## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

## **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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



## Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of Brooklyn 7619 Memphis Ave Brooklyn, OH 44144

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 2, 2016

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## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council and Members of the<br/>Audit CommitteeThe Honorable Dave Yost<br/>Auditor of StateCity of BrooklynState of OhioBrooklyn, OhioState of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2016, wherein we noted that the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and restated its net position at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

August 26, 2016

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2014, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

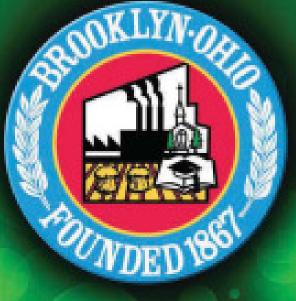
# CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**



# **CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO**

## City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Prepared by: The Department of Finance JoAnn R. Haig, Interim Director of Finance

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Mayor Katherine A. Gallagher

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

August 26, 2016

City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc.'s office rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2015, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

## City of Brooklyn

A small community adjacent to the City of Cleveland on three sides and the City of Parma on the fourth, Brooklyn is approximately six miles from downtown Cleveland. The City is uniquely situated for both commuters and industry with I-480 running east-west through the southern extremity of the City, I-77 and I-71, the major north-south highways, within 5 minutes either side of the City and Cleveland Hopkins Airport only 10 minutes away. The City consists of 2,745 acres or 4.60 square miles.

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

Operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, the citizens of Brooklyn elect a mayor and seven council members who serve at-large. Terms for both the Mayor and Council members are four years. As the chief executive officer for the City, the Mayor is responsible for the supervision and administration of the City's affairs and exercises control over all departments and divisions. The Mayor may introduce and make recommendations on legislation and has full veto powers. The Mayor is also responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual estimate of receipts and expenditures, and of appropriation measures. The Mayor keeps Council advised of the City's financial condition and financial matters are discussed openly at formal Finance Committee meetings held prior to every regularly scheduled meeting of Council. Directors of Law, Finance, Public Safety and Public Service serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and report directly to the Mayor. Brooklyn also maintains a certified Building Department with a full-time Chief Building Official as its head. The Police Chief and Fire Chief are also at will employees.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including full-time police, fire and emergency medical services, senior citizen programs, recreation programs, street maintenance and repair, residential refuse collection and disposal, curbside recycling, building, planning and zoning, as well as other administrative functions. In addition, Brooklyn provides some unique services not normally seen in most municipalities. Senior citizens have the ability to sign up to have their driveways plowed during the winter with the City charging only a nominal fee for these services. The City also offers a full-service recreational center that houses a functional ice rink and both indoor and outdoor swimming facilities.

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

## Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Brooklyn has a long standing reputation for encouraging growth and development of its thriving industrial and commercial base. Exceptional working relationships have been forged between the City Administration, business and industry. Thanks to a targeted economic development program, which has included expansion of the retail, commercial and industrial sectors, the City's financial condition has improved in 2015 and continues to remain strong through the post-recession economic environment. The City has repositioned itself from the late 1970's and early 1980's when it had major industrial manufacturers such as Lamson and Sessions and Terex to a much more diversified business base today. In addition to several main businesses (American Greetings, Key Bank, Arrow International and The Plain Dealer) there is Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing (Hampton Inn, Extended Stay America, TGI Friday's, Steak & Shake, Chipotle Mexican Grill, Sheetz, and the Hooley House), Key Commons (Cracker Barrel, Panera's, Carrabba's Italian Grill, Buffalo Wild Wings, Wild Ginger and LA Fitness), Brooklyn Corporate Center, a major medical building, manufacturing such as Ferrous Metals, Superior Products, and others; and trucking such as USF Holland and numerous small trucking companies. Businesses along the Brookpark Road corridor include Best Buy, Golden Corral, Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, Home Depot, IHOP and Gordon Foods.

The City has a very prime location along Interstate 480. This competitive advantage allows retail outlets on Ridge and Brookpark Roads and retail services such as hotels and restaurants on Tiedeman Road to continue to enjoy solid business. Brooklyn's location is ideal as it provides immediate access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and is just minutes away from downtown Cleveland. The maintenance of our commercial properties and housing stock is key to holding our property values and the overall low property tax rates enjoyed by property owners in Brooklyn has made the City an attractive location to maintain homes and businesses.

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

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.

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 while working to maintain relationships with current businesses located in Brooklyn. The City has been successful in initiating several projects directed towards economic development.

In an effort to increase financial support for economic development in the City of Brooklyn, City Council passed the creation of the economic development fund in 2012. The economic development fund is scheduled to have transfers from the general fund, and these monies will be used to pay for expenditures related to job retention, incentive grants, and other economic development programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

In 2015, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 237 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$4.7 million. Some of the major projects contributing were; American Greetings had multiple upgrades to their campus for a project cost of \$557,000, demolition of the Super K-mart to make space for the construction of a new Menards Home Improvement store with a project cost of \$450,000, alterations to Today's Dentistry for a project cost of \$125,000, Arrow International has several site improvements for a project cost of \$304,000, a new roof for JD Norman with a project cost of \$165,000, renovations to Copper Stone (formerly Ridge Manor/Agostino's) for a project cost of \$440,000, and Key Bank Plaza had several improvements to their property for a project cost of \$860,000.

## Long-Term Financial Planning

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

The City has a very favorable debt profile and amortizes debt quickly. In 2015, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$880,000. The BAN's provided for a new City Hall Roof, the 2013 Street Program, and a new Parking Lot for the John M. Coyne Recreation Center.

## **Major Initiatives**

The City of Brooklyn is committed to maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure, especially the City's roadways. The City of Brooklyn's 2015 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Brookhill Circle, Century Circle, Deborah Lynn, Fairway, Forest Edge, Glen Daniel Circle, Manoa, Micka, Newberry, Rockland, Shady Lane, and Southwood. The City of Brooklyn has committed to the improvement of Memphis Avenue in conjunction with Cuyahoga County which is currently underway. Also scheduled for 2016 is the completion of a dedicated west bound, right hand turn lane at the I-480/Tiedeman Road Interchange in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT).

In preparation for possible future negative impact associated with the departure of American Greetings or a change in the overall economic conditions, in 2010 City Council approved the creation of a budget stabilization fund that will be used as a reserve. The uses provided for by Council are limited to emergency provisions in order to protect the integrity and purpose of the fund. It is expected that the revenues in this fund will place the City in a position to continue to provide resources in the post-American Greetings period.

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

Health care is consistently a large expenditure for the City and a joint health care review committee was initiated in 2010 that includes members of all collective bargaining groups as well as representatives of the administrative staff. A major objective of the health care committee is health care cost containment.

The City has implemented programs designed to lower its liabilities with respect to property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation expenses. The continued claim management is being actively pursued by the Administration for the potential benefit of workers' compensation premium reduction by the City in future years.

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

## Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Brooklyn for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2014. This was the twenty sixth (26th) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Kaining Aulagher

Katherine A. Gallagher Mayor

Dann K. Haig

JoAnn R. Haig Interim Director of Finance

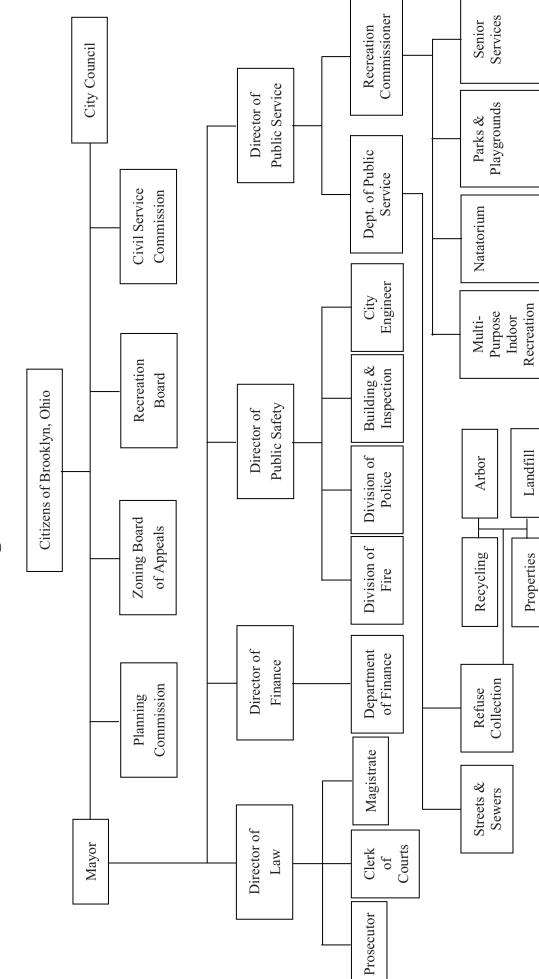
## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Mayor.....Richard H. Balbier

Council President	Katherine A. Gallagher*
Council-at-Large	Mary L. Balbier
Council-at-Large	Antony E. DeMarco
Council-at-Large	Kathleen M. Pucci
Council-at-Large	Andrew Celcherts
Council-at-Large	Kevin Tanski
Council-at-Large	Ron Van Kirk

Interim Director of Law	Thomas Kelly
Magistrate	
Prosecutor	
Director of Public Safety	Richard H. Balbier
Director of Public Service	John M. Verba, Jr.
Director of Finance	Daniel J. Enovitch
Chief Building Official	David Kulcsar
Chief of Police	Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS	Joseph Zemek

\*Council President Katherine A. Gallagher became Mayor-elect on Tuesday, November 3, 2015



City of Brooklyn, Ohio Organization Chart

xii



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Brooklyn Ohio

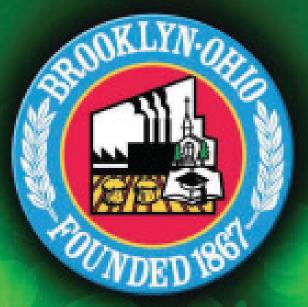
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

in h.

