have not been reached. Overtime was reduced by approximately 40 percent as compared to 2008.

The City runs the only municipal landfill in Cuyahoga County. Thus, expenses in the Community Environment program are higher to pay for various testing and monitoring programs associated with a landfill.

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 expenses increased significantly due to the change in estimate. The City is currently in discussions with the Ohio EPA to finalize future proceedings with the landfill once all regulatory appeals have been completed.

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 18. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,315,854 and expenditures of \$19,510,118. Income tax is the City's largest revenue source. Income tax accounted for about 63.40 percent of the total revenue for the year. Income tax collections increased by 1.20 percent, or \$144,871 from 2008.

The largest fund for the City is the general fund. The year-end fund balance for the general fund was \$5,839,797. This is an increase of \$77,803 from the previous year. Expenditures were managed prudently and ended the year approximately \$926,000 under budget. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$866,198. Included in the general fund figure is a reserved fund balance for the Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust. These monies are being accumulated to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill has reached capacity. Currently, the City is in discussions with the Ohio EPA about the capacity and closure of the landfill. This will be an issue that could impact the City's finances for many years to come. The total set aside for this purpose is \$3,833,085. The unreserved balance for the general fund is \$1,899,926.

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 unreserved fund balance with respect to the capital improvement fund from year-to-year. The fund balance in capital

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improvements fund at the end of 2008 was \$1,662,217. The balance increased by \$405,920 to \$2,068,137 in 2009 due to the City issuing notes for several street resurfacing projects, as well as to finance the purchase of vehicles and equipment, instead of spending down fund balance reserves during 2009. In 2009, the capital improvements fund continued to receive 10 percent of total taxes generated through October 2009 and 6.3 percent of total taxes generated during November and December, 2009.

For all funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$791,486. Total fund balances increased from \$7,944,125 to \$8,735,611. The City has a fund balance of \$4,902,526 without the reserve for landfill closure and post-closure care. That total is 25.13 percent of the total expenditures for 2009. This is well above 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 Finance Director 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.

As stated previously, 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 \$15,490,480, and \$14,537,000, respectively. Actual revenues of \$14,458,250 were \$78,750 lower than the final projections. This variance may be attributed to declining tax revenue experienced in 2009, which is partially offset by increases in several other revenue categories.

During 2009, the City amended its general fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were at \$15,692,325 and final budgeted expenditures were at \$15,294,963 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2009 were \$14,369,109 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$925,854 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 practicable during 2009.

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Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental	
	2009	2008
Land	\$2,887,821	\$2,887,821
Construction In Progress	11,519	7,520
Buildings	11,864,896	12,279,263
Improvements	6,558,963	7,064,564
Machinery and Equipment	1,712,860	1,575,390
Vehicles	2,069,764	1,904,289
Infrastructure:		
Roads and Sidewalks	4,815,659	4,898,305
Sanitary Sewers	563,861	609,524
Storm Sewers	528,094	545,425
Water Lines	337,723	379,211
Traffic Signals	339,259	401,457
Total	\$31,690,419	\$32,552,769

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. In 2009, ten percent of City income taxes were distributed to the capital improvements fund until October 31, 2009. After October 2009, 6.3 percent of City income taxes were distributed to the capital improvements fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2009, this meant that \$737,848 of the income tax revenue went to the capital improvements fund. Total net capital assets decreased for the year due to annual depreciation outpacing the additions to capital assets during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

On December 31, 2009, the City had \$8,242,786 in general obligation bonds, fire station improvement bonds, loans, police and fire pension liability and notes outstanding. The net change in outstanding debt was an increase of \$457,455. Table 4 summarizes the bonds, notes, loans, capital leases, and police and fire pension liability outstanding.

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Table 4
 Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	Governmental	
	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,942,831	\$6,481,444
OPWC Loan	329,820	357,305
Police and Fire Pension	50,135	51,212
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,920,000	650,000
Capital Leases	2,258,699	2,504,069
Totals	\$10,501,485	\$10,044,030

The general obligation refunding bonds were originally sold in 1992 and refinanced in 1999 for \$4,400,000. They were originally issued in 1992 for \$4,825,000 to pay for a new public library (\$2,850,000), Tiedeman Road improvements (\$1,500,000) and for the indoor and outdoor pools (\$475,000). The bonds will be paid in full in 2012. The Tiedeman Road portion of this bond is paid from property taxes and income taxes paid by the Plain Dealer and set aside annually by ordinance for this purpose. There is still \$1,152,806 outstanding on the bonds. The Ohio Public Works Commission is a no interest loan for improvements at the Sanitary Landfill issued in 1992 for \$1,099,400. Payments are \$27,485 semi-annually. The loan will be paid in full in 2015.

The City has previously executed and completed its long term financing plan for the new fire station. On March 9, 2006, Moody's Investors Services reviewed the City's financial operations and upgraded the City's rating to A1 from A2. The A1 rating was based on the City's strong financial operations, healthy reserves, additional revenue raising capacity and favorable debt profile. Moody's believes the City's debt profile will remain favorable, given low debt burden, rapid amortization and considerable pay-as-you-go financing of capital needs. The City's debt burden is low and is rapidly paid back with over 75 percent of principal retired in the first ten years.

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 4.29 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 and 16 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The City also has eight bond anticipation notes. The City has chosen to keep them in notes and pay them off as if they were bonds. The first is for Street and Sidewalk improvements. This note was for \$80,000 and was reissued at \$50,000. The second note is for the improvements needed to establish Marquardt Park. This note was for \$400,000 and was reissued at \$370,000. The note for improvements to Biddulph Road was \$170,000 and was reissued for \$155,000. During 2009, the City also issued four new notes, as follows: City Street acquisition note was for \$465,000, Communication Equipment Acquisition note for \$253,000, Road Servicing Vehicle Acquisition note for \$302,000, Police Department Motor Vehicle Acquisition Note for \$90,000 and Technical Rescue Vehicle Acquisition note for \$235,000. The outstanding balance for all notes at the end of 2008 was \$650,000 and at the end of 2009 was \$1,920,000.

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Current Financial Related Activities

As part of the financing process related to the replacement of the City's fire station executed in 2006, the City asked Moody's Investors Service for a rating review. Moody's visited the City and received a financial presentation and a tour of the City and its facilities. Moody's upgraded the City of Brooklyn rating to A1 from A2. Several factors for the upgrade were cited. One was a record of strong financial management. The City had developed and published a Master Plan, a 5 year capital plan, 5 year street maintenance plan and a 3 year budget. Mid-Year and End-of-Year Financial Reviews are published annually. Recognition of problems and the ability and resolve to solve them were apparent. A second factor was healthy fund balances. Fund balances prior to 2000 were very good and have been enhanced since then. The City had a benchmark for fund balances of 16 percent of annual expenditures and exceeded the standard. The general fund balance increased from \$5,761,994 to \$5,839,797. Overall fund balances increased from \$7,944,125 to \$8,735,611. As of the end of 2009, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 39.49 percent of annual expenditures. The unreserved balance is 12.85 percent of expenditures. A third factor was the ability to raise more revenue if needed. 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 final factor was a very favorable debt profile. Debt burden is low. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs. The City rapidly pays off outstanding debt. In 2009, \$1,142,175 in long term debt was retired. Overall, the City was in a formidable financial position at the end of 2009 and had survived the initial shock wave that accompanied the economic recession that arrived during the year. Over the long-term, the financial strength of the City has matured steadily which allowed for accommodation of changes in programs and planning necessitated by the economic slowdown in 2008.

Budget execution in 2009 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a general fund balanced budget. Original and final budgeted revenue were \$15.490 million and \$14.537 million, respectively. Actual revenue was \$14.458 million. Original and final revenue projections were 99.90 percent accurate. Original and final appropriations were \$15.692 million and \$15.295 million, respectively. Final budgeted expenditures exceeded budgeted revenues by \$757,963. Actual expenditures were \$14.369 million. Expenditures were \$925,854 under appropriations, a difference of about 6.4 percent.

Income tax revenues increased during 2009 on an accrual basis, due to the fluctuations in the receivable estimates over the past several years impacting the GAAP financial statements. On a cash basis collections actually decreased as compared to 2008. Worsening financial conditions that impacted the state and national economies affected the City's area businesses to some extent as withholding and net profit tax revenue suffered decline. As previously discussed, there is no current expectation that proceeds from income taxes will grow at traditional levels and the City is committed to an austerity program that will allow for financial survival.

In 2009, plans for finances and construction were established and executed and the City's operational capability and financial positions were enhanced. 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 consecutive years.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,224,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	1,164,687
With Fiscal Agents	1,086
With a Trustee	2,785,074
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,897
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,664
Accounts Receivable	115,136
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,033,919
Prepaid Items	408
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,391,084
Property Taxes Receivable	2,196,390
Local Taxes Receivable	16,686
Deferred Charges	92,840
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,899,340
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	28,791,079
	<hr/>
<i>Total Assets</i>	45,796,456
	<hr/>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	759,844
Accrued Wages and Benefits	342,713
Contracts Payable	69,029
Intergovernmental Payable	576,133
Vacation Benefits Payable	211,817
Deferred Revenue	1,814,389
Accrued Interest Payable	66,316
Notes Payable	105,000
Claims Payable	171,344
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	978,574
Due In More Than One Year	18,153,675
	<hr/>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	23,248,834
	<hr/>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,616,798
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,146,491
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	346,999
State Highway	166,341
Court Computer	30,078
Police Programs	425,525
Other Purposes	246,223
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,430,833)
	<hr/>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$22,547,622
	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$2,416,591	\$103,950	\$92,616	\$0	(\$2,220,025)
Security of Persons and Property	8,821,940	953,949	439,532	0	(7,428,459)
Transportation	972,791	0	576,481	25,503	(370,807)
Community Environment	4,430,941	84,495	0	0	(4,346,446)
Basic Utility Services	2,583,382	2,601	48,320	0	(2,532,461)
Leisure Time Activities	2,513,099	685,917	0	0	(1,827,182)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	439,959	0	0	0	(439,959)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$22,178,703</u>	<u>\$1,830,912</u>	<u>\$1,156,949</u>	<u>\$25,503</u>	<u>(19,165,339)</u>
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes				1,139,534	
Street Lighting				146,974	
Police Pension				380,023	
Fire Pension				424,296	
Debt Service				368,955	
Capital Outlay				46,642	
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes				11,518,038	
Termination Leave Payment				99,046	
Retrospective Medical Claims				102,987	
Capital Outlay				856,179	
Local Taxes				266,960	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				1,115,311	
Investment Earnings				99,672	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				17,990	
Other				80,245	
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>16,662,852</u>	
Change in Net Assets				(2,502,487)	
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>				<u>25,050,109</u>	
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>				<u><u>\$22,547,622</u></u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

	General	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,079,008	\$36,628	\$19,288	\$1,879,512	\$1,203,934
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
in Segregated Accounts	116,676	0	0	0	0
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0	1,086
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,048,011	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with a Trustee	2,785,074	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,897	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,664	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	87,765	0	0	0	27,371
Interfund Receivable	107,025	0	0	188,200	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	542,069	39,843	44,484	0	407,523
Prepaid Items	408	0	0	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,203,454	0	0	148,940	38,690
Property Taxes Receivable	863,317	381,407	425,844	0	525,822
Local Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	16,686
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$8,917,368</u>	<u>\$457,878</u>	<u>\$489,616</u>	<u>\$2,216,652</u>	<u>\$2,221,112</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$734,918	\$0	\$0	\$8,574	\$16,352
Accrued Wages and Benefits	314,539	0	0	0	28,174
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	69,029	0
Intergovernmental Payable	332,290	107,654	121,531	0	14,658
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	295,225
Deferred Revenue	1,695,824	421,250	470,328	27,591	792,200
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	8,321	3,557
Notes Payable	0	0	0	35,000	70,000
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>3,077,571</u>	<u>528,904</u>	<u>591,859</u>	<u>148,515</u>	<u>1,220,166</u>
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	106,786	0	0	25,645	46,479
Reserved for Long-Term Advances	0	0	0	143,000	0
Reserved for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	3,833,085	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,899,926	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	0	(71,026)	(102,243)	0	839,171
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	78,725
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	1,899,492	36,571
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>5,839,797</u>	<u>(71,026)</u>	<u>(102,243)</u>	<u>2,068,137</u>	<u>1,000,946</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$8,917,368</u>	<u>\$457,878</u>	<u>\$489,616</u>	<u>\$2,216,652</u>	<u>\$2,221,112</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2009*

Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$8,735,611
\$4,218,370	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because</i>	
116,676	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,690,419
1,086		
1,048,011	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
2,785,074	Property Taxes	469,592
64,897	Municipal Income Taxes	442,949
19,664	Local Taxes	12,285
115,136	Intergovernmental	667,978
295,225	Total	1,592,804
1,033,919		
408	In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	92,840
2,391,084		
2,196,390	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(54,438)
16,686		
\$14,302,626		
	Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(211,817)
\$759,844		
342,713		
69,029	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
576,133	General Obligation Bonds	(5,697,806)
295,225	Bond Premium	(245,025)
3,407,193	OPWC Loan	(329,820)
11,878	Police and Fire Pension	(50,135)
105,000	Long-Term Notes	(1,815,000)
5,567,015	Capital Lease Obligation Payable	(2,258,699)
	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	(6,805,425)
178,910	Compensated Absences Payable	(1,930,339)
143,000	Total	(19,132,249)
3,833,085		
1,899,926	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation reserve to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(165,548)
665,902		
78,725		
1,936,063		
8,735,611	<i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>	\$22,547,622
\$14,302,626		

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$11,300,542	\$0	\$0	\$737,848	\$208,895
Property Taxes	1,106,904	344,996	385,188	0	514,282
Local Taxes	234,609	0	0	0	29,056
Charges for Services	1,053,057	0	0	0	1,200
Fines, Licenses and Permits	517,663	0	0	0	202,292
Intergovernmental	1,221,018	103,859	115,961	0	1,003,432
Contributions and Donations	2,404	0	0	0	0
Interest	88,902	0	0	0	10,770
Rentals	56,700	0	0	0	0
Other	69,601	0	0	6,675	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,651,400</u>	<u>448,855</u>	<u>501,149</u>	<u>744,523</u>	<u>1,969,927</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,102,939	0	0	0	143,546
Security of Persons and Property	6,598,452	452,255	533,430	0	308,141
Transportation	0	0	0	0	598,620
Community Environment	2,228,195	0	0	0	4,971
Basic Utility Services	2,026,854	0	0	0	185,994
Leisure Time Activities	1,827,384	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,269,699	2,061
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,323	1,077	0	244,047	552,485
Interest and Fiscal Charges	55	2,165	0	111,357	315,068
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,785,202</u>	<u>455,497</u>	<u>533,430</u>	<u>1,625,103</u>	<u>2,110,886</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>866,198</u>	<u>(6,642)</u>	<u>(32,281)</u>	<u>(880,580)</u>	<u>(140,959)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	1,310,000	505,000
Current Refunding	0	0	0	0	(575,000)
Sale of Capital Assets	18,750	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	15,000	25,000	0	1,014,192
Transfers Out	(807,145)	0	0	(23,500)	(496,547)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(788,395)</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,286,500</u>	<u>447,645</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	77,803	8,358	(7,281)	405,920	306,686
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>					
<i>Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	<u>5,761,994</u>	<u>(79,384)</u>	<u>(94,962)</u>	<u>1,662,217</u>	<u>694,260</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$5,839,797</u>	<u>(\$71,026)</u>	<u>(\$102,243)</u>	<u>\$2,068,137</u>	<u>\$1,000,946</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