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

Auditor of State State of Ohio

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Police Pension Fund, and Fire Pension Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and restated its net position at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Brooklyn, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Brooklyn, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

August 26, 2016

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The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brooklyn's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2015 are:

- In 2015, the City continued to manage spending in order to operate all departments efficiently. Overtime hours were only used in necessary instances and there were no significant increases to staffing levels in the various departments.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,535,988, an increase of \$4,372,383 during 2015.
- Total assets decreased by \$118,515, which is attributed mainly to a decrease in capital assets.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$3,809,311, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in long-term liabilities.
- In June 2015, the City issued \$880,000 in bond anticipation notes to refinance notes issued for the 2013 Street Program, a new roof for City Hall, and a new parking lot at the Recreation Center.

## Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

## Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

## Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2015?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question.

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

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

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

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

## Reporting the City of Brooklyn's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

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

## **Proprietary Fund**

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

## The City of Brooklyn as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014*	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$31,178,186	\$ 31,061,128	117,058
Capital assets, net	28,297,105	28,536,081	(238,976)
Net pension assets	4,678	1,275	3,403
Total Assets	59,479,969	59,598,484	(118,515)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,165,062	1,432,187	732,875
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	1,123,191	1,597,990	(474,799)
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,878,224	5,440,277	(3,562,053)
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	15,758,117	14,955,166	802,951
Other amounts	7,838,525	8,413,935	(575,410)
Total Liabilities	26,598,057	30,407,368	(3,809,311)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,510,986	1,459,698	51,288
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	23,288,373	22,742,395	545,978
Restricted:			
Capital projects	3,263,440	9	3,263,431
Debt service	105,026	26,026	79,000
Street maintenance and repair	1,573,800	1,205,528	368,272
State highway	425,496	361,465	64,031
Termination payments	447,197	702,628	(255,431)
Court computer	72,901	63,434	9,467
Police programs	331,481	438,527	(107,046)
Landfill	4,487,817	4,485,997	1,820
Other Purposes	620,853	491,394	129,459
Unrestricted	(1,080,396)	(1,353,798)	273,402
Total Net Position	\$33,535,988	\$ 29,163,605	4,372,383

\* Restated

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability/assets and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014 from \$42,685,309 to \$29,163,605.

Total assets mainly decreased as a result of a decrease in capital assets. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are down as depreciation expense exceeded the amount of new additions during 2015.

The decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to the principal repayment of debt during 2015 as well as payments being made for the closure of the landfill.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

	ble 2							
Changes in	Net Position							
	Government	Governmental Activities						
	2015	2014	Change					
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,923,757	\$ 2,063,049	(139,292)					
Operating grants and contributions	1,138,061	805,635	332,426					
Capital grants and contributions	93,300	293,911	(200,611)					
Total Program Revenues	3,155,118	3,162,595	(7,477)					
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	1,760,901	1,413,557	347,344					
Municipal income and other taxes	18,565,881	17,775,749	790,132					
Local taxes	459,320	424,830	34,490					
Grants and entitlements	359,288	444,220	(84,932)					
Investment income	22,763	11,427	11,336					
All other revenues	323,725	97,438	226,287					
Total General Revenues	21,491,878	20,167,221	1,324,657					
Total Revenues	24,646,996	23,329,816	1,317,180					
EXPENSES								
Program Expenses:								
Security of persons and property	8,925,474	8,918,181	7,293					
General government	2,850,316	2,327,478	522,838					
Basic utility services	2,417,050	1,946,956	470,094					
Leisure time activities	1,980,583	2,438,767	(458,184)					
Transportation	2,044,492	2,047,997	(3,505)					
Community enviroment	1,846,889	1,857,228	(10,339)					
Interest and fiscal charges	209,809	228,952	(19,143)					
Total Expenses	20,274,613	19,765,559	509,054					
Change in Net Position	4,372,383	3,564,257						
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	29,163,605	N/A						
Net Position - End of Year	\$33,535,988	\$29,163,605						

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,432,187 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,581,240. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	20,274,613
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,581,240)
2015 contractually required pension contribution	1,446,994
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	20,140,367
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	19,765,559
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	374,808

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

The City has historically placed a strong focus on economic development programs in an effort to maintain and expand the business community. During 2014, the City began to see a recovery from the economic impact of the Great Recession as revenues from net profit taxes began to rise. The City administration was notified in May 2011 that American Greetings, one of their largest employers, had elected to relocate to Westlake, Ohio, in the 4 quarter of 2016. The City has created a budget stabilization fund to provide resources for emergency purposes that may become necessary subsequent to the departure of American Greetings. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

Traditionally, the City has dedicated a significant portion of its tax collections to projects and programs that sustain or improve the infrastructure of the City for the benefit and advancement of residents and businesses. By City Ordinance, effective April 1, 2014, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and 1 percent to the Termination Leave Payment Special Revenue Fund. Previously, 86 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 10 percent to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, 2 percent to the Termination Leave Payment Special Revenue Fund. Revenue Fund, and 2 percent to the Retrospective Medical Claims Internal Service Fund. The City anticipates that it will gradually dedicate additional income tax proceeds to its capital needs as the General Fund balance has improved to the point where it shall be sufficient for the next several years.

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

Total revenues from 2014 to 2015 increased by \$1,317,180 primarily due to an increase in income tax and property tax revenue offset by decreases in charges for service, capital grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Income tax revenues account for 75.3 percent of the City's revenue. The increase in income tax revenue was due to an increase in the commercial tax base. Program revenues decreased due to lower charges for services and capital grants received compared to 2014.

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

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The revenue in 2015 was increased by \$347,344.

Total expenses increased by \$509,054. General Government showed the largest increase due to an increase in insurance expense. The general government account comprises costs for the Mayor's office, City Council, law, finance, data system, civil service, and the garage. The increase in the general government expense category is due to an increase in insurance expense.

Security of persons and property was the largest single area of expenses as it has been historically. The program pays for basic police and fire services, D.A.R.E., police and fire pensions and equipment.

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

Community environment expense comprises costs for public lands and buildings, public service, engineering, and building. Lands and buildings department pays for gas, electric, phone service and water and sewer for all municipal operations. This expense was consistent with 2014 with a decrease in expense of only \$10,339.

Basic utility services include trash collection snow removal, recycling and the landfill. The City has long prided itself on the level of services provided to residents. The recent fiscal challenges, however, have forced the City to temporarily compromise some of the past services offered to accommodate staff reductions that impact the logistics of maintaining prior levels. Snow removal includes all sidewalks in the City. The increase in basic utility expense is due to the increase in the estimated landfill liability during 2015.

In 2009, the Ohio EPA notified the City that the landfill was near or at maximum capacity. The estimate of closure and post-closure costs was updated to account for this and therefore the engineering, consulting, and legal expenditures related to the landfill increased significantly in 2011 and 2012 due to the change in this useful life estimate and the uncertainty of future landfill operations. During 2014, the estimate of the cost decreased significantly as they started the process for closing the landfill. This resulted in a new estimate and a reduction in the liability of \$695,966. During 2015, the estimated post-closure cost increased by \$175,737.

Leisure time activities include the operation of the City's recreation center with an ice rink, indoor and outdoor pools, playgrounds, two large parks and a senior center. The City has long provided excellent recreation opportunities at a very low cost to its residents. Costs for this program were lower in 2015 than 2014 due to construction projects done in 2014.

In 2015, the City was no longer enrolled in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Program. The Administration continues to monitor and manage all claims to mitigate losses by the City. The continued claim management is being actively pursued by the Administration for the potential benefit of workers' compensation premium reductions by the City in future years.

## The City's Funds

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

## Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$26,816,055 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$26,052,742.

The largest fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,332,639, of which \$227,616 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$4,487,817 was restricted for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill has reached capacity, \$4,504 was committed to underground storage and future commitments, \$879,664 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development, and \$14,733,038 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$325,923. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,616,783 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased is because the City is creating a budget stabilization fund to create a reserve for when American Greetings Corporation, LLC moves to Westlake in 2016. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring of the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The fund balance in the Police Pension Fund at the end of 2014 was \$190,300. The balance increased by \$8,751 to \$199,051 in 2015.

The fund balance in the Fire Pension Fund at the end of 2014 was \$143,562. The balance increased by \$39,940 to \$183,502 in 2015.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2014 was (\$212,676). The balance increased by \$67,251to (\$145,425) in 2015.

The Capital Improvements Fund has been maintained with a healthy balance, consistent with the historical direction outlined by Council and the Administration. In an effort to adequately provide for capital expenses associated with a natural disaster or other unforeseen emergency, the City carries a substantial committed fund balance with respect to the capital improvement fund from year-to-year. The fund balance in the Capital Improvements Fund at the end of 2014 was \$2,758,738. The balance increased by \$164,475 to \$2,923,213 in 2015 resulting from an increase in income tax revenue allocation during 2015.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$763,313. Total fund balances increased from \$25,526,579 to \$26,289,892. The City has a fund balance of \$21,802,075 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 107.5 percent of the total expenditures for 2015. This well exceeds the benchmark set by Council and the Administration.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The General Fund supports most of the City's major activities such as the police, fire, building, and service departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenues were \$18,228,933, and \$19,076,490, respectively. Actual revenues of \$19,147,797 were \$71,307 higher than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to an increase in revenue as a result of a conservative approach of estimated revenue receipts.

During 2015, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$21,563,765 and final budgeted expenditures were \$20,549,335 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2015 were \$20,237,469 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$311,866 less than the final budget and reflect lower than budgeted expenditures across every department in the General Fund. The actual outcomes were in agreement with the financial updates supplied to City Council throughout the year and were representative of proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practical during 2015.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2015, capital asset balances were as follows:

## Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2015			2014
Land	\$	2,971,072	\$	2,971,072
Construction in progress		1,783,101		1,685,871
Buildings		9,462,105		9,841,615
Improvements		4,485,138		4,760,130
Machinery and equipment		1,176,705		977,481
Vehicles		3,390,575		2,872,695
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks		4,557,210		4,944,310
Sanitary sewer		38,170		39,431
Stormsewer		361,176		363,910
Water Lines		16,107		16,536
Traffic signals		55,746		63,030
Total Capital Assets	\$	28,297,105	\$	28,536,081

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. From January 1 - March 31, 10 percent of City income taxes and from April 1 - December 31, 15 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2015, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,795,954 of the income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets decreased for the year due to the annual depreciation exceeding the additions to capital assets during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

#### Debt

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

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	2015	 2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,563,350	\$ 3,786,963
OPWC loan	-	27,485
Police and fire pension	42,629	44,015
Bond anticipation Notes	880,000	1,100,000
Capital leases	565,005	879,238
Total outstanding debt	\$ 5,050,984	\$ 5,837,701

On April 5, 2006, the City executed a sale of \$5.255 million of Series 2006 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station Improvement Bonds at variable rates of 3.50-5.00 percent. The yield on that sale was \$5.555 million. The annual payments on this bond never exceed \$382,000. The 1 mill property tax allocated to pay this bond will provide funding to meet or exceed that requirement. The bonds mature in 2027. See Notes 15, 16, and 18 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) 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 was paid in full in 2015.