Total Governmental Funds	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$791,486
	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because</i>	
\$12,247,285	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.	
2,351,370	Capital Asset Additions	1,383,406
263,665	Current Year Depreciation	(2,244,996)
1,054,257	Total	(861,590)
719,955	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	
2,444,270		
2,404		
99,672		
56,700		
76,276		
19,315,854		(760)
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues.	
2,246,485	Delinquent Property Taxes	155,054
7,892,278	Municipal Income Taxes	225,978
598,620	Local Taxes	3,295
2,233,166	Intergovernmental	(148,911)
2,212,848	Total	235,416
1,827,384	Repayment of bond, loan, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
1,271,760		
798,932		1,373,932
428,645		
19,510,118	In the statement of activities, interest accrued on outstanding bonds, bond premium and bond issuance costs are amortized over the terms of the bonds whereas in the governmental funds the expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	
	Accrued Interest on Bonds	(19,769)
(194,264)	Amortization of Deferred Charges	(5,158)
	Amortization of Bond Premium	13,613
	Total	(11,314)
1,815,000	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.	
(575,000)		
18,750	Compensated Absences	(30,740)
1,054,192	Landfill	(2,103,464)
(1,327,192)	Vacation Benefits Payable	(142,520)
985,750	Total	(2,276,724)
791,486	Other financing sources, such as proceeds of notes, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
		(1,815,000)
7,944,125		
\$8,735,611	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation reserve to individual funds. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds is reported for the year.	62,067
	<i>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>	(\$2,502,487)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$11,212,316	\$10,372,025	\$10,103,491	(\$268,534)
Property Taxes	1,143,189	1,030,000	1,076,325	46,325
Local Taxes	247,000	247,000	234,609	(12,391)
Charges for Services	928,225	928,225	1,023,963	95,738
Fines, Licenses and Permits	559,550	559,550	596,153	36,603
Intergovernmental	1,125,250	1,125,250	1,167,246	41,996
Contributions and Donations	20,600	20,600	2,404	(18,196)
Interest	231,000	231,000	168,734	(62,266)
Other	23,350	23,350	85,325	61,975
<i>Total Revenues</i>	15,490,480	14,537,000	14,458,250	(78,750)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,171,761	2,172,209	2,046,930	125,279
Security of Persons and Property	6,981,985	6,972,369	6,652,110	320,259
Community Environment	1,859,379	1,819,155	1,696,022	123,133
Basic Utility Services	2,569,122	2,327,359	2,104,176	223,183
Leisure Time Activities	2,110,078	2,003,871	1,869,871	134,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	15,692,325	15,294,963	14,369,109	925,854
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(201,845)	(757,963)	89,141	847,104
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	18,750	13,750
Advances Out	(138,065)	(90,000)	(90,000)	0
Transfers Out	(839,185)	(839,185)	(807,145)	32,040
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(972,250)	(924,185)	(878,395)	45,790
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,174,095)	(1,682,148)	(789,254)	892,894
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	5,204,021	5,204,021	5,204,021	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	268,940	268,940	268,940	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$4,298,866	\$3,790,813	\$4,683,707	\$892,894

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$386,497	\$356,855	\$344,996	(\$11,859)
Intergovernmental	93,000	92,000	103,859	11,859
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>479,497</u>	<u>448,855</u>	<u>448,855</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	480,758	480,758	451,313	29,445
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,077	1,077	1,077	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,165	2,165	2,165	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>484,000</u>	<u>484,000</u>	<u>454,555</u>	<u>29,445</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i> <i>Under Expenditures</i>	(4,503)	(35,145)	(5,700)	29,445
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	23,500	15,000	15,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	18,997	(20,145)	9,300	29,445
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$46,325</u>	<u>\$7,183</u>	<u>\$36,628</u>	<u>\$29,445</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$400,000	\$398,000	\$385,188	(\$12,812)
Intergovernmental	<u>131,746</u>	<u>95,600</u>	<u>115,961</u>	<u>20,361</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	531,746	493,600	501,149	7,549
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	<u>545,000</u>	<u>545,000</u>	<u>532,273</u>	<u>12,727</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(13,254)	(51,400)	(31,124)	20,276
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	<u>25,000</u>	<u>32,549</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(7,549)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	11,746	(18,851)	(6,124)	12,727
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>25,412</u>	<u>25,412</u>	<u>25,412</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$37,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,561</u></u>	<u><u>\$19,288</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,727</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2009

	<u>Retrospective Medical Claims</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,796
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	<u>171,344</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u><u>(\$165,548)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	Retrospective Medical Claims
Operating Revenues	
Municipal Income Taxes	\$102,987
Other	3,969
	106,956
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	197,965
Claims	119,924
	317,889
<i>Operating Loss before Transfers</i>	(210,933)
Transfers In	273,000
	62,067
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	62,067
<i>Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	(227,615)
<i>Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year</i>	(\$165,548)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Retrospective Medical Claims
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Municipal Income Taxes	\$102,987
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Transactions	3,969
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(197,965)
Cash Payments for Claims	(176,195)
<i>Net Cash Used by Operating Activities</i>	(267,204)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers In	273,000
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	5,796
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	0
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	\$5,796
<i>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities</i>	
<i>Operating Loss</i>	(\$210,933)
Decrease in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	(56,271)
<i>Net Cash Used by Operating Activities</i>	(\$267,204)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2009

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$99,865</u>
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$290
Deposits Held and Due to Others	<u>99,575</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$99,865</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Brooklyn (the “City”) is a charter 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 for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

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 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Brooklyn have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its internal service fund unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City’s accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

Police Pension Fund The police pension fund accounts for property taxes collected to pay the City's share of police pension benefits.

Fire Pension Fund The fire pension fund accounts for property taxes collected to pay the City's share of fire pension benefits.

Capital Improvements Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for tax revenues expended for various capital projects of the City.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

Internal Service Funds The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's 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 assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. 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.

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2009, but which were levied to finance year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 resolution 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 Finance Director. 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. Prior to December 31, the Council requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue closely reflects actual revenue for the year.

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

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 separately within departments of the City are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by escrow agents are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

The City utilizes a trust and a segregated account to hold monies set aside for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care cost. The balance in the trust account is represented on the balance sheet as "Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents with a Trustee." The City's additional required set aside amount is represented on the balance sheet as "Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

During 2009, the City's investments were limited to Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund, and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices or, for investments in open-end mutual funds, by the fund's share price.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2009 amounted to \$88,902, which includes \$28,330 assigned from other City funds.

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

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 enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required to be

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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set-aside for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009, 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.

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.

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 assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	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.

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 assets.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 assets rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination 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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, claims payable 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.

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriations in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, long-term advances and landfill closure and postclosure care.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions on enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include the operations of the street construction, maintenance and repair, state highway and court computer fund and resources for various police programs.

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

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for underwriting fees and bond insurance for the fire station improvement bonds are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide statements. The straight-line method of amortization is not materially different from the effective-interest method. On the governmental financial statements, issuance costs are reported as an expenditure in the year in which the bonds are issued. Bond issuance costs are generally paid from bond proceeds.

As permitted by State statute, the City paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

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.

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.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances and Net Assets

Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2009, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards”, Statement No. 57, “OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans”, and Statement No. 58, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies”.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ and auditing literature into the GASB’s accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement’s guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City’s financial statements.

Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances and Net Assets

In the prior years, the City reported activity relating to the State Workers’ Compensation retrospective rating program in governmental funds. The City has decided to now report this activity in an internal service fund in proprietary-type activities. This restatement had the following effect on fund balances and net assets as they were previously reported.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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	General Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balance at December 31, 2008	\$5,588,034	(\$79,384)	(\$94,962)	\$1,662,217	\$689,582	\$7,765,487
Change in Fund Structure	173,960	0	0	0	4,678	178,638
Adjusted Fund Balance at December 31, 2008	<u>\$5,761,994</u>	<u>(\$79,384)</u>	<u>(\$94,962)</u>	<u>\$1,662,217</u>	<u>\$694,260</u>	<u>\$7,944,125</u>

	Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund
Net Assets at December 31, 2008	\$24,871,471	\$0
Change in Fund Structure	178,638	(227,615)
Adjusted Net Assets at December 31, 2008	<u>\$25,050,109</u>	<u>(\$227,615)</u>

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2009:

Major Funds	
Police Pension	\$71,026
Fire Pension	102,243
Nonmajor Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	12,476
D.A.R.E.	13,012
FEMA Fire Act	29,905
C.O.P.S.	5,719
Biddulph Road	13,107
I - 480/Tiedeman Upgrade	17,150

The deficits in the police pension and fire pension special revenue funds are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

The deficits in the community development block grant, D.A.R.E., FEMA fire act and C.O.P.S. special revenue funds and Biddulph Road and I-480/Tiedeman Upgrade capital projects funds are the result of short term interfund loans in anticipation of grant monies. The deficit in the Biddulph Road capital project fund is also due in part to the note proceeds being reclassified as a liability. Once the monies have been received and the loans repaid the deficit balance will be eliminated.

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

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

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 a reservation of 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 fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
6. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund.

	General	Police Pension	Fire Pension
GAAP Basis	\$77,803	\$8,358	(\$7,281)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,253,746)	0	0
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	47,852	0	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(683)	0	0
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	22,419	0	0
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(8,992)	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	634,804	942	1,157
Advance Out	(90,000)	0	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(218,711)	0	0
Budget Basis	<u>(\$789,254)</u>	<u>\$9,300</u>	<u>(\$6,124)</u>

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.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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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. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
3. Obligations of the City.

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$7,528,191. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2009, \$5,726,496 of the City's bank balance of \$7,726,496 was uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$2,000,000 was covered by the FDIC. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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 one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of the money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

The City has investments in an internal investment pool, in segregated accounts, with fiscal agents and with a trustee. As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity Less Than Six Months
Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund	\$197,610	\$197,610
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	549,077	549,077
	\$746,687	\$746,687

Interest Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within two years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's. The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices or addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City allocated 73.54 percent of investments to federal home loan bank notes as of December 31, 2009.

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Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2009, 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.

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 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010.

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 statute 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. 2009 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Real Estate	
Residential/Agriculture	\$147,578,400
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	166,211,610
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	<u>16,902,930</u>
Total Valuation	<u><u>\$330,692,940</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Brooklyn. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Income Taxes

The City levies a two and a half percent municipal income tax 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 one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed two and a half percent of taxable income.

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 as of January 1, 2009, 92 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 6.3 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the capital improvements capital projects fund, .75 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the termination leave payment special revenue fund and .95 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. By City ordinance, effective September 1, 2008 and ongoing, 32 percent of gross income tax receipts collected from the Plain Dealer Printing and Distributing Center were credited to the Tiedeman Road capital projects fund, with the remaining 68 percent credited to general fund and the capital improvements capital projects fund.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Local Government	\$272,639
Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement	142,168
Gasoline Excise Tax	141,116
Homestead and Rollback	102,782
Estate Tax	100,835
Motor Vehicle Registration	77,216
Grants	67,365
Gasoline Tax	66,896
Other	32,069
Public Utility Reimbursement	21,956
Utility Excise Tax	8,877
	\$1,033,919
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/09
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$2,887,821	\$0	\$0	\$2,887,821
Construction in Progress	7,520	3,999	0	11,519
<i>Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>	<u>2,895,341</u>	<u>3,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,899,340</u>
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	19,163,184	0	0	19,163,184
Improvements	12,859,511	158,501	0	13,018,012
Machinery and Equipment	5,291,066	457,455	(2,440)	5,746,081
Vehicles	4,996,284	477,083	(267,568)	5,205,799
Infrastructure:				
Roads and Sidewalks	11,582,924	248,960	0	11,831,884
Sanitary Sewer	2,696,363	0	0	2,696,363
Storm Sewer	2,023,140	23,543	0	2,046,683
Water Lines	2,446,344	0	0	2,446,344
Traffic Signals	2,080,089	13,865	0	2,093,954
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>63,138,905</u>	<u>1,379,407</u>	<u>(270,008)</u>	<u>64,248,304</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,883,921)	(414,367)	0	(7,298,288)
Improvements	(5,794,947)	(664,102)	0	(6,459,049)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,715,676)	(319,283)	1,738	(4,033,221)
Vehicles	(3,091,995)	(311,550)	267,510	(3,136,035)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and Sidewalks	(6,684,619)	(331,606)	0	(7,016,225)
Sanitary Sewer	(2,086,839)	(45,663)	0	(2,132,502)
Storm Sewer	(1,477,715)	(40,874)	0	(1,518,589)
Water Lines	(2,067,133)	(41,488)	0	(2,108,621)
Traffic Signals	(1,678,632)	(76,063)	0	(1,754,695)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(33,481,477)</u>	<u>(2,244,996)</u>	<u>269,248</u>	<u>(35,457,225)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net</i>	<u>29,657,428</u>	<u>(865,589)</u>	<u>(760)</u>	<u>28,791,079</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$32,552,769</u>	<u>(\$861,590)</u>	<u>(\$760)</u>	<u>\$31,690,419</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

General Government	\$167,079
Security of Persons and Property	572,860
Transportation	386,877
Community Environment	97,093
Basic Utility Services	372,158
Leisure Time Activities	648,929
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,244,996

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. For 2009, employees could carry over a maximum of up to 80 hours of vacation time, upon approval of the Mayor. Employees had to submit their request in writing by December 15, 2009. This was an exemption for 2009. Effective January 1, 2010 this exemption expired.

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 fifty percent of accumulated, unused sick leave.

Note 10 - Risk Management

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 2009, the City contracted through Todd Associates, Inc. for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type	Coverage
Travelers Property and Casualty	Blanket Property and Content Replacement	\$40,289,597
	Earthquake Coverage	1,000,000
	Flood Coverage	1,000,000
	General Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	Umbrella Liability (per occurrence)	9,000,000
	Public Entity Management Liability (Claims-Made)	1,000,000
	Stop Gap Employers Liability	1,000,000
	Employment Practices Liability (Claims-Made)	2,000,000
	Police Professional Liability	1,000,000
	Public Employee Dishonesty	100,000
	Inland Marine	3,428,989
	Electronic Data Processing	570,715

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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.

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 in 2009. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. Incurred but not reported claims of \$171,344 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2009, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator.

The claims liability of \$171,344 reported at December 31, 2009 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 2008 and 2009 are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2008	\$341,822	\$64,431	\$178,638	\$227,615
2009	227,615	119,924	176,195	171,344

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that 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, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Transfer From			
	Capital			
Transfer To	General	Improvements	Non-Major	Total
Governmental Activities:				
Police Pension	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Fire Pension	25,000	0	0	25,000
Non-Major Funds	494,145	23,500	496,547	1,014,192
Internal Service Fund	273,000	0	0	273,000
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$807,145	\$23,500	\$496,547	\$1,327,192

The transfers from the Tiedeman Road and safety forces construction capital project funds to the general obligation bond retirement fund were to cover debt principal payments. The \$534,145 transferred from the general fund to the police pension and fire pension major special revenue funds and other non-major funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds.