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2015. The outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, paid during 2015 was \$880,377. A portion of the notes will be refinanced with series 2016 notes in June 2016, resulting in part of the notes being shown as short-term obligations and a portion being shown as long-term.

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

On September 27, 2011, Moody's affirmed the Aa2 Rating due to the City's healthy financial position and conservative financial management, and as of December 31, 2015, the rating is still in effect. The continued goal of the City Administration is to maintain healthy fund balances and to monitor all expenditures. The General Fund balance increased from \$20,006,716 to \$20,332,639. Overall, fund balances increased from \$25,526,579 to \$26,289,892. As of the end of 2015, the City has a balance in the general fund that is 141.9 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 107.5 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 6.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate an additional \$2 million in property tax. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2015 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a General Fund balanced budget.

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

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not Entity Name. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 (with GASB 68)	\$ 33,535,988
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension	67,573
Net pension liability	15,758,117
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension	(2,165,062)
Net pension asset	 (4,678)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 (without GASB 68)	\$ 47,191,938

## **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 Interim Director of Finance, JoAnn Haig, 7619 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, telephone (216) 351-2133 or the City website at www.brooklynohio.gov.

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		ctivities
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$	19,672,688
A		
In segregated accounts		131,017
Materials and supplies inventory		187,870
Accounts receivable		169,502
Intergovernmental receivable		675,732
Prepaid items		75,080
Municipal income taxes receivable		4,264,867
Property taxes receivable		1,513,613
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		1,624,124
Cash and cash equivalents with a trustee		2,863,693
Nondepreciable capital assets		4,754,173
Depreciable capital assets		23,542,932
Net pension assets		4,678
Total Assets		59,479,969
Total Assets		57,477,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		2,165,062
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,165,062
LIABILITIES		212 221
Accounts payable		313,231
Accrued wages and benefits		129,562
Intergovernmental payable		294,007
Vacation benefits payable		97,487
Accrued interest payable		24,253
Uneamed revenue		44,651
Notes payable		220,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,878,224
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability (See Note 12)		15,758,117
Other amounts		7,838,525
Total Liabilities		26,598,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes		1,443,413
Pension		67,573
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,510,986
		1,510,500
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		23,288,373
Restricted for:		
Debt services		105,026
Capital projects		3,263,440
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,573,800
State Highway		425,496
Termination payments		447,197
Court computer		72,901
Police programs		331,481
Landfill		4,487,817
Other purposes		620,853
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,080,396)
Total Net Position	\$	33,535,988
	Φ	55,555,700

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			-	ram Revenu		Capital	R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental	
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services			Con			Activities
Governmental activities:								
Security of persons and property	\$ 8,925,474	\$ 490,522	\$	24,540	\$	-	\$	(8,410,412)
Leisure time activities	1,980,583	654,861		-		-		(1,325,722)
Community enviroment	1,846,889	172,841		22,361		-		(1,651,687)
Basic utility services	2,417,050	-		-		-		(2,417,050)
Transportation	2,044,492	-		992,067		93,300		(959,125)
General government	2,850,316	605,533		99,093		-		(2,145,690)
Interest and fiscal charges	209,809	-		-		-		(209,809)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 20,274,613	\$ 1,923,757	\$	1,138,061	\$	93,300		(17,119,495)
	Property taxes General purp	ooses						669,751
	General purp	oses						669,751
	Street lightin	-						125,635
	Police pensio	on						430,138
	Fire pension							437,310
	Debt service		c					98,067
	-	ome taxes levied f	or:					15,595,340
	General purp	leave payment						13,393,340
	Capital outla							2,784,882
	Local taxes	,y						459,320
		lements not restri	cted to	specific prog	rams			359,288
	Investment inc		cica io	specific prog	,runno			22,763
	All other rever							323,725
	Total Genera	al Revenues						21,491,878
	Change in Net							4,372,383
	Net Position -	Beginning of Yea	ar, as R	estated				29,163,605
	Net Position -	End of Year					\$	33,535,988

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund	]	Police Pension		Fire Pension		General ligation Bond Retirement	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSE IS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$13.670.622	\$	246.845	\$	224.045	\$	75,583	\$	2.625.791	\$	2.658.792	\$ 19,501,678
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$13,070,022	¢	240,843	ф	224,045	ф	75,585	Ф	2,023,791	Ф	2,038,792	\$ 19,301,078
In segregated accounts	131,017		_		_		_		-		_	131.017
Materials and supplies inventory	152,536		_		_		_		-		35,334	187,870
Accounts receivable	159,387		-		_		-		-		10.115	169,502
Intergovernmental receivable	162,014		16,843		17,079		41,798		-		437,998	675,732
Prepaid items	75,080		-		-		-		-		-	75,080
Restricted assets:	70,000											70,000
Cash and cash quivalents in segregated accounts	1.624.124		-		-		-		-		-	1.624.124
Cash and cash equivalents with a trustee	2,863,693		-		-		-		-		-	2,863,693
Municipal income taxes receivable	3,582,488		-		-		-		639,730		42,649	4,264,867
Property taxes receivable	253,932		422,880		456,020		273.033		-		107,748	1,513,613
Total Assets	\$22,674,893	\$	686,568	\$	697,144	\$	390,414	\$	3,265,521	\$	3,292,636	\$ 31,007,176
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 190,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,390	\$	26,848	\$ 313,231
Accrued wages and benefits	126,880		-		-		-		-		2,682	129,562
Intergovernmental payable	201,013		47,794		40,543		-		-		4,657	294,007
Accrued interest payable	-		-		-		1,008		-		-	1,008
Unearned revenue	44,651		-		-		-		-		-	44,651
Notes payable	-		-		-		220,000		-		-	220,000
Total Liabilities	563,537		47,794		40,543		221,008		95,390		34,187	1,002,459
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			100 101									
Property taxes	240,844		403,486		435,197		261,135		-		102,751	1,443,413
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	13,088		19,394		20,823		11,898		-		4,997	70,200
Unavailable revenue - municipal income taxes	1,382,743		-		-		-		246,918		16,461	1,646,122
Unavailable revenue - other	142,042		16,843		17,079		41,798		-		337,328	555,090
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,778,717		439,723		473,099		314,831		246,918		461,537	3,714,825
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable	227,616		-		-		-		-		35,334	262,950
Restricted	4,487,817		199,051		183,502		-		-		2,330,842	7,201,212
Committed	4,504		-		-		-		2,923,213		430,736	3,358,453
Assigned	879,664		-		-		-		-		-	879,664
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,733,038		-		-		(145,425)		-		-	14,587,613
Total Fund Balances	20,332,639		199,051		183,502		(145,425)		2,923,213		2,796,912	26,289,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$22,674,893	\$	686,568	\$	697,144	\$	390,414	\$	3,265,521	\$	3,292,636	\$ 31,007,176
	. ,,		,	<u> </u>	,		,		,,	<u> </u>	, . ,	,,

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 26,289,892
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		28,297,105
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes	\$ 70,200 1,646,122	
Intergovernmental	530,563	
Charges for services	24,527	
Total		2,271,412
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure		(22, 245)
is reported when due.		(23,245)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets		
and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental		
Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		(25,659)
The net pension liability/asset is not due and payble in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension assets	4,678	
Deferred outflows - pension	2,165,062	
Deferred inflows - pension	(67,573)	
Net pension liability	(15,758,117)	
Total		(13,655,950)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(3,400,000)	
Notes payable	(660,000)	
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(163,727)	
Police and fire pension	(42,629)	
Capital leases	(565,005)	
Vacation benefits	(97,487)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,183,662)	
Landfill	(3,505,057)	(0, (17, 5(7)))
Total		 (9,617,567)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 33,535,988
The Notes to the basis financial statements are an integral part of this sta		

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	Police Pension	Fire Pension	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 682,133	\$ 426,580	\$ 432,544	\$ 89,491	\$ -	\$ 125,289	\$ 1,756,037
Municipal income taxes	15,657,339	-	-	-	2,795,954	186,397	18,639,690
Local taxes	425,500	-	-	-	-	33,659	459,159
Intergovernmental	351,023	5,431	6,983	31,035	95,700	956,329	1,446,501
Interest	22,743	-	-	1,224	-	-	23,967
Licenses and permits	674,440	-	-	-	-	133,805	808,245
Rentals	59,537	-	-	-	-	-	59,537
Charges for services	1,044,438	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,045,563
Special assessments	-	-	-	2,028	174	-	2,202
All other revenues	319,800		-	-	-	-	319,800
Total Revenues	19,236,953	432,011	439,527	123,778	2,891,828	1,436,604	24,560,701
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property	7,296,518	523,260	499,587	-	-	211,141	8,530,506
Leisure time activities	1,530,766	-	-	-	-		1,530,766
Community environment	4,625,844	-	-	-	-	-	4,625,844
Basic utility services	1,909,262	-	-	-	-	195.197	2,104,459
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	485,136	485,136
General government	2,256,018	-	-	-	-	448,157	2,704,175
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,825,270	-	2,825,270
Debt service:					_,,		_,,
Principal retirement	1,589	-	-	1,117,485	312,644	-	1,431,718
Interest and fiscal charges	173	-	-	183,077	34,439	-	217,689
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	8,539	-	-	8,539
Total Expenditures	17,620,170	523,260	499,587	1,309,101	3,172,353	1,339,631	24,464,102
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	1,616,783	(91,249)	(60,060)	(1,185,323)	(280,525)	96,973	96,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	5,960	_	-	-	-	_	5,960
Notes issued	-	-	_	660,000	_	-	660,000
Note premium	-	-	-	754	-	-	754
Transfers in	_	100,000	100,000	591,820	445,000	351,820	1,588,640
Transfers out	(1,296,820)	-	-	591,620	-	(291,820)	(1,588,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,290,860)	100,000	100,000	1,252,574	445,000	60,000	666,714
Net Change in Fund Balances	325,923	8,751	39,940	67,251	164,475	156,973	763,313
Not change in Fund Datances	525,725	0,751	57,740	07,231	104,475	150,775	/05,515
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	20,006,716	190,300	143,562	(212,676)	2,758,738	2,639,939	25,526,579
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 20,332,639	\$ 199,051	\$ 183,502	\$ (145,425)	\$ 2,923,213	\$ 2,796,912	\$ 26,289,892