During 2009, general fund transferred \$273,000 to retrospective medical claims internal service fund to cover medical claim payments.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable		
	General	Capital Improvements	Total
<i>Other Governmental Funds:</i>			
Community Development Block Grant	\$0	\$73,000	\$73,000
D.A.R.E.	15,000	0	15,000
FEMA Fire Act	0	45,200	45,200
C.O.P.S.	65,000	0	65,000
Federal Grants	25,000	0	25,000
Juvenile Diversion	2,025	0	2,025
I -480/Tiedeman Upgrade	0	70,000	70,000
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$107,025</u>	<u>\$188,200</u>	<u>\$295,225</u>

The advance to the I-480/Tiedeman upgrade capital projects fund from the capital improvements capital projects fund was for engineering studies. The advances of \$107,025 to the special revenue funds from the general fund and to the community development block grant and fire act special revenue funds from the capital improvements capital projects fund are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates 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 in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits and annual cost-of -living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The City's contribution rate for 2009 was 14.0 percent. For the period January 1 through March 31, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 7.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2009 this amount was decreased to 5.5 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the City of 14.0 percent.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$338,697, \$371,566, and \$428,976 respectively; 89.76 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2009 were \$2,268 made by the City and \$1,620 made by the plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$302,337 and \$382,237 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$318,300 and \$390,717 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$297,121 and \$383,812 for the year ended December 31, 2007. 71.90 percent has been contributed for police and 73.13 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2009. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2009, the liability of the City was \$50,135 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary. The liability is reported as "long-term liabilities" in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63 percent. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The amount of employer contributions which were allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City’s contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007 were \$273,142, \$371,566, and \$282,559 respectively; 89.76 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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 healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement 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 survivor benefit check 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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 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 administrated 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 to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare 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 Section 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 \$160,061 and \$149,571 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$168,512 and \$152,889 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$157,299 and \$150,187 for the year ended December 31, 2007. 71.90 percent has been contributed for police and 73.13 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2009. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007.

Note 14 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure 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 2009, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly postclosure cost estimate and landfill closure and postclosure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The \$6,805,425 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2009, represents the entire liability amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2009. The City is currently in discussion with the Ohio EPA regarding the capacity and closure of the landfill. 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 postclosure 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 postclosure 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.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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The City had restricted \$1,048,011 in segregated accounts and an additional \$2,785,074 with a trustee to provide a total of \$3,833,085 for the landfill closure and postclosure care costs as of December 31, 2009.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
Various Purposes General Obligation Refunding Bonds - 1999	3.30-4.45%	\$4,440,000	December 1, 2012
Fire Station Improvement Bonds - 2006	3.50-5.00%	5,255,000	December 1, 2027
Sanitary Landfill Improvement OPWC Loan - 1992	0.00%	1,099,400	January 1, 2015
Police and Fire Pension - 1988	0.00%	70,770	May 15, 2035
Long-Term Notes:			
Street and Sidewalk Improvement Notes - 2009	3.00%	25,000	May 13, 2010
Marquardt Park Improvement Notes - 2009	3.00%	340,000	May 13, 2010
Biddulph Road Improvement Notes - 2009	3.00%	140,000	May 13, 2010
City Street Resurfacing Notes - 2009	3.00%	453,000	May 13, 2010
Road Servicing Vehicle Acquisition Notes - 2009	3.00%	294,000	May 13, 2010
Communication Equipment Acquisition Notes - 2009	3.00%	246,500	May 13, 2010
Police Department Motor Vehicle Acquisition Notes - 2009	3.00%	87,500	May 13, 2010
Technical Rescue Vehicle Acquisition Notes - 2009	3.00%	229,000	May 13, 2010

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2009 are as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2008	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2009	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$1,512,806	\$0	\$360,000	\$1,152,806	\$385,000
Fire Station Improvement Bonds	4,710,000	0	165,000	4,545,000	175,000
Premium on Bonds	258,638	0	13,613	245,025	0
Total Fire Station Improvement Bonds	4,968,638	0	178,613	4,790,025	175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,481,444	0	538,613	5,942,831	560,000
OPWC Loan	357,305	0	27,485	329,820	54,970
Police and Fire Pension (Note 12)	51,212	0	1,077	50,135	1,123
Long-Term Notes:					
Street and Sidewalk Improvement	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	0
Marquardt Park Improvement	370,000	340,000	370,000	340,000	0
Biddulph Road Improvement	155,000	140,000	155,000	140,000	0
City Street Resurfacing	0	453,000	0	453,000	0
Road Servicing Vehicle Acquisition	0	294,000	0	294,000	0
Communication Equipment Acquisition	0	246,500	0	246,500	0
Police Department Motor Vehicle Acquisition	0	87,500	0	87,500	0
Technical Rescue Vehicle Acquisition	0	229,000	0	229,000	0
<i>Total Long-Term Notes</i>	575,000	1,815,000	575,000	1,815,000	0
Capital Leases	2,504,069	0	245,370	2,258,699	254,333
Landfill (Note 14)	4,701,961	2,103,464	0	6,805,425	0
Compensated Absences	1,899,599	77,999	47,259	1,930,339	108,148
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$16,570,590	\$3,996,463	\$1,434,804	\$19,132,249	\$978,574

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues.

Capital leases will be paid from the 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.

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 postclosure care. During 2009 a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and postclosure care liability was completed and resulted in an increase in the value (See Note 14).

Bond anticipation notes that were rolled over prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the government-wide statements as long-term liabilities. The notes are backed by the full faith of the City of Brooklyn. The long-term notes will be paid from the debt service fund.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

On March 18, 1999, the City issued \$4,440,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates varying from 3.30 percent to 4.45 percent, for the purpose of advance refunding \$3,945,000 of 1992 various purpose bonds. As of December 31, 2000, the refunded various purpose improvement bonds are considered fully defeased. The balance outstanding for the bonds is \$1,152,806 as of December 31, 2009.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,211,163 at December 31, 2009. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$10,676,516. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$560,000	\$259,158	\$54,970	\$0
2011	580,000	236,233	54,970	0
2012	595,000	212,083	54,970	0
2013	152,806	186,900	54,970	0
2014	200,000	179,100	54,970	0
2015-2019	1,145,000	761,000	54,970	0
2020-2024	1,430,000	477,650	0	0
2025-2029	1,035,000	105,000	0	0
Total	\$5,697,806	\$2,417,124	\$329,820	\$0

	Police and Fire Pension		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$1,123	\$2,119	\$616,093	\$261,277
2011	1,172	2,070	636,142	238,303
2012	1,222	2,020	651,192	214,103
2013	1,274	1,968	209,050	188,868
2014	1,329	1,913	256,299	181,013
2015-2019	7,553	8,657	1,207,523	769,657
2020-2024	9,321	6,889	1,439,321	484,539
2025-2029	11,502	4,708	1,046,502	109,708
2030-2034	14,193	2,017	14,193	2,017
2035	1,446	31	1,446	31
Total	\$50,135	\$32,392	\$6,077,761	\$2,449,516

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

At December 31, 2009, the outstanding industrial development revenue bonds used for facilities used by private corporations were completely liquidated. The City was not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore they have been excluded from the City's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 16 – Note Debt

During 2009, the City paid \$75,000 of the outstanding \$650,000 in bond anticipation notes and reissued \$575,000. On May 13, 2010, the City paid \$70,000 against the \$575,000 and refinanced the remaining \$505,000 into a new note with a maturity date of May 10, 2011. In addition, the City paid \$35,000 against the \$1,345,000 new notes issued on May 13, 2010, and refinanced the remaining \$1,310,000 into a new note with a maturity date of May 10, 2011. Therefore, the \$1,920,000 liability outstanding at December 31, 2009, was split with \$1,815,000 as a long-term liability and \$105,000 presented as a fund liability in the financial statements.

Types / Issues	Balance 12/31/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2009
Street and Sidewalk Improvement	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$25,000
Marquardt Park Improvement	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Biddulph Road Improvement	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
City Street Resurfacing	0	12,000	0	12,000
Road Servicing Vehicle Acquisition	0	8,000	0	8,000
Communication Equipment Acquisition	0	6,500	0	6,500
Police Department Motor Vehicle Acquisition	0	2,500	0	2,500
Technical Rescue Vehicle Acquisition	0	6,000	0	6,000
Total Governmental Funds	\$75,000	\$105,000	\$75,000	\$105,000

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Brooklyn and mature within one year. The maturity date for all outstanding notes is May 13, 2010. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. All note proceeds have been fully expended. The notes will be paid out of the general obligation debt retirement fund and capital improvements and Biddulph road capital projects funds.

By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. There are limitations on the number of times a note can be renewed. All notes outstanding at year-end are bond anticipation notes. The notes will be refinanced until the projects are complete and the City determines it to be advantageous to issue bonds.

Note 17 - Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for pool improvements, two salt trucks, a fire truck, and additional building improvements. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases currently being paid have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2009:

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Governmental Activities

Capital Leases, being depreciated:

Improvements	\$2,054,515
Equipment	15,875
Vehicles	830,000
	<u>2,900,390</u>
<i>Total Capital Leases, being depreciated</i>	<u>2,900,390</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	
Improvements	(547,871)
Equipment	(15,875)
Vehicles	(134,875)
	<u>(698,621)</u>
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(698,621)</u>
<i>Carrying Value</i>	<u>\$2,201,769</u>

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 as of December 31, 2009.

Year Ending December 30,	Governmental Activities
2010	\$347,082
2011	347,084
2012	347,084
2013	347,084
2014	347,083
2015-2017	938,452
	<u>2,673,869</u>
Total	2,673,869
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(415,170)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$2,258,699</u>

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the sixteen 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 2009, the City contributed \$13,000.

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, Parma Heights, Ohio.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Parma Community General Hospital Association

The Parma Community General Hospital 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 Board other than Parma, which has six. The operations, maintenance and management of the hospital are the exclusive charge of the Parma Community General Hospital Association. The City's degree of control is limited to its appointment to the Board of Trustees. The hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

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 hospital. The hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 126 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

Note 19 - 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 material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2009.

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 proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 20 – Subsequent Event

On May 13, 2010, the City retired \$1,920,000 in general obligation bond anticipation notes and issued \$1,815,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of May 10, 2011 and an interest rate of 1.50 percent. The following table summarizes the activity.

Note Issuance	Retired	Issued
Street and Sidewalk Improvement Notes	\$50,000	\$25,000
Marquardt Park Improvement Notes	370,000	340,000
Biddulph Road Improvement Notes	155,000	140,000
City Street Resurfacing Notes	465,000	453,000
Road Servicing Vehicle Acquisition Notes	302,000	294,000
Communication Equipment Acquisition and Installment Notes	253,000	246,500
Police Department Motor Vehicle Acquisition Notes	235,000	229,000
Technical Rescue Vehicle Acquisition Notes	90,000	87,500
Total Notes	<u>\$1,920,000</u>	<u>\$1,815,000</u>

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund accounts for 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 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 - This fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government and City matching funds and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Street Lighting Fund - This fund accounts for property taxes levied to pay for street lighting expenditures within the City.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund - This fund accounts for the City's share of motor vehicle license tax levied by the County.

Recycling and Litter Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the State to be used for litter prevention and the recycling program in the City.

D.A.R.E. Fund - This fund accounts for monies used to educate the public regarding drug abuse and drug abuse prevention.

Bullet Proof Vest Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Program.

FEMA Fire Act Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program for Wellness and Fitness.

Federal Grants Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the Federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the DUI enforcement program.

C.O.P.S. Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the State government and expenditures as prescribed under the C.O.P.S. program.

Public Safety Equipment Fund - This fund accounts for Runsaver monies received for reimbursements due to equipment and supply use for hazardous spills and major accidents on State highways.

Law Enforcement Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from fines from convictions related to drug cases used for the education of the community.

(continued)

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Mandatory Drug Law Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from drug fines and forfeited bonds to be used only for drug investigations.

Termination Leave Payment Fund – This fund accounts for municipal income taxes collected to support the City’s termination leave payments.

Underground Storage Tank Fund - This fund accounts for monies transferred for potential expenditures related to the City’s underground storage tanks.

Groeger Trust Fund - This fund accounts for the interest received from investments of an independent trust used for the benefit of the Brooklyn Senior Center.

Court Computer Fund - This fund accounts for fines collected to be used to update court computer systems.

Juvenile Diversion Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from Cuyahoga County to be used to establish or expend on community policing programs.

P.O.P.A.S. Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected for citations by the police on patrol arresting speeders unit to be used to pay the expense of having and operating the unit.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on general obligation and note debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Tiedeman Road Fund - This fund accounts for tax revenue for the widening and improvement of Tiedeman Road.

Biddulph Road Fund - This fund accounts for federal grant monies received from the Ohio Department of Transportation plus City and County matching funds used for the improvement of Biddulph Road.

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

I-480 / Tiedeman Upgrade Fund – This fund accounts for federal grant monies received from the Ohio Department of Transportation plus City and County matching funds needed for the improvement of the Interstate 480 /Tiedeman Road Upgrade.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$934,665	\$163,808	\$105,461	\$1,203,934
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal Agents	1,086	0	0	1,086
Accounts Receivable	27,371	0	0	27,371
Intergovernmental Receivable	368,841	38,682	0	407,523
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	17,740	0	20,950	38,690
Property Taxes Receivable	155,524	370,298	0	525,822
Local Taxes Receivable	16,686	0	0	16,686
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$1,521,913</u>	<u>\$572,788</u>	<u>\$126,411</u>	<u>\$2,221,112</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$16,352	\$0	\$0	\$16,352
Accrued Wages and Benefits	28,174	0	0	28,174
Intergovernmental Payable	14,658	0	0	14,658
Interfund Payable	225,225	0	70,000	295,225
Deferred Revenue	379,339	408,980	3,881	792,200
Accrued Interest Payable	0	2,598	959	3,557
Notes Payable	0	55,000	15,000	70,000
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>663,748</u>	<u>466,578</u>	<u>89,840</u>	<u>1,220,166</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	18,994	27,485	0	46,479
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	839,171	0	0	839,171
Debt Service Fund	0	78,725	0	78,725
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	36,571	36,571
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>858,165</u>	<u>106,210</u>	<u>36,571</u>	<u>1,000,946</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,521,913</u>	<u>\$572,788</u>	<u>\$126,411</u>	<u>\$2,221,112</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$95,759	\$0	\$113,136	\$208,895
Property Taxes	132,692	334,948	46,642	514,282
Local Taxes	29,056	0	0	29,056
Charges for Services	1,200	0	0	1,200
Fines, Licenses and Permits	202,292	0	0	202,292
Intergovernmental	873,928	75,331	54,173	1,003,432
Interest	187	10,541	42	10,770
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,335,114</u>	<u>420,820</u>	<u>213,993</u>	<u>1,969,927</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	143,546	0	0	143,546
Security of Persons and Property	308,141	0	0	308,141
Transportation	598,620	0	0	598,620
Community Environment	4,971	0	0	4,971
Basic Utility Services	185,994	0	0	185,994
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,061	2,061
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	552,485	0	552,485
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	303,887	11,181	315,068
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,241,272</u>	<u>856,372</u>	<u>13,242</u>	<u>2,110,886</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>93,842</u>	<u>(435,552)</u>	<u>200,751</u>	<u>(140,959)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	365,000	140,000	505,000
Current Refunding	0	(420,000)	(155,000)	(575,000)
Transfers In	143,000	517,047	354,145	1,014,192
Transfers Out	0	0	(496,547)	(496,547)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>143,000</u>	<u>462,047</u>	<u>(157,402)</u>	<u>447,645</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	236,842	26,495	43,349	306,686
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>621,323</u>	<u>79,715</u>	<u>(6,778)</u>	<u>694,260</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$858,165</u></u>	<u><u>\$106,210</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,000,946</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2009

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License Tax
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$154,160	\$144,947	\$59,438	\$56,567	\$39,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	1,086	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	263,835	21,394	0	16,247	0
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	155,524	0
Local Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	16,686
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$417,995</u>	<u>\$166,341</u>	<u>\$60,524</u>	<u>\$228,338</u>	<u>\$56,396</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$5,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,645	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	9,196	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	73,000	0	0
Deferred Revenue	177,594	14,402	0	171,771	12,285
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>202,667</u>	<u>14,402</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>171,771</u>	<u>12,285</u>
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	8,510	0	0	1,704	0
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	206,818	151,939	(12,476)	54,863	44,111
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>215,328</u>	<u>151,939</u>	<u>(12,476)</u>	<u>56,567</u>	<u>44,111</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$417,995</u>	<u>\$166,341</u>	<u>\$60,524</u>	<u>\$228,338</u>	<u>\$56,396</u>

Recycling and Litter	D.A.R.E.	Bullet Proof Vest	FEMA Fire Act	Federal Grants	C.O.P.S.
\$810	\$4,169	\$5,354	\$15,295	\$126,939	\$32,947
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	33,212	32,053
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$810</u>	<u>\$4,169</u>	<u>\$5,354</u>	<u>\$15,295</u>	<u>\$160,151</u>	<u>\$65,000</u>
\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	5,956	4,862
0	2,181	0	0	1,048	857
0	15,000	0	45,200	25,000	65,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>17,181</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>45,200</u>	<u>32,004</u>	<u>70,719</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
810	(13,012)	354	(29,905)	128,147	(5,719)
<u>810</u>	<u>(13,012)</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>(29,905)</u>	<u>128,147</u>	<u>(5,719)</u>
<u>\$810</u>	<u>\$4,169</u>	<u>\$5,354</u>	<u>\$15,295</u>	<u>\$160,151</u>	<u>\$65,000</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
December 31, 2009

	Public Safety Equipment	Law Enforcement	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,120	\$17,536	\$53,103	\$39,872
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	17,740
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Local Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$9,120</u>	<u>\$17,536</u>	<u>\$53,103</u>	<u>\$57,612</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	0	4,169
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	734
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	3,287
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,190</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	147	918	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	8,973	16,618	53,103	49,422
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>9,120</u>	<u>17,536</u>	<u>53,103</u>	<u>49,422</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$9,120</u>	<u>\$17,536</u>	<u>\$53,103</u>	<u>\$57,612</u>

Underground Storage Tank	Groeger Trust	Court Computer	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$23,525	\$6,541	\$27,268	\$3,114	\$114,250	\$934,665
0	0	0	0	0	1,086
0	0	3,130	0	24,241	27,371
0	0	0	2,100	0	368,841
0	0	0	0	0	17,740
0	0	0	0	0	155,524
0	0	0	0	0	16,686
<u>\$23,525</u>	<u>\$6,541</u>	<u>\$30,398</u>	<u>\$5,214</u>	<u>\$138,491</u>	<u>\$1,521,913</u>
\$0	\$0	\$120	\$0	\$6,000	\$16,352
0	0	0	0	2,542	28,174
0	0	200	0	442	14,658
0	0	0	2,025	0	225,225
0	0	0	0	0	379,339
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>8,984</u>	<u>663,748</u>
0	0	2,930	0	4,785	18,994
<u>23,525</u>	<u>6,541</u>	<u>27,148</u>	<u>3,189</u>	<u>124,722</u>	<u>839,171</u>
<u>23,525</u>	<u>6,541</u>	<u>30,078</u>	<u>3,189</u>	<u>129,507</u>	<u>858,165</u>
<u>\$23,525</u>	<u>\$6,541</u>	<u>\$30,398</u>	<u>\$5,214</u>	<u>\$138,491</u>	<u>\$1,521,913</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License Tax
Revenues					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	132,692	0
Local Taxes	0	0	0	0	29,056
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	557,023	45,164	0	50,336	0
Interest	76	82	0	0	20
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>557,099</u>	<u>45,246</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>183,028</u>	<u>29,076</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	543,919	29,724	0	0	24,977
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	185,994	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>543,919</u>	<u>29,724</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>185,994</u>	<u>24,977</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	13,180	15,522	0	(2,966)	4,099
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	13,180	15,522	0	(2,966)	4,099
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>202,148</u>	<u>136,417</u>	<u>(12,476)</u>	<u>59,533</u>	<u>40,012</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$215,328</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,939</u></u>	<u><u>(\$12,476)</u></u>	<u><u>\$56,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$44,111</u></u>

Recycling and Litter	D.A.R.E.	Bullet Proof Vest	FEMA Fire Act	Federal Grants	C.O.P.S.
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4,525	0	0	149,179	59,301
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4,525	0	0	149,179	59,301
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	36,997	5,000	32,905	72,576	65,020
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,971	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,971	36,997	5,000	32,905	72,576	65,020
(4,971)	(32,472)	(5,000)	(32,905)	76,603	(5,719)
0	0	0	3,000	50,000	0
(4,971)	(32,472)	(5,000)	(29,905)	126,603	(5,719)
5,781	19,460	5,354	0	1,544	0
\$810	(\$13,012)	\$354	(\$29,905)	\$128,147	(\$5,719)

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Public Safety Equipment	Law Enforcement	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,759
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Local Taxes	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,207	1,455	3,850	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,207</u>	<u>1,455</u>	<u>3,850</u>	<u>95,759</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	136,337
Security of Persons and Property	878	3,019	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>878</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>136,337</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	1,329	(1,564)	3,850	(40,578)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0	0	0	90,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,329	(1,564)	3,850	49,422
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>7,791</u>	<u>19,100</u>	<u>49,253</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$9,120</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$53,103</u></u>	<u><u>\$49,422</u></u>

Underground Storage Tank	Groeger Trust	Court Computer	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,759
0	0	0	0	0	132,692
0	0	0	0	0	29,056
0	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
0	0	20,206	0	174,574	202,292
0	0	0	8,400	0	873,928
0	9	0	0	0	187
0	9	20,206	9,600	174,574	1,335,114
0	0	7,209	0	0	143,546
0	0	0	8,400	83,346	308,141
0	0	0	0	0	598,620
0	0	0	0	0	4,971
0	0	0	0	0	185,994
0	0	7,209	8,400	83,346	1,241,272
0	9	12,997	1,200	91,228	93,842
0	0	0	0	0	143,000
0	9	12,997	1,200	91,228	236,842
23,525	6,532	17,081	1,989	38,279	621,323
\$23,525	\$6,541	\$30,078	\$3,189	\$129,507	\$858,165

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2009

	Tiedeman Road	Biddulph Road	Safety Forces Construction	I-480 / Tiedeman Upgrade	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$29,643	\$2,852	\$20,116	\$52,850	\$105,461
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	20,950	0	0	0	20,950
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$50,593</u>	<u>\$2,852</u>	<u>\$20,116</u>	<u>\$52,850</u>	<u>\$126,411</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000
Deferred Revenue	3,881	0	0	0	3,881
Accrued Interest Payable	0	959	0	0	959
Notes Payable	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	3,881	15,959	0	70,000	89,840
Fund Balances					
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	46,712	(13,107)	20,116	(17,150)	36,571
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$50,593</u>	<u>\$2,852</u>	<u>\$20,116</u>	<u>\$52,850</u>	<u>\$126,411</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Tiedeman Road	Biddulph Road	Safety Forces Construction	I-480 / Tiedeman Upgrade	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$113,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,136
Property Taxes	46,642	0	0	0	46,642
Intergovernmental	0	25,503	0	28,670	54,173
Interest	24	0	18	0	42
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>159,802</u>	<u>25,503</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>28,670</u>	<u>213,993</u>
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	2,061	2,061
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	11,181	0	0	11,181
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,181</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,061</u>	<u>13,242</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	<u>159,802</u>	<u>14,322</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>26,609</u>	<u>200,751</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	140,000	0	0	140,000
Current Refunding	0	(155,000)	0	0	(155,000)
Transfers In	0	0	354,145	0	354,145
Transfers Out	(132,400)	0	(364,147)	0	(496,547)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(132,400)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(10,002)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(157,402)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	27,402	(678)	(9,984)	26,609	43,349
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>19,310</u>	<u>(12,429)</u>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>(43,759)</u>	<u>(6,778)</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$46,712</u></u>	<u><u>(\$13,107)</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,116</u></u>	<u><u>(\$17,150)</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,571</u></u>

Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust 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

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.

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 percent of building permit fees collected each month to the State on behalf of the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Balance 12/31/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/09
<i>Required Deposits</i>				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$103,075	\$2,900	\$6,400	\$99,575
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$103,075	\$2,900	\$6,400	\$99,575
<i>Building Assessment Fees</i>				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$377	\$797	\$884	\$290
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$377	\$797	\$884	\$290
<i>Totals - All Agency Funds</i>				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$103,452	\$3,697	\$7,284	\$99,865
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$377	\$797	\$884	\$290
Deposits Held and Due to Others	103,075	2,900	6,400	99,575
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$103,452	\$3,697	\$7,284	\$99,865