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 763,313
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
	1,821,447 2,041,294) (219,847)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.	(19,129)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income and other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	4,864 (73,809) 140,916 10,412
Total	82,383
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of bond anticipation notes.	(660,000)
Repayment of bond and loan principal, notes, and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,431,718
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows	1,446,994
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/assets are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,581,240)
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.	(1,361,240)
Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Compensated absences Landfill 2 Vacation benefits payable Police and fire pension	(181) 13,236 134,300 2,993,207 8,473 1,386 3,150,421
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense)	
of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.	(22,230)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,372,383

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	* - <b>**</b>		<b>•</b>	*
Property taxes	\$ 622,649	\$ 637,549	\$ 682,133	\$ 44,584
Municipal income taxes	14,797,616	15,642,500	15,642,715	215
Local taxes	399,207	422,000	422,917	917
Intergovernmental	491,837	338,644	362,538	23,894
Interest	20,875	23,500	23,580	80
Licenses and permits	624,603	660,265	661,232	967
Rentals	2	2	2	-
Charges for services	968,507	1,023,805	1,025,297	1,492
All other revenues	298,434	322,725	321,423	(1,302)
Total Revenues	18,223,730	19,070,990	19,141,837	70,847
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of persons and property	7,764,737	7,504,737	7,407,203	97,534
Leisure time activities	1,725,084	1,643,584	1,584,895	58,689
Community environment	5,489,300	4,901,740	4,875,428	26,312
Basic utility services	1,955,896	2,020,896	2,001,143	19,753
General government	2,526,278	2,376,088	2,266,510	109,578
Total Expenditures	19,461,295	18,447,045	18,135,179	311,866
Excess of Revenues Over			10,100,177	
(Under) Expenditures	(1,237,565)	623,945	1,006,658	382,713
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	5,203	5,500	5,960	460
Transfers out	(2,102,470)	(2,102,290)	(2,102,290)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,097,267)	(2,096,790)	(2,096,330)	460
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,334,832)	(1,472,845)	(1,089,672)	383,173
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,287,364	14,287,364	14,287,364	-
Current Year Encumbrances	461,610	461,610	461,610	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,414,142	\$ 13,276,129	\$ 13,659,302	\$ 383,173

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Budgeted Amounts Posi	
	ative)
Revenues:	
Property taxes \$ 387,124 \$ 396,374 \$ 426,580 \$	30,206
Intergovernmental 5,146 5,425 5,431	6
<b>Total Revenues</b> 392,270 401,799 432,011	30,212
	21,605 21,605
·	51,817
Other Financing Sources         Transfer in       94,854       100,000       100,000         Total Other Financing Sources       94,854       100,000       100,000	-
	51,817
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         234,937         234,937	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year         \$ 147,061         \$ 195,028         \$ 246,845         \$ ::	51,817

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 392,539	\$ 401,939	\$ 432,544	\$ 30,605
Intergovernmental	6,520	6,975	6,983	8
Total Revenues	399,059	408,914	439,527	30,613
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>585,000</u> 585,000 (185,941)	499,685 499,685 (90,771)	499,685 499,685 (60,158)	30,613
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer in	93,480	100,000	100,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	93,480	100,000	100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(92,461)	9,229	39,842	30,613
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	184,203	184,203	184,203	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 91,742	\$ 193,432	\$ 224,045	\$ 30,613

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Retros pective Medical Claims
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,010
Total Assets	171,010
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims payable	26,761
Total Current Liabilities	26,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims payable	169,908
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	169,908
Total Liabilities	196,669
NIET DOG IPION	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(25,659)
Total Net Position	\$ (25,659)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Retros pective Medical Claims
OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,393
Total Operating Revenues	3,393
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	25,623
Total Operating Expense	25,623
Change in Net Position	(22,230)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(3,429)
Net Position- End of Year	\$ (25,659)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	I	rospective Vledical Claims
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other Cash receipts		3,393
Cash payments for goods and services		(137,858)
Cash payments for claims		(249,239)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(383,704)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(383,704)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		554,714
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	171,010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(22,230)
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable		(137,858)
Claims payable		(223,616)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(383,704)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,741
Total Assets	\$ 155,741
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental payable	1,337
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 154,404
Total Liabilities	\$ 155,741

### 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 which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. 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 19 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to "avoid" doubling up revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

### **General Fund**

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

#### **Police Pension Fund**

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

#### **Fire Pension Fund**

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

## **General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund**

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

#### **Capital Improvements Fund**

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

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

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

## **Internal Service Fund**

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's only Internal Service Fund is a retrospective medical claims fund that accounts for the payments, administrative costs and reserves of the State's retrospective rating workers' compensation plan.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits pledged by contractors and citizens and building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

## C. Measurement Focus

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Like the government-wide statements, the Internal Service Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

## D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, grants, fees and rentals.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Financial Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, local taxes. intergovernmental grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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 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 Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

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

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents that are held in separate bank accounts of the City are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

The City utilizes a 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 2015, the City's investments were limited to Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund. Investments are reported at market value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Market value is based on quoted market prices or, for investments in open-end mutual funds, by the fund's share price.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2015 amounted to \$22,743, which includes \$4,570 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.

#### G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

#### H. Inventory

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

#### I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

### J. Capital Assets

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

## K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. At December 31, 2015, the City had no interfund balances.

## L. Compensated Absences

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### N. Fund Balance

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

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

**Restricted:** Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include the operations of the street lighting and donations to the Edward J. Domino Trust.

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

### P. Internal Activity

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

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

## Q. Bond Premium

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

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items in 2015.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### S. Estimates

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

### T. Pensions

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

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

For year 2015, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension assets, pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position as of December 31, 2014	\$	42,685,309	
Adjustments:			
Net Pension Liability		(14,955,166)	
Net Pension Assets		1,275	
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,432,187	
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	\$	29,163,605	

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

#### NOTE 4: FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund						Fire Pension Fund		General Bond Retirement Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		Other Governmental Funds			Total
Nonspendable	¢	75.000	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	75.000		
Prepaid Items	\$	75,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,080		
Materials and Supplies Inventory Total Nonspendable		152,536 227,616		-		-				-		35,334		187,870		
Total Nonspendable		227,010		-		-		-		-		35,534		262,950		
Restricted for																
Street improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,739,962	\$	1,739,962		
Street lighting		-		-		-		-		-		79,279		79,279		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		1.134		1.134		
Police programs		-	19	99,051		-		-		-		104,482		303,533		
Firefighting programs		-		-	183	3,502		-		-		9,810		193,312		
Drug and law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		226,999		226,999		
Juvenile diversion program		-		-		-		-		-		2,966		2,966		
EPA landfill		4,487,817		-		-		-		-		-		4,487,817		
Court computer		-		-		-		-		-		72,901		72,901		
Safety forces constructions		-		-		-		-		-		9		9		
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		93,300		93,300		
Total Restricted		4,487,817	19	99,051	183	3,502		-		-		2,330,842		7,201,212		
Committed to																
Termination leave payment		-		-		-		-		-		430,736		430,736		
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-	2	,923,213		-		2,923,213		
Underground storage		4,504		-		-		-		-		-		4,504		
Total Committed		4,504		-		-		-	2	,923,213		430,736		3,358,453		
Assigned to																
Economic development		639,280		-		-		-		-		-		639,280		
Purchases on Order		240,384		-		-		-		-		-		240,384		
Total Assigned		879,664		-		-		-		-		-		879,664		
		1 700 000						(1.45.405)						14 507 610		
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	4,733,038	¢ 14	00.051	¢ 100	500		(145,425)	<b>.</b>	-	<b></b>	-		14,587,613		
Total Fund Balances	\$2	0,332,639	\$19	99,051	\$183	5,502	\$	(145,425)	\$2	,923,213	\$	2,796,912	\$2	26,289,892		

## NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### NOTE 5: **<u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>** (Continued)

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

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

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

			]	Police		Fire
		General	P	ension	P	ension
GAAP Basis	\$	325,923	\$	8,751	\$	39,940
Revenue Accruals		(95,884)		-		-
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash		1,818		-		-
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash		(1,260)		-		-
Expenditure Accruals		(135,254)	3,157			(98)
Perspective Differences						
Budget Stabilization		(605,470)		-		-
Economic Development		(117,935)		-		-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)						
outstanding at year end		(461,610)				
Budget Basis	\$	(1,089,672)	\$	11,908	\$	39,842

#### NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Deposits

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$21,583,570 and the bank balance was \$21,909,827. Of the bank balance, \$11,759,425 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining uncovered balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2015, the City had investments in Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Funds with a fair value of \$2,863,693.

*Interest Risk* arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to market 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.

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

#### **Investments** (Continued)

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

*Credit Risk* The Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices or addresses credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

### NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, motor vehicle license tax, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2014 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2015 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2015 taxes.

2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

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

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

### A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based as follows:

aluation
122,670,500
156,245,850
22,114,890
301,031,240
1

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Brooklyn and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2015 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

### B. Income Taxes

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

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

### B. Income Taxes (Continued)

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

### C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount		
Governmental Activities			
Homestead and rollback	\$	69,493	
Local government		134,924	
Gasoline excise tax		159,060	
Gasoline tax		82,733	
Auto registration		188,838	
CAT tax		38,264	
Other		2,420	
Total	\$	675,732	

### NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

1 5 5	Balances 12/31/2014	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2015
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	1,685,871	97,230		1,783,101
Total Nondepreciable Assets	4,656,943	97,230	-	4,754,173
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628
Improvements	14,514,373	471,143	-	14,985,516
Machinery and equipment	3,534,131	398,424	-	3,932,555
Vehicles	5,588,184	854,650	(130,064)	6,312,770
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	15,077,037	-	-	15,077,037
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231
Stormsewer	2,102,640	-	-	2,102,640
Water Lines	2,446,344	-	-	2,446,344
Traffic signals	2,091,771			2,091,771
Total Depreciable Assets	66,935,339	1,724,217	(130,064)	68,529,492
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(9,035,013)	(379,510)	-	(9,414,523)
Improvements	(9,754,243)	(746,135)	-	(10,500,378)
Machinery and equipment	(2,556,650)	(199,200)	-	(2,755,850)
Vehicles	(2,715,489)	(317,641)	110,935	(2,922,195)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	(10,132,727)	(387,100)	-	(10,519,827)
Sanitary sewer	(2,664,800)	(1,261)	-	(2,666,061)
Stormsewer	(1,738,730)	(2,734)	-	(1,741,464)
Water Lines	(2,429,808)	(429)	-	(2,430,237)
Traffic signals	(2,028,741)	(7,284)		(2,036,025)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(43,056,201)	(2,041,294)	110,935	(44,986,560)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	23,879,138	(317,077)	(19,129)	23,542,932
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,536,081	\$ (219,847)	\$ (19,129)	\$ 28,297,105

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:	
Security of persons and property	\$ 427,389
Leisure time activities	711,957
Community environment	102,019
Basic utility services	274,201
Transportation	387,100
General government	 138,628
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,041,294

#### NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

### A. **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2015, the City contracted through Jackson, Dieken and Associates Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	\$ 42,761,744
Earthquake coverage	1,000,000
Floor 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)	1,000,000
Police professional liability	1,000,000
Public employee dishonesty	100,000
Inland marine	4,158,010
Electronic data processing	570,715

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

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of Careworks Consultants, Incorporated, a third party administrator, to review and help administer the program. The City participates in Tier 1 retrospective rating program, which covers individual claims up to \$200,000. In 2015, the City no longer participates in the retrospective rating and payment system. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2015 of \$196,669, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2015 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 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	Current			Balance				
	Be	Beginning		Year		Claim		at End		
		of Year	Claims		lear C		Payments			of Year
2014	\$	54,152	\$	549,831	\$	183,698	\$	420,285		
2015		420,285		24,226		247,842		196,669		

### NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From					
				Other		
			Gov	rnmental		
		General		Funds		Total
Transfers To						
Major Funds:						
Police Pension	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000
Fire Pension		100,000		-		100,000
General Bond Retirement		300,000		291,820		591,820
Capital Improvements		445,000		-		445,000
Other Governmental Funds	351,820 - 351					351,820
Total	\$	1,296,820	\$	291,820	\$	1,588,640

#### NOTE 11: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS** (Continued)

The transfer of \$291,820 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfers of \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Police Pension Fund and the Fire Pension Fund were to supplement available funds for pension payments. The transfer of \$300,000 from the General Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund was to supplement available funds for debt service payments. The transfer of \$445,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements was to provide additional fund balance for street and other capital improvements. The transfer of \$351,820 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds.

### NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	State		
	and Local		
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	
2015 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	12.0	%	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0		
Total Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$464,603 for 2015. Of this amount, \$38,601 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
	10.50 %	24.00
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$982,391 for 2015. Of this amount, \$88,337 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2015, the specific liability of the City was \$42,629 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	;			 	
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$3,765,120	(\$4,678)	\$5,904,629	\$ 6,088,368	\$15,753,439
Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability/Asset	0.031217%	0.01215%	0.1139798%	0.1175266%	
Pension Expense	411,079	3,108	583,492	583,561	1,581,240

At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

OP&F

OP&F

		Orar	OFAL	
	OPERS	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$201,181	\$254,484	\$262,403	\$718,068
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	464,603	477,842	504,549	1,446,994
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$665,784	\$732,326	\$766,952	\$2,165,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$67,573	\$0	\$0	\$67,573

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

\$1,446,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2016	\$19,606	\$63,621	\$65,601	\$148,828
2017	19,606	63,621	65,601	\$148,828
2018	45,019	63,621	65,601	\$174,241
2019	50,125	63,621	65,600	\$179,346
2020	(170)	0	0	(170)
Thereafter	(578)	0	0	(578)
Total	\$133,608	\$254,484	\$262,403	\$650,495

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return	3 percent, simple 8 percent

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

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.75 percent 4.25 to 8.05 percent including wage inflation 3 percent, simple 8 percent Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$6,926,740	\$3,765,120	\$1,102,272
Combined Plan	\$608	(\$4,678)	(\$8,870)

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

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2014, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2014, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

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

\* levered 2x

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

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$16,588,129	\$11,992,997	\$8,102,317		

### NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

*Plan Description* - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans; the Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described is GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

### NOTE 13: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** (Continued)

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

*Funding Policy* - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.00 percent during calendar year 2015. As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.00 percent for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.50 percent. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$83,799, \$77,766, and \$36,820, respectively; for 2015, 93.4 percent has been contributed. 100 percent has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

#### NOTE 13: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** (Continued)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

*Funding Policy* - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for fire employer to the OPEB plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 Trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of the Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$13,380 and \$10,381 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$12,548 and \$10,489 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$158,640 and \$134,434 for the year ended December 31, 2013, respectively. For 2015, 90.8 percent for police and 91.9 percent for firefighters has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

### NOTE 14: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The \$3,505,057 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2015, represents the entire liability amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2015.

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

The City had restricted \$1,624,124 in segregated accounts and an additional \$2,863,693 with a trustee to provide a total of \$4,487,817 for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2015.

### NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2014	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2015
2014 Various Improvement - 1.0%	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ -
2015 Various Improvement - 1.0%		220,000		220,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000

One June 9, 2015, the City issued \$880,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 1.0 percent that will mature on June 9, 2016. The proceeds were used to retire the outstanding 2014 various purpose bond anticipation notes. \$220,000 of these notes is considered short-term and the remaining \$660,000 is considered long-term.

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

### NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest	Original Issue	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Amount	Maturity
Fire 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
Various Improvements Note	1.00	1,100,000	June 10, 2015
Various Improvements Note	1.00	880,000	June 9, 2016
Police and Fire Pension - 1988	4.50	70,770	May 15, 2035

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2015 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:	Restated Balance 12/31/2014	Increase Decrease		Balance 12/31/2015	Amount Due In a Year	
Fire station improvements	\$ 3,610,000	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 220,000	
Premium on bonds	176,963	-	13,613	163,350		
Total General Obligation Liabilities	3,786,963		223,613	3,563,350	220,000	
Other Long-Term Obligation Net pension liability						
OPERS	3,680,078	85,042	-	3,765,120	-	
OP&F	11,275,088	717,909	-	11,992,997	-	
Total net pension liability	14,955,166	802,951	-	15,758,117	-	
OPWC loan	27,485	-	27,485	-	-	
Various improvement notes	880,000	660,000	880,000	660,000	-	
Note premium	-	754	377	377		
Police and fire pension	44,015	-	1,386	42,629	1,446	
Capital leases	879,238	-	314,233	565,005	327,497	
Landfill	6,498,264	175,737	3,168,944	3,505,057	890,220	
Claims	420,285	24,226	247,842	196,669	26,761	
Compensated absences	1,317,962	248,493	382,793	1,183,662	412,300	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	25,022,415	1,912,161	5,023,060	21,911,516	1,658,224	
Total	28,809,378	1,912,161	5,246,673	25,474,866	1,878,224	

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.

On June 9, 2015, the City issued \$880,000 of bond anticipation notes at a rate of 1.0% maturing on June, 9, 2016. These notes were issued to refinance notes issued for the 2014 street program, a new roof at City Hall and for a new parking lot at the Recreation Center. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Although these notes have a term of one year or less, a portion is reported as a long-term obligation as it was refinanced on June 9, 2016 with bond anticipation notes. See Note 22 for additional information.

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

### NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The police and fire pension liability will be paid from levied taxes in the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue funds. The landfill will be paid for using designated General Fund revenues which are for landfill closure and post-closure care. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed and resulted in a decrease in the value (See Note 14). See Note 12 for information regarding Net Pension Liability.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$26,505,456 at December 31, 2015. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$11,914,965.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		gation Bonds			Police and	Fire	e Pe	nsion
	Principal		Interest		Principal		_	Interest	
2016	\$ 220,000	\$	162,700		\$	1,446		\$	1,796
2017	225,000		153,900			1,508			1,734
2018	240,000		142,650			1,573			1,669
2019	250,000		130,650			1,640			1,602
2020	260,000		120,650			1,711			1,532
2021-2025	1,500,000		408,750			9,721			6,490
2026-2030	705,000		53,250			11,995			4,214
2031-2035	-		-			13,035	_		1,410
	\$ 3,400,000	\$	1,172,550		\$	42,629	:	\$	20,447

### NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a materially adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2015.

### Litigation

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

#### NOTE 18: CAPITAL LEASES

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

Assets	
Improvements	\$ 2,054,515
Machinery and Equipment	7,725
Vehicles	830,000
Total	2,892,240
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,957,587)
Total	\$ 934,653

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.

Year	
2016	348,845
2017	 245,051
Total Minimum lease payments	 593,896
Less: Amount representing interest	(28,891)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 565,005

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

#### NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments (the "Council") helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2015, the City contributed \$15,000.