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$11,212,316	\$10,372,025	\$10,103,491	(\$268,534)
Property Taxes	1,143,189	1,030,000	1,076,325	46,325
Local Taxes	247,000	247,000	234,609	(12,391)
Charges for Services	928,225	928,225	1,023,963	95,738
Fines, Licenses and Permits	559,550	559,550	596,153	36,603
Intergovernmental	1,125,250	1,125,250	1,167,246	41,996
Contributions and Donations	20,600	20,600	2,404	(18,196)
Interest	231,000	231,000	168,734	(62,266)
Other	23,350	23,350	85,325	61,975
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,490,480</u>	<u>14,537,000</u>	<u>14,458,250</u>	<u>(78,750)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Income Tax:				
Wages and Benefits	148,539	131,459	128,338	3,121
Other	244,341	348,679	335,350	13,329
Total Income Tax	<u>392,880</u>	<u>480,138</u>	<u>463,688</u>	<u>16,450</u>
Council:				
Wages and Benefits	120,173	120,935	117,577	3,358
Other	34,358	17,145	13,207	3,938
Total Council	<u>154,531</u>	<u>138,080</u>	<u>130,784</u>	<u>7,296</u>
Mayor:				
Wages and Benefits	325,582	319,929	311,441	8,488
Other	30,067	24,759	14,243	10,516
Total Mayor	<u>355,649</u>	<u>344,688</u>	<u>325,684</u>	<u>19,004</u>
Legal:				
Wages and Benefits	292,229	286,580	278,107	8,473
Other	111,604	146,919	140,939	5,980
Total Legal	<u>\$403,833</u>	<u>\$433,499</u>	<u>\$419,046</u>	<u>\$14,453</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Finance:				
Wages and Benefits	\$221,882	\$217,342	\$210,513	\$6,829
Other	60,790	55,564	44,781	10,783
Total Finance	<u>282,672</u>	<u>272,906</u>	<u>255,294</u>	<u>17,612</u>
Civil Service:				
Wages and Benefits	11,129	11,864	11,466	398
Other	4,901	4,291	3,375	916
Total Civil Service	<u>16,030</u>	<u>16,155</u>	<u>14,841</u>	<u>1,314</u>
Engineering:				
Wages and Benefits	25,967	25,621	25,101	520
Other	73,116	68,512	40,672	27,840
Total Engineering	<u>99,083</u>	<u>94,133</u>	<u>65,773</u>	<u>28,360</u>
Data System:				
Wages and Benefits	79,786	28,500	26,571	1,929
Other	11,837	45,472	44,060	1,412
Total Data System	<u>91,623</u>	<u>73,972</u>	<u>70,631</u>	<u>3,341</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Other	375,460	318,638	301,189	17,449
Total General Government	<u>2,171,761</u>	<u>2,172,209</u>	<u>2,046,930</u>	<u>125,279</u>
Security of Persons and Property:				
Public Safety:				
Wages and Benefits	3,627,422	3,585,375	3,426,406	158,969
Other	432,826	380,338	272,151	108,187
Total Public Safety	<u>\$4,060,248</u>	<u>\$3,965,713</u>	<u>\$3,698,557</u>	<u>\$267,156</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Fire Department:				
Wages and Benefits	\$2,725,551	\$2,817,617	\$2,799,533	\$18,084
Other	196,186	189,039	154,020	35,019
Total Fire Department	<u>2,921,737</u>	<u>3,006,656</u>	<u>2,953,553</u>	<u>53,103</u>
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>6,981,985</u>	<u>6,972,369</u>	<u>6,652,110</u>	<u>320,259</u>
Community Environment:				
Public Lands and Buildings:				
Wages and Benefits	121,753	121,568	113,771	7,797
Other	1,055,404	1,034,112	996,153	37,959
Total Public Lands and Buildings	<u>1,177,157</u>	<u>1,155,680</u>	<u>1,109,924</u>	<u>45,756</u>
Public Service:				
Wages and Benefits	168,290	162,461	153,704	8,757
Other	6,117	5,444	4,426	1,018
Total Public Service	<u>174,407</u>	<u>167,905</u>	<u>158,130</u>	<u>9,775</u>
Building Department:				
Wages and Benefits	266,159	247,165	233,666	13,499
Other	8,581	7,639	5,992	1,647
Total Building Department	<u>274,740</u>	<u>254,804</u>	<u>239,658</u>	<u>15,146</u>
Recycling:				
Wages and Benefits	66,039	65,472	64,620	852
Other	28,959	24,940	18,657	6,283
Total Recycling	<u>94,998</u>	<u>90,412</u>	<u>83,277</u>	<u>7,135</u>
Service Department:				
Other	<u>\$99,180</u>	<u>\$111,457</u>	<u>\$102,693</u>	<u>\$8,764</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Landfill:				
Other	\$38,897	\$38,897	\$2,340	\$36,557
Total Community Environment	<u>1,859,379</u>	<u>1,819,155</u>	<u>1,696,022</u>	<u>123,133</u>
Basic Utility Services:				
Garage:				
Wages and Benefits	2,257,162	2,051,606	1,936,484	115,122
Other	311,960	275,753	167,692	108,061
Total Basic Utility Services	<u>2,569,122</u>	<u>2,327,359</u>	<u>2,104,176</u>	<u>223,183</u>
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation Center:				
Wages and Benefits	752,613	726,592	688,292	38,300
Other	193,529	196,146	166,615	29,531
Total Recreation Center	<u>946,142</u>	<u>922,738</u>	<u>854,907</u>	<u>67,831</u>
Indoor/Outdoor Pool:				
Wages and Benefits	497,564	445,924	420,965	24,959
Other	121,172	123,834	107,428	16,406
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool	<u>618,736</u>	<u>569,758</u>	<u>528,393</u>	<u>41,365</u>
Parks:				
Wages and Benefits	64,366	53,120	51,250	1,870
Other	77,314	53,282	43,911	9,371
Total Parks	<u>141,680</u>	<u>106,402</u>	<u>95,161</u>	<u>11,241</u>
Senior Services:				
Wages and Benefits	312,005	306,689	298,715	7,974
Other	91,515	98,284	92,695	5,589
Total Senior Services	<u>403,520</u>	<u>404,973</u>	<u>391,410</u>	<u>13,563</u>
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>2,110,078</u>	<u>2,003,871</u>	<u>1,869,871</u>	<u>134,000</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>\$15,692,325</u>	<u>\$15,294,963</u>	<u>\$14,369,109</u>	<u>\$925,854</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(\$201,845)</u>	<u>(\$757,963)</u>	<u>\$89,141</u>	<u>\$847,104</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	18,750	13,750
Advances Out	(138,065)	(90,000)	(90,000)	0
Transfers Out	<u>(839,185)</u>	<u>(839,185)</u>	<u>(807,145)</u>	<u>32,040</u>
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(972,250)</u>	<u>(924,185)</u>	<u>(878,395)</u>	<u>45,790</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,174,095)	(1,682,148)	(789,254)	892,894
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	5,204,021	5,204,021	5,204,021	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>268,940</u>	<u>268,940</u>	<u>268,940</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$4,298,866</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,790,813</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,683,707</u></u>	<u><u>\$892,894</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$386,497	\$344,996	\$344,996	\$0
Intergovernmental	93,000	103,859	103,859	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>479,497</u>	<u>448,855</u>	<u>448,855</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Wages and Benefits	480,758	480,758	451,313	29,445
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,077	1,077	1,077	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,165	2,165	2,165	0
Total Debt Service	<u>3,242</u>	<u>3,242</u>	<u>3,242</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>484,000</u>	<u>484,000</u>	<u>454,555</u>	<u>29,445</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(4,503)	(35,145)	(5,700)	29,445
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	23,500	15,000	15,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	18,997	(20,145)	9,300	29,445
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>27,328</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$46,325</u>	<u>\$7,183</u>	<u>\$36,628</u>	<u>\$29,445</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$400,000	\$398,000	\$385,188	(\$12,812)
Intergovernmental	131,746	95,600	115,961	20,361
<i>Total Revenues</i>	531,746	493,600	501,149	7,549
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire Pension:				
Wages and Benefits	545,000	545,000	532,273	12,727
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(13,254)	(51,400)	(31,124)	20,276
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	25,000	32,549	25,000	(7,549)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	11,746	(18,851)	(6,124)	12,727
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	25,412	25,412	25,412	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$37,158</u>	<u>\$6,561</u>	<u>\$19,288</u>	<u>\$12,727</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$760,000	\$682,967	\$682,967	\$0
Other	1,000	6,675	6,675	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>761,000</u>	<u>689,642</u>	<u>689,642</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Improvements:				
Other	2,172,330	2,025,630	1,364,868	660,762
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	244,047	244,047	244,047	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,036	103,036	103,036	0
Total Debt Service	<u>347,083</u>	<u>347,083</u>	<u>347,083</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,519,413</u>	<u>2,372,713</u>	<u>1,711,951</u>	<u>660,762</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,758,413)</u>	<u>(1,683,071)</u>	<u>(1,022,309)</u>	<u>660,762</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,435,939	1,345,000	1,345,000	0
Advances Out	(53,400)	(53,400)	(45,200)	8,200
Transfers Out	0	(146,700)	(23,500)	123,200
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>1,382,539</u>	<u>1,144,900</u>	<u>1,276,300</u>	<u>131,400</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(375,874)	(538,171)	253,991	792,162
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,319,960	1,319,960	1,319,960	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>202,313</u>	<u>202,313</u>	<u>202,313</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,146,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$984,102</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,776,264</u></u>	<u><u>\$792,162</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$610,800	\$550,010	\$550,010	\$0
Interest	3,000	76	76	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>613,800</u>	<u>550,086</u>	<u>550,086</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Wages and Benefits	329,446	329,446	319,025	10,421
Other	407,000	344,000	239,291	104,709
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>736,446</u>	<u>673,446</u>	<u>558,316</u>	<u>115,130</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(122,646)	(123,360)	(8,230)	115,130
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	90,240	90,240	90,240	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>58,446</u>	<u>58,446</u>	<u>58,446</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$26,040</u></u>	<u><u>\$25,326</u></u>	<u><u>\$140,456</u></u>	<u><u>\$115,130</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$50,000	\$44,595	\$44,595	\$0
Interest	2,500	82	82	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	52,500	44,677	44,677	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Garage:				
Other	74,511	74,511	30,724	43,787
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(22,011)	(29,834)	13,953	43,787
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	121,483	121,483	121,483	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,511	9,511	9,511	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$108,983</u>	<u>\$101,160</u>	<u>\$144,947</u>	<u>\$43,787</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Community Development Block Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Community Development Block Grant:				
Other	60,500	60,500	0	60,500
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(60,500)	(60,500)	0	60,500
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	60,524	60,524	60,524	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$24</u>	<u>\$24</u>	<u>\$60,524</u>	<u>\$60,500</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Lighting Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$140,000	\$132,692	\$132,692	\$0
Intergovernmental	40,810	50,336	50,336	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	180,810	183,028	183,028	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Street Lighting:				
Other	180,052	190,052	187,698	2,354
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	758	(7,024)	(4,670)	2,354
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	59,481	59,481	59,481	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52	52	52	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$60,291</u>	<u>\$52,509</u>	<u>\$54,863</u>	<u>\$2,354</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Taxes	\$30,000	\$28,536	\$28,536	\$0
Interest	400	20	20	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	30,400	28,556	28,556	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Motor Vehicle License Tax:				
Other	58,829	58,829	24,977	33,852
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(28,429)	(30,273)	3,579	33,852
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	25,302	25,302	25,302	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,829	10,829	10,829	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$7,702</u>	<u>\$5,858</u>	<u>\$39,710</u>	<u>\$33,852</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Recycling and Litter Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Recycling and Litter:				
Other	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,971</u>	<u>29</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,000)	(5,000)	(4,971)	29
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>5,781</u>	<u>5,781</u>	<u>5,781</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$781</u></u>	<u><u>\$781</u></u>	<u><u>\$810</u></u>	<u><u>\$29</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
D.A.R.E. Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$35,500	\$4,525	\$4,525	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Wages and Benefits	43,000	38,364	38,364	0
Other	9,000	3,636	0	3,636
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>38,364</u>	<u>3,636</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(16,500)	(37,475)	(33,839)	3,636
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>38,008</u>	<u>38,008</u>	<u>38,008</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$21,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$533</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,169</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,636</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Bullet Proof Vest Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Other	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(2,500)	(5,000)	(5,000)	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,854</u></u>	<u><u>\$354</u></u>	<u><u>\$354</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
FEMA Fire Act Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Other	48,200	48,200	33,698	14,502
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(48,200)	(48,200)	(33,698)	14,502
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In	45,200	45,200	45,200	0
Transfers In	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	48,200	48,200	48,200	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	0	14,502	14,502
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$0	\$0	\$14,502	\$14,502

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Federal Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$50,000	\$115,967	\$115,967	\$0
Expenditures				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Wages and Benefits	0	75,000	65,572	9,428
Other	100,000	100,000	53,222	46,778
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	100,000	175,000	118,794	56,206
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(50,000)	(59,033)	(2,827)	56,206
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In	0	25,000	25,000	0
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	50,000	75,000	75,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	15,967	72,173	56,206
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,544	1,544	1,544	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$1,544	\$17,511	\$73,717	\$56,206

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
C.O.P.S. Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$27,248	\$27,248	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Public Safety Equipment:				
Other	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>59,301</u>	<u>5,699</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(65,000)	(37,752)	(32,053)	5,699
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	27,248	32,947	5,699
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$27,248</u>	<u>\$32,947</u>	<u>\$5,699</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Public Safety Equipment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$2,000	\$2,206	\$2,207	\$1
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Public Safety Equipment:				
Other	<u>7,460</u>	<u>7,460</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>6,435</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,460)	(5,254)	1,182	6,436
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	6,931	6,931	6,931	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>860</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,331</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,537</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,973</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,436</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$2,550	\$1,455	\$1,455	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Law Enforcement:				
Other	15,435	15,435	4,372	11,063
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(12,885)	(13,980)	(2,917)	11,063
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	19,100	19,100	19,100	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	435	435	435	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$6,650</u>	<u>\$5,555</u>	<u>\$16,618</u>	<u>\$11,063</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Mandatory Drug Law Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$7,000	\$3,850	\$3,850	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Mandatory Drug Law:				
Other	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(18,000)	(21,150)	3,850	25,000
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	49,253	49,253	49,253	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$31,253</u>	<u>\$28,103</u>	<u>\$53,103</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Termination Leave Payment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$81,306	\$81,306
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Wages and Benefits	220,000	160,000	131,434	28,566
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(220,000)	(160,000)	(50,128)	109,872
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	233,000	171,306	90,000	(81,306)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	13,000	11,306	39,872	28,566
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$13,000</u>	<u>\$11,306</u>	<u>\$39,872</u>	<u>\$28,566</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Underground Storage Tank:				
Other	19,539	19,539	0	19,539
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	(19,539)	(19,539)	0	19,539
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	20,000	0	0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	461	(19,539)	0	19,539
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	18,986	18,986	18,986	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,539	4,539	4,539	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$23,986</u>	<u>\$3,986</u>	<u>\$23,525</u>	<u>\$19,539</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Groeger Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$50	\$8	\$9	\$1
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Groeger Trust:				
Other	<u>6,200</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,200</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(6,150)	(6,192)	9	6,201
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$382</u></u>	<u><u>\$340</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,201</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Court Computer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$15,500	\$17,076	\$17,076	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Courts:				
Other	<u>30,774</u>	<u>30,774</u>	<u>10,239</u>	<u>20,535</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(15,274)	(13,698)	6,837	20,535
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	15,407	15,407	15,407	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>1,774</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,483</u></u>	<u><u>\$24,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,535</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Juvenile Diversion Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,000	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,000	6,300	6,300	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	12,000	7,500	7,500	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Juvenile Diversion:				
Other	12,000	10,000	8,400	1,600
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	(2,500)	(900)	1,600
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	4,014	4,014	4,014	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,014</u>	<u>\$1,514</u>	<u>\$3,114</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
P.O.P.A.S. Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$43,000	\$150,333	\$150,333	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Wages and Benefits	30,000	66,000	64,199	1,801
Other	10,493	27,993	20,948	7,045
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	40,493	93,993	85,147	8,846
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	2,507	56,340	65,186	8,846
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	37,786	37,786	37,786	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	493	493	493	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$40,786	\$94,619	\$103,465	\$8,846

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$280,000	\$325,000	\$334,948	\$9,948
Intergovernmental	145,000	125,370	100,834	(24,536)
Interest	10,000	8,000	10,541	2,541
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>435,000</u>	<u>458,370</u>	<u>446,323</u>	<u>(12,047)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,247,715	1,247,715	1,229,970	17,745
Interest and Fiscal Charges	333,550	333,550	312,918	20,632
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,581,265</u>	<u>1,581,265</u>	<u>1,542,888</u>	<u>38,377</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,146,265)</u>	<u>(1,122,895)</u>	<u>(1,096,565)</u>	<u>26,330</u>
Other Financing Sources				
General Obligation Notes Issued	580,000	580,000	575,000	(5,000)
Transfers In	507,497	500,000	517,047	17,047
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>1,087,497</u>	<u>1,080,000</u>	<u>1,092,047</u>	<u>12,047</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(58,768)	(42,895)	(4,518)	38,377
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>140,841</u>	<u>140,841</u>	<u>140,841</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$82,073</u></u>	<u><u>\$97,946</u></u>	<u><u>\$136,323</u></u>	<u><u>\$38,377</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Tiedeman Road Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$109,000	\$96,067	\$96,067	\$0
Property Taxes	43,000	46,642	46,642	0
Interest	1,500	74	74	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	153,500	142,783	142,783	0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	153,500	142,783	142,783	0
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(132,500)	(132,500)	(132,400)	100
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	21,000	10,283	10,383	100
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	19,260	19,260	19,260	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$40,260</u>	<u>\$29,543</u>	<u>\$29,643</u>	<u>\$100</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Biddulph Road Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
	\$0	\$0	\$0	Positive (Negative)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenues				
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	170,000	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,000	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	175,000	0	0	0
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Under Expenditures</i>	(175,000)	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	176,000	0	0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	1,000	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,852	2,852	2,852	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$3,852	\$2,852	\$2,852	\$0

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Safety Forces Construction Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Interest	\$2,000	\$18	\$18	\$0
Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	361,000	354,145	354,145	0
Transfers Out	<u>(382,000)</u>	<u>(382,000)</u>	<u>(364,147)</u>	<u>17,853</u>
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(21,000)</u>	<u>(27,855)</u>	<u>(10,002)</u>	<u>17,853</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(19,000)	(27,837)	(9,984)	17,853
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$11,100</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,263</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,116</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,853</u></u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
I-480 / Tiedeman Upgrade Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$500,000	\$28,670	\$28,670	\$0
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
I-480/ Tiedeman Roadway:				
Other	500,000	50,000	12,061	37,939
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	(21,330)	16,609	37,939
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	36,241	36,241	36,241	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$36,241</u>	<u>\$14,911</u>	<u>\$52,850</u>	<u>\$37,939</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Retrospective Medical Claims Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$123,000	\$123,000	\$102,987	(\$20,013)
Other	0	0	3,969	3,969
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>123,000</u>	<u>123,000</u>	<u>106,956</u>	<u>(16,044)</u>
Expenses				
Contractual Services	300,000	200,805	197,965	2,840
Claims	75,000	176,195	176,195	0
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>377,000</u>	<u>374,160</u>	<u>2,840</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Transfers</i>	(252,000)	(254,000)	(267,204)	(13,204)
Transfers In	253,000	256,957	273,000	16,043
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	1,000	2,957	5,796	2,839
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,796</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,839</u></u>



CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

STATISTICAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Statistical Section

This Part of the City of Brooklyn, Ohio’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents	Pages(s)
<i>Financial Trends</i>	S2 – S9
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	S10 – S17
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenues, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	S18 - S24
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i>	S25 - S27
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	
<i>Operating Information</i>	S28 - S37
These schedules contain service and infrastructure 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.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Net Assets By Component
Last Seven Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$21,616,798	\$22,732,949	\$22,893,430
Restricted:			
Capital Projects	2,146,491	1,722,815	1,860,948
Debt Service	0	82,902	0
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	346,999	352,507	290,459
State Highway	166,341	152,741	130,675
Street Lighting	0	0	0
Court Computer	30,078	17,081	16,534
Police Programs	425,525	161,770	100,494
Other Purposes	246,223	181,782	150,493
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,430,833)	(354,438)	55,795
<i>Total Governmental Activities Net Assets</i>	<u>\$22,547,622</u>	<u>\$25,050,109</u>	<u>\$25,498,828</u>