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

### NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

### C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of government formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 134 members in 174 communities in 10 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. In 2015, the City made no contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the NOPEC, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

#### NOTE 20: ENCUMBRANCES

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

General	\$ 462,660
General Bond Retirement	27,485
Capital Improvement	394,994
Other Governmental Funds	 139,170
Total	\$ 1,024,309

### NOTE 21: ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at December 31, 2015 included the following individual funds deficits:

	 Deficit
Major Governmental Funds	
General Bond Retirement	\$ 145,425
Internal Service Funds:	
Restrospective Medical Claims	25,659

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

### NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 9, 2016, the City issued \$660,000 in bond anticipation notes with a maturity date of June 9, 2017. These notes were issued to retire the 2015 bond anticipation notes maturing on June 9, 2016.

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

Traditional Plan	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.031217%	0.031217%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,765,120	\$3,680,078
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,645
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	98.05%	101.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2014	2013
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	<b>2014</b> 0.012150%	<b>2013</b> 0.012150%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.012150%	0.012150%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.012150% (\$4,678)	0.012150% (\$1,275)

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

Police	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1139789%	0.1139789%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,904,629	\$5,551,174
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	231.54%	291.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.20%	73.00%
Fire	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1175266%	0.1175266%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,088,368	\$5,723,914
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,088,368 \$2,048,979	\$5,723,914 \$1,698,240
City's Covered-Employee Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,048,979	\$1,698,240

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions			
Traditional Plan	\$459,274	\$460,786	\$473,154
Combined Plan	\$5,329	\$5,370	5,502
Total Required Contributions	\$464,603	\$466,156	\$478,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required			
Contribution	(\$464,603)	(\$466,156)	(\$478,656)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll			
Traditional Plan	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,645
Combined Plan	\$44,408	\$44,750	\$42,324
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll			
Traditional Plan	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$477,842	\$484,521	\$299,655	\$286,204	\$307,947	\$307,829	\$302,337	\$318,300	\$297,121	\$265,338
Fire	\$504,549	\$481,510	\$343,554	\$335,625	\$344,644	\$353,271	\$382,237	\$390,717	\$383,812	\$350,785
Total Required Contributions	\$982,391	\$966,031	\$643,209	\$621,829	\$652,591	\$661,100	\$684,574	\$709,017	\$680,933	\$616,123
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$982,391)	(\$966,031)	(\$643,209)	(\$621,829)	(\$652,591)	(\$661,100)	(\$684,574)	(\$709,017)	(\$680,933)	(\$616,123)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990	\$2,244,737	\$2,415,271	\$2,414,345	\$2,371,271	\$2,496,471	\$2,330,361	\$2,258,196
Fire	\$2,147,017	\$2,048,979	\$1,698,240	\$1,945,652	\$1,997,936	\$2,047,948	\$2,215,867	\$2,265,026	\$2,224,997	\$2,158,677
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	[2]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	11.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	[2]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	16.25%

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

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

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	C P	onmajor Capital rojects Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,565,483	\$	93,309	\$	2,658,792
Materials and supplies inventory	35,334		-		35,334
Accounts receivable	10,115		-		10,115
Intergovernmental receivable	437,998		-		437,998
Municipal income taxes receivable	42,649		-		42,649
Property taxes receivable	 107,748		-		107,748
Total Assets	 3,199,327		93,309		3,292,636
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Intergovernmental payable Total Liabilities	\$ 26,848 2,682 4,657 34,187	\$	- - - -	\$	26,848 2,682 4,657 34,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes	102,751		-		102,751
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	4,997		-		4,997
Unavailable revenue - municipal income taxes	16,461		-		16,461
Unavailable revenue - other	337,328		-		337,328
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	461,537		-	_	461,537
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	35,334		_		35,334
Restricted	2,237,533		93,309		2,330,842
Committed	430,736		-		430,736
Total Fund Balances	 2,703,603		93,309		2,796,912
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	, ,		- ,		,,
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,199,327	\$	93,309	\$	3,292,636

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 125.200	¢	¢ 105.000
Property taxes	\$ 125,289	\$ -	\$ 125,289
Municipal income taxes	186,397	-	186,397
Local taxes	33,659	-	33,659
Intergovernmental	863,029	93,300	956,329
Licenses and permits	133,805	-	133,805
Charges for services	1,125		1,125
Total Revenues	1,343,304	93,300	1,436,604
EXPENDITURES Security of persons and property	211,141	-	211,141
Basic utility services	195,197	-	195,197
Transportation	485,136	-	485,136
General government	448,157		448,157
Total Expenditures	1,339,631	-	1,339,631
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	3,673	93,300	96,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	60,000	291,820	351,820
Transfers out		(291,820)	(291,820)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	60,000	-	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	63,673	93,300	156,973
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,639,930	9	2,639,939
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,703,603	\$ 93,309	\$ 2,796,912

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS		Street aintenance nd Repair		State ighway	(	CDBG	I	Street Lighting	1	Motor Vehicle sence Tax
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,158,987	\$	393,199	\$	1,134	\$	95,507	\$	103,457
Materials and supplies inventory	Ψ	26,934	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,400
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		398,334		32,297		-		4,947		2,420
Municipal income taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		107,748		-
Total Assets		1,584,255		425,496		1,134		208,202		114,277
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	¢		¢		¢		¢	16.000	¢	10 (20)
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,228	\$	10,620
Accrued wages and benefits Intergovernmental payable		1,985 3,746		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		5,740		-		-		16,228		10,620
10iui Liabiuites		5,751		-		-		10,228		10,020
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>										
Property taxes		-		-		-		102,751		-
Unavailable revenue - delinq. property taxes		-		-		-		4,997		-
Unavailable revenue - municipal income taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other		306,586		25,795		-		4,947		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		306,586		25,795		-		112,695		-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		26,934		_		_		_		8,400
Restricted		1,245,004		399,701		1,134		79,279		95,257
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		1,271,938		399,701		1,134		79,279		103,657
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,584,255	\$	425,496	\$	1,134	\$	208,202	\$	114,277

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<b>D.</b> A	A.R.E.	P	ullet roof <sup>7</sup> est	F	FEMA	S	Public Safety uipment	Federal Drug Forfeiture
ASSETS	\$	20	\$	355	\$	9.810	\$	7,283	\$ 108,049
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Materials and supplies inventory	φ	20	φ	555	ф	9,810	¢	7,205	\$ 108,049
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental receivable		_		_		_		_	_
Municipal income taxes receivable		-		-		-		-	_
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-	-
Total Assets		20		355		9,810		7,283	108,049
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Intergovernmental payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Total Liabilities		-		-		-			-
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Property taxes Unavailable revenue - delinq. property taxes Unavailable revenue - municipal income taxes Unavailable revenue - other <b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		- - - -		- - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		20		355		9,810		7,283	108,049
Committed Total Fund Balances		- 20		- 355		- 9,810		- 7,283	- 108,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		20				2,010		7,205	100,047
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	\$ 108,049

	Court mputer	Enfe	Law orcement	ndatory ug Law	rmination Leave Payment	wenile	<b>P.O.P.A.S.</b>		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	71,046	\$	22,997	\$ 95,843	\$ 404,548	\$ 2,966	\$	90,282	\$ 2,565,483
	-		-	-	-	-		-	35,334
	1,855		110	-	-	-		8,150	10,115
	-		-	-	-	-		-	437,998
	-		-	-	42,649	-		-	42,649
	-		-	-	-	-		-	107,748
	72,901		23,107	 95,843	 447,197	 2,966		98,432	 3,199,327
\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 	\$	- 697 911 1,608	\$ 26,848 2,682 4,657 34,187
	-		- -	-	-	-		- -	102,751 4,997
	-		-	-	16,461	-		-	16,461
	-		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 337,328
	-		-	 -	 16,461	 -			 461,537
	-		-	-	-	-		-	35,334
	72,901		23,107	95,843	-	2,966		96,824	2,237,533
	-		-	 -	 430,736	 -		-	 430,736
	72,901		23,107	95,843	 430,736	 2,966		96,824	2,703,603
5	72,901	\$	23,107	\$ 95,843	\$ 447,197	\$ 2,966	\$	98,432	\$ 3,199,327

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle Lisence Tax
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,289	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local taxes	-	-	-	-	33,659
Intergovernmental	785,164	62,725	-	1,940	-
Licenses, and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-		-		
Total Revenues	785,164	62,725	-	127,229	33,659
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Security of persons and property Basic utility services Transportation General government <b>Total Expenditures</b> Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	451,499 - 451,499 333,665	10,386 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	195,197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23,251 
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in				60,000	
Total Other Financing Sources				60,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	333,665	52,339		(7,968)	10,408
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	938,273	347,362	1,134	87,247	93,249
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,271,938	\$399,701	\$ 1,134	\$ 79,279	\$ 103,657

Bullet Proof D.A.R.E Vest		roof	FEMA		Public Safety Equipment		Federal Drug Forfeiture		Court Computer		Law Enforcement		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		7,200		-		-
	-		-		-		-	-	52,237		16,534		1,614
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
			-		-		-		59,437		16,534		1,614
	_		_		-		_		5,677		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		7,067		-
	-		-		-		-		5,677		7,067		-
	-		-		-		-		53,760		9,467		1,614
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		53,760		9,467		1,614
	20		355		9,810		7,283	:	54,289		63,434		21,493
\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	-	08,049	\$	72,901	\$	23,107

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,289
Municipal income taxes	-	186,397	-	-	186,397
Local taxes	-	-	-	-	33,659
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,000	-	863,029
Licenses, and permits	-	-	-	63,420	133,805
Charges for services		-	1,125	-	1,125
Total Revenues		186,397	7,125	63,420	1,343,304
EXPENDITURES					
Security of persons and property	29,108	-	7,125	169,231	211,141
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	195,197
Transportation	-	-	-	-	485,136
General government	-	441,090	-	-	448,157
Total Expenditures	29,108	441,090	7,125	169,231	1,339,631
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,108)	(254,693)	-	(105,811)	3,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	_	_	_	_	60,000
Total Other Financing Sources					60,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,108)	(254,693)		(105,811)	63,673
-					-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	124,951	685,429	2,966	202,635	2,639,930
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 95,843	\$430,736	\$ 2,966	\$ 96,824	\$2,703,603