2006	2005	2004	2003
\$21,907,993	\$15,357,773	\$20,264,115	\$19,081,359
2,104,553	5,687,329	1,796,796	2,014,319
0	160,808	174,909	344,880
298,241	223,557	429,095	331,950
114,162	77,558	78,242	0
0	0	0	148,860
46,779	61,576	66,078	58,014
75,024	77,307	86,937	0
170,522	145,292	92,640	134,707
2,001,520	445,379	(161,198)	729,509
<u>\$26,718,794</u>	<u>\$22,236,579</u>	<u>\$22,827,614</u>	<u>\$22,843,598</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
General Government	\$103,950	\$85,736	\$118,104	\$70,964	\$49,926	\$29,684	\$33,508
Security of Persons and Property	953,949	1,001,928	681,396	760,677	674,340	722,691	810,495
Community Environment	84,495	97,191	100,064	136,206	124,325	108,532	132,797
Basic Utility Services	2,601	6,795	1,763	233	338	6,368	13,456
Leisure Time Activities	685,917	717,232	578,526	655,500	632,046	651,953	613,409
Subtotal - Charges for Services	<u>1,830,912</u>	<u>1,908,882</u>	<u>1,479,853</u>	<u>1,623,580</u>	<u>1,480,975</u>	<u>1,519,228</u>	<u>1,603,665</u>
Operating Grants and Contributions:							
General Government	92,616	134,129	112,470	22,059	22,886	27,316	26,647
Security of Persons and Property	439,532	271,357	326,059	147,644	201,212	256,546	85,474
Transportation	576,481	704,662	735,436	659,244	604,328	621,256	468,008
Community Environment	0	104,157	0	4,741	33,546	100,603	82,277
Basic Utility Services	48,320	41,084	32,579	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>1,156,949</u>	<u>1,255,389</u>	<u>1,206,544</u>	<u>833,688</u>	<u>861,972</u>	<u>1,005,721</u>	<u>662,406</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions:							
Transportation	25,503	217,646	191,381	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	35,093	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>3,013,364</u>	<u>3,381,917</u>	<u>2,877,778</u>	<u>2,457,268</u>	<u>2,378,040</u>	<u>2,524,949</u>	<u>2,266,071</u>
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	2,416,591	2,079,281	1,980,326	1,492,020	2,022,846	1,780,771	1,728,888
Security of Persons and Property	8,821,940	8,812,504	8,930,741	7,010,400	8,768,021	7,445,195	7,434,844
Transportation	972,791	1,246,843	1,900,474	252,414	1,291,187	796,490	865,328
Community Environment	4,430,941	1,884,187	1,837,776	1,784,567	1,741,243	1,565,039	1,600,235
Basic Utility Services	2,583,382	3,090,199	3,342,106	2,854,851	3,012,207	3,019,920	2,982,030
Leisure Time Activities	2,513,099	2,743,950	2,689,422	2,309,476	2,305,614	2,423,794	2,430,608
Interest and Fiscal Charges	439,959	448,354	471,505	494,153	234,754	222,601	229,090
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>22,178,703</u>	<u>20,305,318</u>	<u>21,152,350</u>	<u>16,197,881</u>	<u>19,375,872</u>	<u>17,253,810</u>	<u>17,271,023</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	<u>(\$19,165,339)</u>	<u>(\$16,923,401)</u>	<u>(\$18,274,572)</u>	<u>(\$13,740,613)</u>	<u>(\$16,997,832)</u>	<u>(\$14,728,861)</u>	<u>(\$15,004,952)</u>

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Changes in Net Assets (continued)
Last Seven Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes Levied For:							
General Purposes	1,139,534	1,037,895	1,215,894	1,118,624	1,106,813	1,024,867	966,181
Street Lighting	146,974	137,985	165,820	148,264	92,175	93,809	88,999
Police Pension	380,023	338,390	290,911	485,973	377,898	302,767	283,463
Fire Pension	424,296	377,815	451,697	444,776	468,419	396,573	371,627
Debt Service	368,955	328,534	337,536	370,645	363,739	375,228	418,061
Capital Outlay	46,642	55,543	74,059	79,210	79,441	78,087	38,071
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:							
General Purposes	11,518,038	10,472,331	10,348,944	11,873,518	10,505,190	9,273,873	10,045,460
Termination Leave Payment	99,046	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retrospective Medical Claims	102,987	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,239
Capital Outlay	856,179	1,790,878	2,124,235	1,844,414	1,640,193	1,914,683	1,774,897
Local Taxes	266,960	171,729	0	0	0	0	0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to							
Specific Programs	1,115,311	1,307,344	1,442,977	1,228,147	1,278,859	1,015,766	1,021,200
Investment Income	99,672	324,568	445,581	654,993	412,082	184,372	135,906
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	17,990	0	9,126	0	2,696	0	0
Other	80,245	131,670	147,826	81,341	79,292	52,852	23,490
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$16,662,852</u>	<u>\$16,474,682</u>	<u>\$17,054,606</u>	<u>\$18,329,905</u>	<u>\$16,406,797</u>	<u>\$14,712,877</u>	<u>\$15,467,594</u>
<i>Total Change in Net Assets</i>	<u>(\$2,502,487)</u>	<u>(\$448,719)</u>	<u>(\$1,219,966)</u>	<u>\$4,589,292</u>	<u>(\$591,035)</u>	<u>(\$15,984)</u>	<u>\$462,642</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Fund				
Reserved	\$3,939,871	\$3,863,104	\$3,612,905	\$3,394,205
Unreserved	1,899,926	1,898,890	3,055,408	3,730,445
Total General Fund	<u>5,839,797</u>	<u>5,761,994</u>	<u>6,668,313</u>	<u>7,124,650</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	215,124	353,067	551,386	866,964
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	665,902	369,699	143,250	202,336
Debt Service fund (Deficit)	78,725	79,715	(21,841)	(4,438)
Capital Projects funds (Deficit)	1,936,063	1,379,650	1,288,226	1,216,437
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>2,895,814</u>	<u>2,182,131</u>	<u>1,961,021</u>	<u>2,281,299</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$8,735,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,944,125</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,629,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,405,949</u></u>

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$3,193,942	\$2,992,365	\$2,879,861	\$2,574,560	\$2,550,726	\$2,494,334
2,886,049	2,438,056	3,099,650	3,006,723	3,098,645	2,495,992
6,079,991	5,430,421	5,979,511	5,581,283	5,649,371	4,990,326
740,211	108,771	282,601	221,766	1,122,042	422,250
214,407	342,258	252,050	1,766,959	811,673	791,664
239,145	230,600	296,290	352,458	435,026	478,677
4,946,139	1,703,137	1,756,892	267,276	(327,810)	(660,392)
6,139,902	2,384,766	2,587,833	2,608,459	2,040,931	1,032,199
\$12,219,893	\$7,815,187	\$8,567,344	\$8,189,742	\$7,690,302	\$6,022,525

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$12,247,285	\$12,102,414	\$12,891,860	\$13,477,404	\$12,251,146
Property Taxes	2,351,370	2,371,912	2,393,975	2,436,189	2,502,769
Local Taxes	263,665	170,301	0	0	0
Charges for Services	1,054,257	1,079,706	771,638	825,376	802,328
Fees, Licenses and Permits	719,955	772,476	651,515	781,275	678,647
Intergovernmental	2,444,270	2,690,551	2,647,967	2,045,099	2,113,217
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	2,404	17,273	22,551	24,850	25,677
Interest	99,672	324,568	445,581	654,993	412,082
Rentals	56,700	56,700	56,700	16,929	0
Other	76,276	131,670	147,826	81,341	79,292
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,315,854</u>	<u>19,717,571</u>	<u>20,029,613</u>	<u>20,343,456</u>	<u>18,865,158</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,246,485	1,945,424	1,777,101	2,007,973	1,658,777
Security of Persons and Property	7,892,278	8,483,728	8,122,257	7,739,321	7,379,730
Transportation	598,620	854,362	747,293	535,888	713,054
Community Environment	2,233,166	1,690,952	1,599,877	1,639,827	1,409,089
Basic Utilities Services	2,212,848	2,873,084	2,901,785	2,490,055	2,612,506
Leisure Time Activities	1,827,384	2,159,751	2,071,857	1,917,722	1,970,298
Capital Outlay	1,271,760	1,203,029	3,964,960	5,893,082	2,501,641
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	798,932	1,027,789	983,395	955,504	1,150,667
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	0	75,000	230,000	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	428,645	451,937	473,568	529,353	213,261
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	113,472	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>19,510,118</u>	<u>20,765,056</u>	<u>22,872,093</u>	<u>23,822,197</u>	<u>19,609,023</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(194,264)</u>	<u>(1,047,485)</u>	<u>(2,842,480)</u>	<u>(3,478,741)</u>	<u>(743,865)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	299,477	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	5,255,000	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,815,000	575,000	650,000	880,000	5,800,000
Current Refunding	(575,000)	(575,000)	(650,000)	(5,800,000)	(1,500,000)
Sale of Capital Assets	18,750	0	11,350	30,320	2,696
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	2,054,515	0	845,875
Transfers In	1,054,192	1,181,245	1,250,779	903,321	769,054
Transfers Out	(1,327,192)	(1,181,245)	(1,250,779)	(903,321)	(769,054)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>985,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,065,865</u>	<u>664,797</u>	<u>5,148,571</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$791,486</u>	<u>(\$1,047,485)</u>	<u>(\$776,615)</u>	<u>(\$2,813,944)</u>	<u>\$4,404,706</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.8%	7.9%	7.8%	10.5%	8.7%

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$11,282,075	\$11,774,432	\$10,782,083	\$10,913,483	\$10,805,058
2,264,418	2,150,305	2,163,852	2,119,172	1,940,738
0	0	0	0	0
837,834	822,895	880,019	836,209	918,360
681,394	780,770	913,412	945,521	777,777
1,916,555	1,669,861	2,441,584	3,007,322	1,963,558
85,000	75,000	97,278	96,027	97,163
30,107	30,381	36,812	37,002	0
184,372	135,906	169,578	254,194	432,953
0	0	277,502	50,502	59,502
52,852	23,490	146,089	332,570	54,233
<u>17,334,607</u>	<u>17,463,040</u>	<u>17,908,209</u>	<u>18,592,002</u>	<u>17,049,342</u>
1,713,115	1,543,745	1,237,345	1,078,961	1,170,328
7,051,268	6,773,741	6,882,432	6,272,853	5,961,771
518,645	587,379	441,473	483,164	435,153
1,474,151	1,364,005	1,329,200	1,359,695	1,695,579
2,636,120	2,526,614	2,545,154	2,522,773	2,408,694
2,023,864	1,955,914	1,904,760	1,640,474	1,673,426
1,516,301	1,388,901	2,554,573	2,679,727	2,445,106
3,158,241	3,344,804	601,985	518,114	496,559
0	0	0	0	0
219,310	245,970	327,626	388,338	349,970
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,691</u>
<u>20,311,015</u>	<u>19,731,073</u>	<u>17,824,548</u>	<u>16,944,099</u>	<u>16,726,277</u>
<u>(2,976,408)</u>	<u>(2,268,033)</u>	<u>83,661</u>	<u>1,647,903</u>	<u>323,065</u>
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
1,910,000	2,400,000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
3,601	0	11,688	19,874	0
310,650	245,635	404,091	0	0
764,070	477,475	431,695	479,765	1,230,450
<u>(764,070)</u>	<u>(477,475)</u>	<u>(431,695)</u>	<u>(479,765)</u>	<u>(1,230,450)</u>
<u>2,224,251</u>	<u>2,645,635</u>	<u>415,779</u>	<u>19,874</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(\$752,157)</u>	<u>\$377,602</u>	<u>\$499,440</u>	<u>\$1,667,777</u>	<u>\$323,065</u>
21.9%	24.3%	6.5%	6.8%	7.0%

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2009	\$147,578,400	\$166,211,610	\$896,542,886	\$16,902,930	\$19,207,875
2008	162,454,880	167,532,300	942,820,514	16,502,840	18,753,227
2007	162,295,170	166,548,580	939,553,570	17,787,020	20,212,523
2006	148,042,060	152,992,920	860,099,942	17,752,200	20,172,955
2005	147,931,850	152,600,270	858,663,200	18,798,000	21,361,364
2004	147,673,370	149,627,960	849,432,371	19,429,120	22,078,545
2003	137,296,000	149,030,280	818,075,086	19,451,050	22,103,466
2002	137,290,460	146,525,220	810,901,942	20,934,340	23,789,022
2001	137,292,840	140,944,840	794,964,800	29,854,130	33,925,148
2000	124,540,400	125,617,720	714,737,486	30,822,470	35,025,534

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

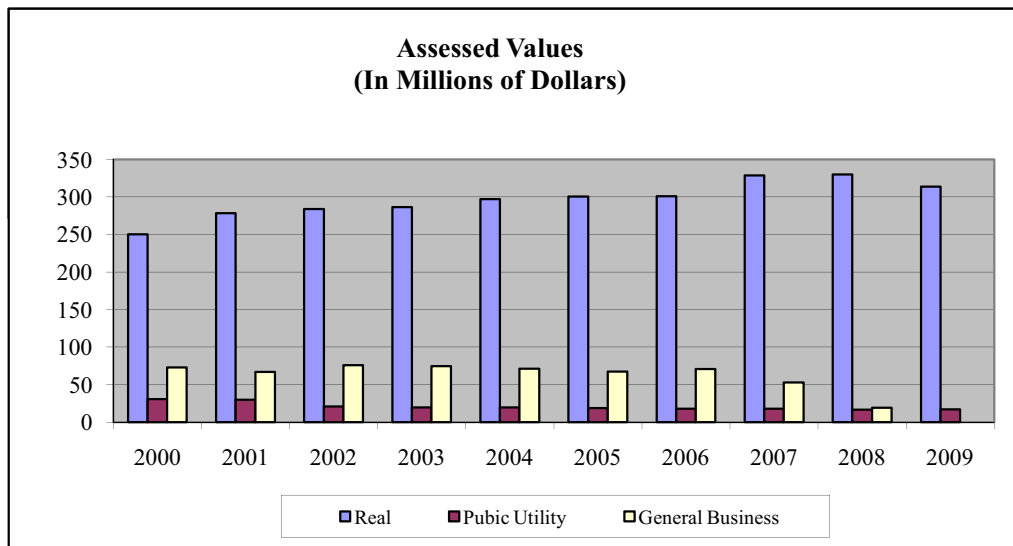
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General 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 was phased out beginning in 2006. Both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 12.5 for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local inter-exchange telephone companies. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax is 2010).

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 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed. The 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated in 2006.

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Tangible Personal Property

General Business		Total			
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$0	\$0	\$330,692,940	\$915,750,761	36 %	\$5.90
19,201,489	307,223,824	365,691,509	1,268,797,566	29	6.90
52,837,854	422,702,832	399,468,624	1,382,468,926	29	6.90
70,888,141	378,070,085	389,675,321	1,258,342,983	31	6.90
67,156,690	268,626,760	386,486,810	1,148,651,324	34	6.90
71,086,443	284,345,772	387,816,893	1,155,856,689	34	5.40
74,455,744	297,822,976	380,233,074	1,138,001,528	33	5.40
75,714,966	302,859,864	380,464,986	1,137,550,829	33	5.40
67,099,234	268,396,936	375,191,044	1,097,286,883	34	5.40
72,851,158	291,404,632	353,831,748	1,041,167,652	34	5.40



City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Amounts Represent Mills)
Last Ten Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Inside Millage				
Operating	\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000
Fire Pension	0.90000	0.90000	0.90000	0.90000
Police Pension	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
<i>Total Inside Millage</i>	<u>3.90000</u>	<u>3.90000</u>	<u>3.90000</u>	<u>3.90000</u>
Charter Millage				
1976 Charter/Bond Retirement	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
1976 Charter/Street Lighting	0.42000	0.42000	0.42000	0.40000
1976 Charter/Current Expense	0.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
1976 Charter/Fire Pension	0.25000	0.25000	0.25000	0.30000
1976 Charter/Police Pension	0.33000	0.33000	0.33000	0.30000
<i>Total Charter Millage</i>	<u>2.00000</u>	<u>3.00000</u>	<u>3.00000</u>	<u>3.00000</u>
Total Millage	<u><u>\$5.90000</u></u>	<u><u>\$6.90000</u></u>	<u><u>\$6.90000</u></u>	<u><u>\$6.90000</u></u>
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Brooklyn City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$35.0838	\$32.9276	\$26.0149	\$26.0281
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	33.8602	33.1222	26.2242	26.5609
General Business and Public Utility Personal	47.0000	46.4000	39.5000	39.5000
Cuyahoga County Commissioners				
Residential/Agricultural Real	13.1789	12.6607	11.8689	11.7227
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	12.8457	12.8153	12.4536	12.5762
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.3200	13.3200	13.5200	13.5200
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.1880	8.6597	7.9675	8.2900
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	8.9194	8.8972	8.2518	8.5685
General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.6800	9.6800	9.1800	9.1800

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that 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 2009 only 5.9 mills has been levied. The 5.9 mills includes 3.9 mills of inside millage.