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Fo	fety rces ruction	Ti	I-480 edeman oadway	No C P:	Total nmajor Capital rojects Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	9 9	\$	93,300 93,300	\$	93,309 93,309
Fund Balances: Restricted Total Fund Balances		9		93,300 93,300		93,309 93,309

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Safety Forces Construction	I-480 Tiedeman Roadway	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	-	\$ 93,300	\$ 93,300
Total Revenues	-	93,300	93,300
OTHER FINANCING (USES)			
Transfer in	291,820	-	291,820
Transfer out	(291,820)	-	(291,820)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	93,300	93,300
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9_		9
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9	\$ 93,300	\$ 93,309

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Agency Funds**

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

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

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Building assessment fees	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,987	\$ 1,337
Liabilities Intergovernmental payable	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,987	\$ 1,337
<b>Required deposits</b> Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,179	\$ 33,175	\$ 6,950	\$ 154,404
Liabilities Deposits held and due to others	\$ 128,179	\$ 33,175	\$ 6,950	\$ 154,404
<b>Total agency funds</b> <b>Assets</b> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,663	\$ 35,015	\$ 8,937	\$ 155,741
<b>Liabilities</b> Intergovernmental payable Deposits held and due to others Total Liabilities	\$ 1,484 128,179 \$ 129,663	\$ 1,840 33,175 \$ 35,015	\$ 1,987 6,950 \$ 8,937	\$ 1,337 <u>154,404</u> \$ 155,741

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

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	 8			 		-8
Property taxes	\$ 622,649	\$	637,549	\$ 682,133	\$	44,584
Municipal income taxes	14,797,616		15,642,500	15,642,715		215
Local taxes	399,207		422,000	422,917		917
Intergovernmental	491,837		338,644	362,538		23,894
Interest	20,875		23,500	23,580		80
Licenses and permits	624,603		660,265	661,232		967
Rentals	2		2	2		-
Charges for services	968,507		1,023,805	1,025,297		1,492
All other revenues	298,434		322,725	321,423		(1,302)
Total Revenues	 18,223,730		19,070,990	 19,141,837		70,847
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Public safety						
Personal services	4,000,000		3,930,000	3,925,348		4,652
Other	 402,507		472,507	 429,612		42,895
Total public safety	 4,402,507		4,402,507	 4,354,960		47,547
Fire department						
Personal services	3,000,000		2,750,000	2,742,255		7,745
Other	 362,230		352,230	309,988		42,242
Total fire department	 3,362,230		3,102,230	3,052,243		49,987
Total security of persons and property	 7,764,737		7,504,737	 7,407,203		97,534
Leisure time activities						
Recreation center						
Personal services	650,000		575,000	572,294		2,706
Other	 210,123		200,123	 169,123		31,000
Total recreation center	 860,123		775,123	 741,417		33,706
Indoor/outdoor pool						
Personal services	360,000		378,000	375,449		2,551
Other	 129,365		119,365	 104,379		14,986
Total indoor/outdoor pool	 489,365		497,365	 479,828		17,537

(Continued)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Parks	Oliginal	Tilla	Actual	(Ivegative)
Personal services	45,000	37,500	37,347	153
Other	37,000	38,000	37,518	482
Total Parks	82,000	75,500	74,865	635
Senior services				
Personal services	200,000	220,000	218,972	1,028
Other	93,596	75,596	69,813	5,783
Total Senior services	293,596	295,596	288,785	6,811
Total leisure time activities	1,725,084	1,643,584	1,584,895	58,689
Community Enviroment Public lands and buildings				
Personal services	55,000	47,000	45,661	1,339
Other	1,089,384	1,239,384	1,231,279	8,105
Total public lands and buildings	1,144,384	1,239,384	1,231,279	9,444
Public services				
Personal services	145,000	147,000	145,083	1,917
Other	3,793,400	3,156,090	3,149,432	6,658
Total public services	3,938,400	3,303,090	3,294,515	8,575
Building department				
Personal services	275,000	240,000	239,577	423
Other	12,016	12,766	9,768	2,998
Total building department	287,016	252,766	249,345	3,421
Engineering				
Personal services	27,000	27,000	25,019	1,981
Other	92,500	32,500	29,609	2,891
Total engineering	119,500	59,500	54,628	4,872
Total community environment	5,489,300	4,901,740	4,875,428	26,312
Basic utility services Garage				
Personal services	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,736,865	13,135
Other	205,896	270,896	264,278	6,618
Total garage	1,955,896	2,020,896	2,001,143	19,753
Total basic utility services	1,955,896	2,020,896	2,001,143	19,753

(Continued)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				
Council				
Personal services	142,500	137,500	136,266	1,234
Other	15,796	10,796	8,329	2,467
Total council	158,296	148,296	144,595	3,701
Mayor				
Personal services	250,000	236,000	233,466	2,534
Other	13,900	13,900	10,489	3,411
Total mayor	263,900	249,900	243,955	5,945
Legal				
Personal services	325,000	311,000	308,134	2,866
Other	298,416	168,416	138,797	29,619
Total legal	623,416	479,416	446,931	32,485
Finance				
Personal services	300,000	306,500	305,720	780
Other	301,086	341,086	333,687	7,399
Total finance	601,086	647,586	639,407	8,179
Civil service				
Personal services	12,000	11,000	10,565	435
Other	11,000	6,000	5,966	34
Total civil service	23,000	17,000	16,531	469
Data system				
Other	114,909	139,909	101,906	38,003
Total data system	114,909	139,909	101,906	38,003
Service garage				
Personal services	-	10,000	8,148	1,852
Other	286,864	239,174	237,304	1,870
Total service garage	286,864	249,174	245,452	3,722

(Continued)

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous	Oliginai	1 mai	Tietuur	(ittegutive)
Other	454,807	444,807	427,733	17,074
Total miscellaneous	454,807	444,807	427,733	17,074
Total general government	2,526,278	2,376,088	2,266,510	109,578
Total Expenditures	19,461,295	18,447,045	18,135,179	311,866
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,237,565)	623,945	1,006,658	382,713
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capitalassets	5,203	5,500	5,960	460
Transfers out	(2,102,470)	(2,102,290)	(2,102,290)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,097,267)	(2,096,790)	(2,096,330)	460
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,334,832)	(1,472,845)	(1,089,672)	383,173
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,287,364	14,287,364	14,287,364	-
Current Year Encumbrances	461,610	461,610	461,610	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,414,142	\$ 13,276,129	\$ 13,659,302	\$ 383,173

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 387,124	\$ 396,374	\$ 426,580	\$ 30,206	
Intergovernmental	5,146	5,425	5,431	6	
Total Revenues	392,270	401,799	432,011	30,212	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Police and others					
Personal services	575,000	541,708	520,103	21,605	
Total Security of Persons & Property	575,000	541,708	520,103	21,605	
Total Expenditures	575,000	541,708	520,103	21,605	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(182,730)	(139,909)	(88,092)	51,817	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	94,854	100,000	100,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	94,854	100,000	100,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,876)	(39,909)	11,908	51,817	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	234,937	234,937	234,937	-	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 147,061	\$ 195,028	\$ 246,845	\$ 51,817	
		· · · · ·			

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 392,539	\$ 401,939	\$ 432,544	\$ 30,605	
Intergovernmental	6,520	6,975	6,983	8	
Total Revenues	399,059	408,914	439,527	30,613	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Fire					
Personal services	585,000	499,685	499,685	-	
Total Security of Persons & Property	585,000	499,685	499,685	-	
Total Expenditures	585,000	499,685	499,685		
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(185,941)	(90,771)	(60,158)	30,613	
(Onder) Experiances	(105,941)	(90,771)	(00,138)	50,015	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	93,480	100,000	100,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	93,480	100,000	100,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(92,461)	9,229	39,842	30,613	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	184,203	184,203	184,203		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 91,742	\$ 193,432	\$ 224,045	\$ 30,613	

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 81,215	\$ 83,160	\$ 89,491	\$ 6,331
Intergovernmental	34,396	31,000	31,035	35
Special assessments	2,219	2,000	2,028	28
Total Revenues	117,830	116,160	122,554	6,394
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,364,970	1,364,970	1,364,970	-
Interest and fiscal charges	182,076	182,076	182,069	7
Bond issuance costs	8,539	8,539	8,539	-
Total debt service	1,555,585	1,555,585	1,555,578	7
Total Expenditures	1,555,585	1,555,585	1,555,578	7
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,437,755)	(1,439,425)	(1,433,024)	6,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Notes issued	976,000	880,000	880,000	-
Note premium	1,246	750	754	4
Transfers in	656,638	591,800	591,820	20
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,633,884	1,472,550	1,472,574	24
Net Change in Fund Balance	196,129	33,125	39,550	6,425
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	8,548	8,548	8,548	-
Current Year Encumbrances	27,485	27,485	27,485	
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 232,162	\$ 69,158	\$ 75,583	\$ 6,425