- (1) Metro Parks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College, and Polaris Joint Vocational School District. 1997 - 2003 include the Metro Parks, County Library, and Polaris Joint Vocational School District. 2004 - 2006 Port Authority and Community College added.

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000	\$2.30000
0.90000	0.90000	0.90000	0.90000	0.90000	0.90000
0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
3.90000	3.90000	3.90000	3.90000	3.90000	3.90000
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.25000	0.25000	0.25000	0.30000	0.50000	0.50000
1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.40000	0.15000	0.15000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000
0.35000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000
3.00000	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000
\$6.90000	\$5.40000	\$5.40000	\$5.40000	\$5.40000	\$5.40000
\$26.0273	\$26.0257	\$29.9529	\$29.9498	\$29.9425	\$26.5751
26.4834	26.5447	30.1638	30.1644	30.1654	28.6978
39.5000	39.5000	43.4000	43.4000	43.4000	40.0000
10.9754	10.9899	12.4609	11.3815	11.3967	11.4114
11.9846	12.0433	12.8764	12.0023	11.9298	12.3736
13.5200	13.5200	14.6500	14.6500	14.6500	13.7500
8.2880	6.7784	4.5323	4.5354	4.5422	4.8242
8.5067	7.1811	4.5497	4.5320	4.5253	4.8923
9.1800	8.2800	5.3500	5.3500	5.3500	5.3500

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Property Tax Levies And Collections (1)
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
2009	\$2,412,234	\$2,296,414	95.20 %	\$181,695
2008	2,534,870	2,464,233	97.21	101,223
2007	2,352,293	2,218,073	94.29	43,686
2006	2,188,363	2,129,842	97.33	25,608
2005	2,197,399	2,126,897	96.79	48,156
2004	1,721,897	1,674,028	97.22	60,099
2003	1,658,287	1,590,902	95.94	30,891
2002	1,645,513	1,587,957	96.50	67,587
2001	1,664,679	1,636,000	98.28	27,767
2000	1,515,926	1,489,947	98.29	28,823

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

- (1) Information for Real and Public Utility only.
- (2) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.
- (3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Note: The County does not maintain delinquency information by tax year.

<u>Total Tax Collections (1)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy</u>	<u>Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)</u>	<u>Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy</u>
\$2,478,109	102.73 %	\$77,109	3.20 %
2,565,456	101.21	74,963	2.96
2,261,759	96.15	98,172	4.17
2,155,450	98.50	68,335	3.12
2,175,053	98.98	57,043	2.60
1,734,127	100.71	71,327	4.14
1,621,793	97.80	83,637	5.04
1,655,544	100.61	48,317	2.94
1,663,767	99.95	36,853	2.21
1,518,770	100.19	25,810	1.70

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Principal Real Property Taxpayers
 2009 and 2000

<i>2009</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$21,461,020	6.84 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	10,353,050	3.30
Ridge Park Square LLC	9,196,560	2.93
American Greetings Corporation	8,800,940	2.80
Tiedeman Development LLC	8,206,420	2.62
American Transmission System	6,012,730	1.92
Troy CMBS Property LLC	5,578,480	1.78
Westedge Residential, LLC	5,162,450	1.65
Northcliff Shopping	4,508,640	1.43
Terraces at Northridge LTD	4,466,000	1.42
Total	\$83,746,290	26.69 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$313,790,010	

<i>2000</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$26,250,000	10.49 %
Ameritrust	7,909,370	3.16
American Greetings Corporation	6,559,000	2.62
Ridge Park Square LLC	6,208,090	2.48
Westbrook Apartments	4,975,180	1.99
Troy CMBS Property LLC	4,725,000	1.89
Terraces at Northridge LTD	4,202,840	1.68
Memphis Property Corporation	4,017,830	1.61
Milton Cohen, Trustee	2,772,210	1.11
Minotte Cleveland Corporation	1,642,327	0.66
Total	\$69,261,847	27.69 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$250,158,120	

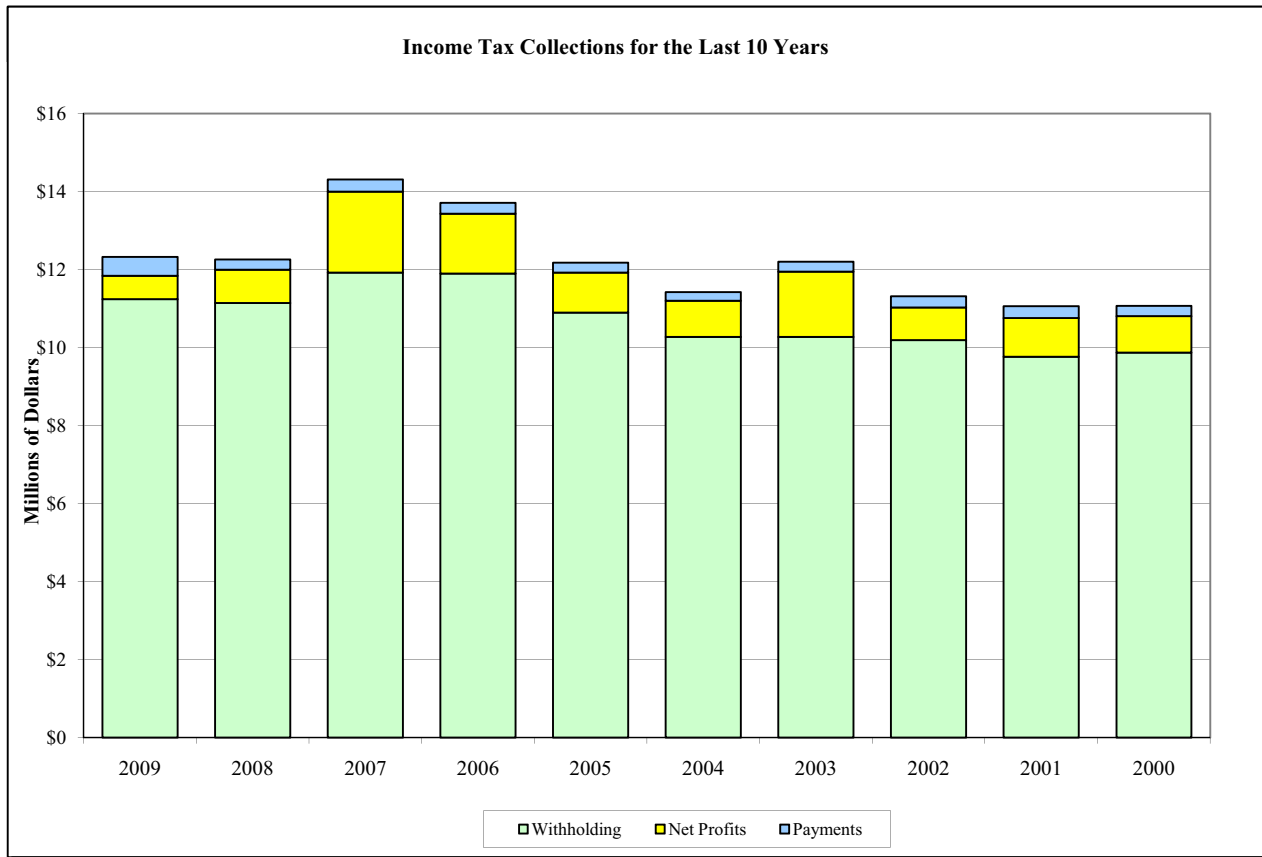
Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections
Last Ten Years

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individual Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments
2009	2.50%	\$12,576,250	\$11,244,479	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
2006	2.00	13,717,932	11,896,241	86.72	1,535,556	11.19	286,135	2.09
2005	2.00	12,145,383	10,900,207	89.75	1,022,100	8.42	255,146	2.10
2004	2.00	11,188,556	10,271,627	91.80	929,723	8.31	224,559	2.01
2003	2.00	12,120,596	10,278,308	84.80	1,669,103	13.77	258,849	2.14
2002	2.00	10,782,083	10,191,039	94.52	841,865	7.81	281,931	2.61
2001	2.00	10,913,483	9,769,003	89.51	989,183	9.06	305,689	2.80
2000	2.00	10,805,058	9,873,255	91.38	937,314	8.67	258,231	2.39

- (1) 2003 through 2009 are on an Accrual Basis and 2000 through 2002 are on a Modified Accrual Basis
- (2) Effective June 1, 2009 City of Brooklyn Electors voted to increase the City income tax by .50% to generate proceeds to be used for the governmental expenses.
- (3) The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information.

Source: City Income Tax Department Records for years 2000 through 2008
Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009



City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Ratio of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years*

Year	Governmental Activities				
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Police and Fire Pension
2009	\$5,942,831	\$0	\$329,820	\$2,258,699	\$50,135
2008	6,481,444	0	357,305	2,504,069	51,212
2007	7,010,057	0	412,275	2,823,720	52,245
2006	7,513,670	0	467,245	1,032,018	53,235
2005	2,522,806	0	522,215	1,215,926	54,184
2004	2,832,806	0	577,185	587,647	55,094
2003	3,127,806	85,000	632,155	450,256	55,967
2002	3,417,806	160,000	687,125	337,119	56,804
2001	3,687,806	235,000	742,095	0	57,606
2000	3,952,806	305,000	797,065	0	58,375

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S26

Honeywell Loan	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$0	\$1,815,000	\$10,396,485	4.25%	\$897
0	575,000	9,969,030	4.07	860
137,135	650,000	11,085,432	4.53	957
311,757	880,000	10,257,925	4.19	885
477,434	5,800,000	10,592,565	4.33	914
634,625	1,910,000	6,597,357	2.70	569
783,764	2,400,000	7,534,948	3.08	650
925,263	0	5,584,117	2.28	482
1,059,504	0	5,782,011	2.36	499
1,186,879	0	6,300,125	2.57	544

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
*Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual
 Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita
 Last Ten Years*

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt
2009	11,586	\$915,750,761	\$5,942,831
2008	11,586	1,268,797,566	6,481,444
2007	11,586	1,382,468,926	7,010,057
2006	11,586	1,258,342,983	7,513,670
2005	11,586	1,148,651,324	2,522,806
2004	11,586	1,155,856,689	2,832,806
2003	11,586	1,138,001,528	3,127,806
2002	11,586	1,137,550,829	3,417,806
2001	11,586	1,097,286,883	3,687,806
2000	11,586	1,041,167,652	3,952,806

Sources:

(1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 2000 Federal Census

(2) Cuyahoga County Auditor

<u>Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property</u>	<u>Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
0.65%	\$512.93
0.51	559.42
0.51	605.05
0.60	648.51
0.22	217.75
0.25	244.50
0.27	269.96
0.30	294.99
0.34	318.30
0.38	341.17

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Assessed Property Value	<u>\$330,692,940</u>	<u>\$365,691,509</u>	<u>\$399,468,624</u>	<u>\$389,675,321</u>
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,697,806	\$6,222,806	\$6,737,806	\$7,227,806
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,920,000	650,000	880,000	1,120,000
Honeywell Loan	0	0	137,135	311,757
OPWC Loans	<u>329,820</u>	<u>357,305</u>	<u>412,275</u>	<u>467,245</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,947,626	7,230,111	8,167,216	9,126,808
Less:				
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
Honeywell Loan	0	0	(137,135)	(311,757)
OPWC Loans	(329,820)	(357,305)	(412,275)	(467,245)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(106,210)</u>	<u>(79,715)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(190,562)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>7,511,596</u>	<u>6,793,091</u>	<u>7,617,806</u>	<u>8,157,244</u>
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	<u>34,722,759</u>	<u>38,397,608</u>	<u>41,944,206</u>	<u>40,915,909</u>
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$27,211,163</u>	<u>\$31,604,517</u>	<u>\$34,326,400</u>	<u>\$32,758,665</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	78.37%	82.31%	81.84%	80.06%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation	<u>\$18,188,112</u>	<u>\$20,113,033</u>	<u>\$21,970,774</u>	<u>\$21,432,143</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,947,626	7,230,111	8,167,216	9,126,808
Less:				
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
Honeywell Loan	0	0	(137,135)	(311,757)
OPWC Loans	(329,820)	(357,305)	(412,275)	(467,245)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(106,210)</u>	<u>(79,715)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(190,562)</u>
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>7,511,596</u>	<u>6,793,091</u>	<u>7,617,806</u>	<u>8,157,244</u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$10,676,516</u>	<u>\$13,319,942</u>	<u>\$14,352,968</u>	<u>\$13,274,899</u>
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	58.70%	66.23%	65.33%	61.94%

Source: City Financial Records

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
<u>\$386,486,810</u>	<u>\$387,816,893</u>	<u>\$380,233,074</u>	<u>\$380,464,986</u>	<u>\$375,191,044</u>	<u>\$353,831,748</u>
\$2,522,806	\$2,832,806	\$3,127,806	\$3,417,806	\$3,687,806	\$3,952,806
0	0	85,000	160,000	235,000	305,000
5,800,000	1,910,000	2,400,000	0	0	0
477,434	634,625	783,764	925,263	1,059,504	1,186,879
522,215	577,185	632,155	687,125	742,095	797,065
<u>9,322,455</u>	<u>5,954,616</u>	<u>7,028,725</u>	<u>5,190,194</u>	<u>5,724,405</u>	<u>6,241,750</u>
0	0	(85,000)	(160,000)	(235,000)	(305,000)
(477,434)	(634,625)	(783,764)	(925,263)	(1,059,504)	(1,186,879)
(522,215)	(577,185)	(632,155)	(687,125)	(742,095)	(797,065)
<u>(239,145)</u>	<u>(230,600)</u>	<u>(296,290)</u>	<u>(352,458)</u>	<u>(435,026)</u>	<u>(478,677)</u>
<u>8,083,661</u>	<u>4,512,206</u>	<u>5,231,516</u>	<u>3,065,348</u>	<u>3,252,780</u>	<u>3,474,129</u>
<u>40,581,115</u>	<u>40,720,774</u>	<u>39,924,473</u>	<u>39,948,824</u>	<u>39,395,060</u>	<u>37,152,334</u>
<u>\$32,497,454</u>	<u>\$36,208,568</u>	<u>\$34,692,957</u>	<u>\$36,883,476</u>	<u>\$36,142,280</u>	<u>\$33,678,205</u>
80.08%	88.92%	86.90%	92.33%	91.74%	90.65%
<u>\$21,256,775</u>	<u>\$21,329,929</u>	<u>\$20,912,819</u>	<u>\$20,925,574</u>	<u>\$20,635,507</u>	<u>\$19,460,746</u>
9,322,455	5,954,616	7,028,725	5,190,194	5,724,405	6,241,750
0	0	(85,000)	(160,000)	(235,000)	(305,000)
(477,434)	(634,625)	(783,764)	(925,263)	(1,059,504)	(1,186,879)
(522,215)	(577,185)	(632,155)	(687,125)	(742,095)	(797,065)
<u>(239,145)</u>	<u>(230,600)</u>	<u>(296,290)</u>	<u>(352,458)</u>	<u>(435,026)</u>	<u>(478,677)</u>
<u>8,083,661</u>	<u>4,512,206</u>	<u>5,231,516</u>	<u>3,065,348</u>	<u>3,252,780</u>	<u>3,474,129</u>
<u>\$13,173,114</u>	<u>\$16,817,723</u>	<u>\$15,681,303</u>	<u>\$17,860,226</u>	<u>\$17,382,727</u>	<u>\$15,986,617</u>
61.97%	78.85%	74.98%	85.35%	84.24%	82.15%

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
December 31, 2009

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Brooklyn
Direct Debt:			
City of Brooklyn			
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,942,831	100.00 %	\$5,942,831
OPWC Loans	329,820	100.00	329,820
Capital Leases	2,258,699	100.00	2,258,699
Long-Term Notes	<u>1,815,000</u>	100.00	<u>1,815,000</u>
<i>Total Direct Debt</i>	<u>10,346,350</u>		<u>10,346,350</u>
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes:			
Cuyahoga County Bonds	250,659,000	1.12	2,807,381
Regional Transit Authority Bonds	163,025,000	1.12	1,825,880
Payable from Other Sources:			
Cuyahoga County Capital Leases	19,154,000	1.12	214,525
Cuyahoga County Loans	5,985,000	1.12	67,032
Regional Transit Authority Loan	3,040,281	1.12	34,051
Regional Transit Authority Capital Lease	<u>22,308,138</u>	1.12	<u>249,851</u>
<i>Total Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>464,171,419</u>		<u>5,198,720</u>
<i>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>\$474,517,769</u>		<u>\$15,545,070</u>

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Auditor

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2009		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keybank National Association	2,537	24.69%
American Greetings Corporation	2,040	19.85
Arrow International, Incorporated	629	6.12
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	482	4.69
Hugo Boss	421	4.10
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	410	3.99
City of Brooklyn (1)	309	3.01
AGCM, Inc.	299	2.90
Brooklyn Board of Education	274	2.67
USF Holland, Incorporated	143	1.39
Total	7,544	73.41%
Total Employment within the City	10,277	

2000		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
American Greetings Corporation	2,987	11.54%
Keybank National Association	2,622	10.13
Ameritemps, Inc.	1,490	5.76
Arrow International, Incorporated	1,245	4.81
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	1,031	3.98
K-Mart Corporation	762	2.94
Minute Men, Incorporated	678	2.61
Hugo Boss Cleveland	458	1.77
Riser Foods	412	1.59
S.A.W. Incorporated	371	1.43
Total	12,056	46.58%
Total Employment within the City	25,885	

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's
from our Tax Department for year 2000
Regional Income Tax Agency records for year 2009

(1) Includes seasonal employees

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (5)</u>	<u>Personal Income Per Capita (1)</u>	<u>Median Household Income (1)</u>	<u>Median Age (1)</u>
2009	11,586	\$244,777,422	\$21,127	\$46,696	41.8
2008	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2007	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2006	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2005	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2004	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2003	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2002	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2001	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8
2000	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8

(1) Source 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 Auditor

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

<u>School Enrollment (2)</u>	<u>Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)</u>	<u>Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)</u>	<u>Total Assessed Property Value (4)</u>
1,506	9.0%	\$102,941	\$330,692,940
1,413	6.8	113,529	365,691,509
1,507	6.3	119,433	399,468,624
1,452	6.1	125,194	389,675,321
1,380	5.9	129,631	386,486,810
1,359	6.6	122,369	387,816,893
1,351	6.2	127,680	380,233,074
1,362	6.6	115,034	380,464,986
1,377	4.6	123,143	375,191,044
1,401	4.5	110,600	353,831,748

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

*Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Eight Years (1)*

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007
General Government			
Council	7.00	7.00	7.00
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law	1.50	1.50	1.50
Finance	3.00	3.00	3.00
Tax	2.00	2.00	3.00
Public Building	2.00	3.00	2.00
Public Service	1.00	2.00	2.00
Engineer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Civil Service	3.00	3.00	3.00
Court	2.00	2.00	2.00
Data System	0.00	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property			
Police	32.00	27.00	32.00
Dispatchers	7.00	7.00	7.00
Jailers	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire	29.00	29.00	29.00
Fire Secretary	0.00	1.00	1.00
Safety Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation	5.00	6.00	6.00
Pool	2.00	2.00	2.00
Senior Service	4.00	4.00	4.00
Community Development			
Building	2.00	3.00	3.00
Transportation			
Recycling	1.00	1.00	1.00
Service	22.00	28.00	29.00
Street Maintenance and Repair	4.00	4.00	4.00
Totals:	<u>135.50</u>	<u>142.50</u>	<u>148.50</u>

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time employee. Seasonal employees are not included.

(1) Information prior to 2002 is not available.

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
29.00	29.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
<u>149.50</u>	<u>147.50</u>	<u>152.50</u>	<u>152.50</u>	<u>152.50</u>

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Eight Years (1)

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007
General Government			
<i>Council and Clerk</i>			
Number of Ordinances Passed	76	88	51
Number of Resolutions Passed	20	31	19
Number of Planning Commission docket items	18	18	24
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	14	10	17
<i>Finance Department</i>			
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	2,446	2,797	3,081
Amount of checks written	\$8,169,432	\$9,060,087	\$10,220,358
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$241,233	\$321,456	\$464,337
Number of Receipts issued	1,003	891	949
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1
Health Insurance Costs vs. General Fund Expenditures %	9.71%	9.65%	9.15%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$14,392	\$15,262	\$16,059
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$15,020	\$15,818	\$15,064
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$861	\$1,920	\$2,893
<i>Income Tax Department</i>			
Number of Individual Returns	n/a	4,157	4,657
Number of Business Returns	n/a	996	1,676
Number of business withholding accounts	n/a	823	1,048
Amount of Refunds Issued	\$100,676	\$185,543	\$176,052
Number of 1099's Issued	n/a	356	411
<i>Mayor's Court</i>			
Number of Felony Citations	0	0	185
Number of Criminal Citations	564	567	645
Number of Traffic Citations	6,419	3,695	3,005
Number of Juvenile Citations	65	51	49
Number of Parking Citations	823	1,122	1,101
Total Revenue	\$665,838	\$547,338	\$456,144
<i>Civil Service</i>			
Number of police entry tests administered	0	0	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	1	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0
Number of civil service examinations	0	0	0
Number of school tests	0	0	0
Number of Police Officers hired	0	3	2
Number of Fire/Medics hired	0	0	1
Number of promotions in police	0	0	2
<i>Building Department Indicators</i>			
New Construction Permits Issued	0	5	7
Estimated Value of Construction	\$5,801,180	\$7,136,267	\$9,139,960
Number of electrical/plumbing/remodeling permits issued	618	744	745
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$68,201	\$75,561	\$75,561
Number of contract registrations issued (A)	425	492	483
Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees (B)	\$9,300	\$8,200	\$7,250
Revenue generated from above (A, B)	\$41,175	\$45,100	\$43,475

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
71	55	73	77	61
19	19	22	20	17
35	22	20	34	33
36	22	23	34	33
3,100	3,044	2,967	3,034	3,167
\$12,064,205	\$8,473,798	\$8,100,991	\$7,551,707	\$12,784,695
\$510,298	\$251,240	\$139,729	\$135,353	\$153,207
1,086	1,072	1,154	1,271	n/a
A1	A2	A2	A2	A2
9.08%	8.96%	8.28%	7.42%	7.25%
\$15,112	\$14,128	\$12,856	\$13,519	\$13,235
\$14,817	\$14,063	\$14,092	\$13,287	\$12,690
\$2,363	\$1,957	\$1,835	\$2,826	\$2,867
4,849	4,779	4,743	4,698	4,702
1,816	1,811	1,807	1,786	1,792
1,106	1,094	1,111	1,109	1,112
\$257,208	\$231,328	\$207,298	\$196,270	\$539,135
461	411	481	516	492
153	161	136	206	183
616	502	547	612	567
3,677	4,044	4,001	4,031	4,744
80	70	55	39	76
1,994	862	990	1,023	1,070
\$667,447	\$608,812	\$646,182	\$694,052	\$714,495
1	2	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	2	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0
0	5	2	1	0
2	1	0	1	2
1	0	0	0	3
2	1	1	0	1
488	556	558	561	544
\$13,531,809	\$7,296,831	\$6,491,267	\$9,034,092	\$14,852,158
1,185	1,175	1,124	1,159	1,107
\$118,706	\$68,896	\$97,973	\$106,429	\$190,912
471	515	488	563	645
\$5,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$35,325	\$38,650	\$36,600	\$42,225	\$48,375

(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)
Last Eight Years (1)

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007
Security of Persons and Property			
<i>Police</i>			
Total Calls for Services	40,039	34,558	29,365
Number of traffic citations issued	6,382	3,695	3,005
Number of parking citations issued	823	1,122	1,101
Number of criminal arrests	564	567	873
Number of accident reports completed	494	957	934
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	306	374	n/a
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	983	1,778	n/a
DUI Arrests	37	52	n/a
Prisoners	1,315	1,211	1,311
Motor Vehicle Accidents	494	957	934
Property damage accidents	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	n/a
Community Diversion Program Youths	45	58	31
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	492	572	355
<i>Fire</i>			
EMS Calls	1,525	1,554	1,486
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$313,020	\$322,823	\$150,750
Fire Calls	611	604	690
Fires with Loss	12	15	16
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10,000	3	4	5
Fire Losses \$	\$296,500	\$205,100	\$109,200
Fire Safety Inspections	343	359	363
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	21	7	5
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	6	30	12
Leisure Time Activities			
<i>Recreation</i>			
Skating Rink Receipts	\$484,384	\$487,315	\$390,057
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	95,762	123,700	108,027
Senior Center Fees	105,771	102,747	76,562
Total Recreation Department receipts	<u>\$685,917</u>	<u>\$713,762</u>	<u>\$574,646</u>
Basic Utility Services			
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,743	3,836	3,873
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$20,701	\$19,179	\$19,365
Percentage of waste recycled	17.00%	18.41%	19.00%
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	636	866	934
Recycle Disposal Fees To Waste Management	20,545	17,150	n/a
Transportation			
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	2,675	0	6,758
Rejuvenating Spray on Streets (Miles)	0.00	0.00	1.28
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	0.00	0.69	n/a
Paint Striping (annual cost)	\$43,500	\$47,325	\$51,662
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	286	360	435
Sewer Crew (hours)	359	490	n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	395	252	284
Number of Trees Planted per year	21	92	145
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	2,316	2,596	3,102
Cost of salt purchased	\$128,491	\$112,473	\$102,273

(1) Information prior to 2002 is not available

Note: In 2009, the City began using the Regional Income Tax Agency to collect income taxes.

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
18,228	11,662	12,222	11,859	12,315
3,677	4,044	4,001	4,031	4,744
1,994	862	990	1,023	1,070
616	502	547	612	567
584	613	676	602	646
638	444	16	8	6
1,687	2,070	5,662	4,444	4,073
48	66	82	44	29
1,494	1,354	1,141	1,290	1,422
584	613	676	602	646
454	438	532	468	524
1	0	0	1	0
34	24	24	25	n/a
326	260	392	545	n/a
1,416	1,467	1,474	1,552	1,443
\$118,795	\$133,095	\$141,793	\$163,455	\$157,700
692	778	741	771	797
20	24	20	22	11
4	5	5	2	0
\$124,000	\$239,600	\$186,000	\$61,300	\$21,800
366	340	333	474	382
4	3	1	2	3
17	6	13	10	4
\$447,500	\$425,022	\$454,410	\$408,530	\$460,705
122,532	121,913	116,161	125,529	137,618
81,071	80,190	77,036	74,830	72,120
<u>\$651,103</u>	<u>\$627,125</u>	<u>\$647,607</u>	<u>\$608,889</u>	<u>\$670,443</u>
4,764	4,890	4,864	4,862	4,193
\$17,903	\$15,252	\$13,376	\$12,366	\$11,530
15.97%	16.15%	15.15%	15.22%	16.21%
761	792	737	740	680
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0.75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1.30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$44,761	\$35,800	\$38,250	\$37,050	\$36,185
463	329	286	343	332
356	399	203	221	217
83	0	0	0	0
140	150-160	150-160	150-160	150-160
1,826	4,664	2,582	6,161	969
\$60,199	\$146,678	\$78,617	\$183,276	\$27,568

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government					
City Hall and Police Station (square footage occupied)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Historical Museum (square feet)	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
City Service Garage (square feet)	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
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525	525
Administrative Vehicles	8	8	7	7	7
Inspection Vehicles	3	3	2	2	2
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	19	23	19	16	16
Motorcycles	4	4	4	4	4
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	(a)
Vehicles	2	3	3	2	2
Aerial Ladder Truck	1	1	1	1	1
Pumpers	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	3	2	2	3	3
Recreation					
Ice Rink and Indoor Pool (Square Footage Occupied)	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
Outdoor Wading Pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479	479
Community/Senior Center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of Parks	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Pools	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Common Areas	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Picnic Pavillions	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Playgrounds with Learning Center	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Basketball Courts	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Volleyball Courts	0	0	1	1	1
Number of Bocci Ball Courts	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Horseshoe Pits	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Nature Trails	2	2	2	2	2

(a) Prior to 2006, the one fire station is included with City Hall

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869
31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
525	525	525	525	525
7	7	7	6	5
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
16	16	16	15	15
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3
84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
479	479	479	479	479
15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program (continued)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Other Public Works					
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Average age of roadways	47	46	45	44	43
Light Trucks	20	14	13	12	12
Service Department Large Vehicles/Trucks	8	7	7	7	7
Garbage Packers	3	5	4	4	4
Bucket Truck	1	1	1	1	1
Street Sweepers	2	2	2	2	1
Bombardiers - Sidewalk Snow Plows	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy Equipment - Landfill	3	6	8	8	8
Recycle Truck	1	0	0	0	0
Wastewater					
Sanitary Sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	47	46	45	44	43
Storm Sewers (miles)	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
Average age of storm sewers	51	50	49	48	47
Water Department					
Water Lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
Average age of water lines	51	50	49	48	47

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
42	41	40	39	38
11	11	10	9	8
7	7	7	7	7
4	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12
8	8	7	7	7
0	1	1	1	1
147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
42	41	40	39	38
106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
46	45	44	43	42
174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
46	45	44	43	42

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The City of
Brooklyn·Ohio
FOUNDED 1867

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RICHARD BALBIER, MAYOR



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF BROOKLYN

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
AUGUST 12, 2010