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Revenues:       Initial       Initial <th></th> <th>Budgete Original</th> <th>d Amounts Final</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</th>		Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental\$ 2,340,547 $8$ \$ 2,793,300 $95,870$ \$ 2,793,342 $95,874$ \$ 42 $4$ Total Revenues $2,420,878$ $2,889,170$ $2,889,216$ $46$ Expenditures: Current: Capital outlay Capital improvements Other $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total capital outlay Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ 	Revenues:	Oliginar		Tietuur	(Hogunite)
Intergovernmental         80,331         95,870         95,874         4           Total Revenues         2,420,878         2,889,170         2,889,216         46           Expenditures:         2,420,878         2,889,170         2,889,216         46           Current:         Capital improvements         0 ther         3,666,110         3,666,110         3,589,506         76,604           Total capital outlay         3,666,110         3,666,110         3,589,506         76,604           Total capital outlay         3,666,110         3,666,110         3,589,506         76,604           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (1,245,232)         (776,940)         (700,290)         76,650           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         372,872         445,000         445,000         -           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         372,872         445,000         445,000         -           Net Change in Fund Balance         (872,360)         (331,940)         (255,290)         76,650           Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year         1,263,833         1,263,833         1,263,833         -           Current Year Encumbrances         1,222,254         1,222,254         -         -		\$ 2.340.547	\$ 2,793,300	\$ 2,793,342	\$ 42
Total Revenues $2,420,878$ $2,889,170$ $2,889,216$ $46$ Expenditures: Current: Capital outlay Capital improvements Other $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total capital outlay Capital outlay Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total expenditures $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year $1,263,833$ $1,263,833$ $1,222,254$ $-$	1				
Current:       Capital outlay         Capital improvements $3,666,110$ Other $3,666,110$ Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ Total expenditures $3,666,110$ Excess of Revenues Over $(1,245,232)$ (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ Transfers in $372,872$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ A45,000       -         Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $-$	e	2,420,878	2,889,170	2,889,216	46
Capital outlay Capital improvements Other       3,666,110       3,589,506       76,604         Total capital outlay       3,666,110       3,589,506       76,604         Total capital outlay       3,666,110       3,589,506       76,604         Total Expenditures       3,666,110       3,589,506       76,604         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (1,245,232)       (776,940)       (700,290)       76,650         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       -       -         Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       -       -	Expenditures:				
Capital improvements Other $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total Expenditures $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $ -$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year $1,263,833$ $1,263,833$ $1,263,833$ $-$ Current Year Encumbrances $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $ -$	Current:				
Other $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total Expenditures $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year $1,263,833$ $1,263,833$ $1,263,833$ $-$ Current Year Encumbrances $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $ -$	Capital outlay				
Total capital outlay $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Total Expenditures $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $445,000$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Current Year Encumbrances $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $-$	Capital improvements				
Total Expenditures $3,666,110$ $3,666,110$ $3,589,506$ $76,604$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,245,232)$ $(776,940)$ $(700,290)$ $76,650$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $372,872$ $445,000$ $-$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(872,360)$ $(331,940)$ $(255,290)$ $76,650$ Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Current Year Encumbrances $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $1,222,254$ $-$	Other	3,666,110	3,666,110	3,589,506	76,604
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (1,245,232)       (776,940)       (700,290)       76,650         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       1,222,254       -	Total capital outlay	3,666,110	3,666,110	3,589,506	76,604
(Under) Expenditures       (1,245,232)       (776,940)       (700,290)       76,650         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       -       -	Total Expenditures	3,666,110	3,666,110	3,589,506	76,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Transfers in       372,872       445,000       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       -       -	Excess of Revenues Over				
Transfers in       372,872       445,000       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       372,872       445,000       445,000       -         Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       -       -	(Under) Expenditures	(1,245,232)	(776,940)	(700,290)	76,650
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         372,872         445,000         -           Net Change in Fund Balance         (872,360)         (331,940)         (255,290)         76,650           Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year         1,263,833         1,263,833         1,263,833         -           Current Year Encumbrances         1,222,254         1,222,254         1,222,254         -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance       (872,360)       (331,940)       (255,290)       76,650         Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       1,222,254       -	Transfers in	372,872	445,000	445,000	-
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year       1,263,833       1,263,833       1,263,833       -         Current Year Encumbrances       1,222,254       1,222,254       1,222,254       -	<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	372,872	445,000	445,000	-
Current Year Encumbrances         1,222,254         1,222,254         1,222,254         -	Net Change in Fund Balance	(872,360)	(331,940)	(255,290)	76,650
	Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,263,833	1,263,833	1,263,833	-
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year         \$ 1,613,727         \$ 2,154,147         \$ 2,230,797         \$ 76,650	Current Year Encumbrances	1,222,254	1,222,254	1,222,254	
	Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,613,727	\$ 2,154,147	\$ 2,230,797	\$ 76,650

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 560,000	\$ 796,600	\$ 796,668	\$ 68		
Total Revenues	560,000	796,600	796,668	68		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Street maintenance and repair						
Personal services	200,000	185,000	180,551	4,449		
Other	313,623	378,623	367,262	11,361		
Total transportation	513,623	563,623	547,813	15,810		
Total Expenditures	513,623	563,623	547,813	15,810		
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,377	232,977	248,855	15,878		
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	701,946	701,946	701,946	-		
Current Year Encumbrances	113,623	113,623	113,623	-		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 861,946	\$ 1,048,546	\$ 1,064,424	\$ 15,878		

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 42,000	\$ 64,575	\$ 64,595	\$ 20
Total Revenues	42,000	64,575	64,595	20
Expenditures: Current:				
Transportation				
Garage				
Other	200,500	21,000	20,386	614
Total transportation	200,500	21,000	20,386	614
Total Expenditures	200,500	21,000	20,386	614
Net Change in Fund Balance	(158,500)	43,575	44,209	634
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	338,490	338,490	338,490	-
Current Year Encumbrances	500	500	500	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 180,490	\$ 382,565	\$ 383,199	\$ 634

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 113,701	\$ 116,401	\$ 125,289	\$ 8,888
Intergovernmental	1,842	1,900	1,940	40
Total Revenues	115,543	118,301	127,229	8,928
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Basic utility services				
Street lighting				
Other	241,909	232,909	212,106	20,803
Total basic utility services	241,909	232,909	212,106	20,803
Total Expenditures	241,909	232,909	212,106	20,803
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(126,366)	(114,608)	(84,877)	29,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	58,158	60,000	60,000	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	58,158	60,000	60,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(68,208)	(54,608)	(24,877)	29,731
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	87,247	87,247	87,247	-
Current Year Encumbrances	16,909	16,909	16,909	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 35,948	\$ 49,548	\$ 79,279	\$ 29,731

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	0	Budgeted riginal	ounts Final	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Local taxes	\$	26,000	\$ 33,800	\$ 33,820	\$	20
Total Revenues		26,000	33,800	33,820		20
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Motor vehicle license tax Other Total transportation Total Expenditures		60,000 60,000 60,000	 30,415 30,415 30,415	 30,415 30,415 30,415		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(34,000)	3,385	3,405		20
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Current Year Encumbrances Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	88,932 - 54,932	\$ 88,932 - 92,317	\$ 88,932 - 92,337	\$	- 20

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, 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, 2015

	 udgeted ginal	nts inal	Ac	tual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	
Expenditures	 -	 -		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 20 20	\$ 20 20	\$	20 20	\$	

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, 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, 2015

	 udgeted ginal	nts inal	Ac	ctual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures	 -	 -				-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 355 355	\$ 355 355	\$	355 355	\$	-

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEMA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9,810 9,810	\$	9,810 9,810	\$	9,810 9,810	\$	-

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, 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, 2015

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Police safety equipment				
Other	7,283	-	-	
Total security of persons and property	7,283	-	-	
Total Expenditures	7,283	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,283)	-	-	-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,283	7,283	7,283	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 7,283	\$ 7,283	\$ -

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000 \$ 62,100		\$ 10
Total Revenues	10,000	62,100	62,110	10
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Public safety equipment				
Other	52,618	5,679	5,678	1
Total security of persons and property	52,618	5,679	5,678	1
Total Expenditures	52,618	5,679	5,678	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,618)	56,421	56,432	11
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	48,999	48,999	48,999	-
Current Year Encumbrances	2,618	2,618	2,618	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 8,999	\$ 108,038	\$ 108,049	\$ 11

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetec	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 9,000	\$ 15,850	\$ 15,854	\$ 4
Total Revenues	9,000	15,850	15,854	4
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Courts				
Other	10,000	7,000	6,946	54
Total general government	10,000	7,000	6,946	54
Total Expenditures	10,000	7,000	6,946	54
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	8,850	8,908	58
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	62,138	62,138	62,138	-
<b>Cash Fund Balance - End of Year</b>	\$ 61,138	\$ 70,988	\$ 71,046	\$ 58

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 500	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,604	\$ 4
Total Revenues	500	1,600	1,604	4
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Law enforcement				
Other	8,374	_		_
Total security of persons and property	8,374			
Total Expenditures	8,374			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,874)	1,600	1,604	4
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	21,393	21,393	21,393	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 13,519	\$ 22,993	\$ 22,997	\$ 4

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	5,000	-	-	-
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Mandatory drug law Other Total security of persons and property Total Expenditures	100,500 100,500 100,500	29,108 29,108 29,108	29,108 29,108 29,108	 
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (95,500)	\$ (29,108)	\$ (29,108)	\$ -
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	124,951 \$ 29,451	124,951 \$ 95,843	124,951 \$ 95,843	- \$ -

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TERMINATION LEAVE PAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 157,250	\$ 186,200	\$ 186,223	\$ 23
Total Revenues	157,250	186,200	186,223	23
Expenditures: Current: General government Personal services Total general government Total Expenditures	500,000 500,000 500,000	500,000 500,000 500,000	441,355 441,355 441,355	58,645 58,645 58,645
Net Change in Fund Balance	(342,750)	(313,800)	(255,132)	58,668
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	659,680	659,680 \$ 345,880	659,680 \$ 404,548	\$ 58.668
Cash rund balance - End of Year	\$ 316,930	\$ 345,880	\$ 404,548	\$ 58,668

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,316	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Charges for services	1,184	1,125	1,125	
Total Revenues	7,500	7,125	7,125	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Juvenile diversion				
Other	10,073	10,073	7,125	2,948
Total security of persons and property	10,073	10,073	7,125	2,948
Total Expenditures	10,073	10,073	7,125	2,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,573)	(2,948)	-	2,948
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,966	2,966	2,966	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 393	\$ 18	\$ 2,966	\$ 2,948

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL P.O.P.A.S FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,105	\$ 61,105	\$ -
Total Revenues	60,000	61,105	61,105	-
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Police and others: Personal services	30,000	50,000	43,397	6,603
Other	207,638	143,638	134,564	9,074
Total security of persons and property	237,638	193,638	177,961	15,677
Net Change in Fund Balance	(177,638)	(132,533)	(116,856)	15,677
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	182,383	182,383	182,383	-
Current Year Encumbrances	17,638	17,638	17,638	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 22,383	\$ 67,488	\$ 83,165	\$ 15,677

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, 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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A	sctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Expenditures		-	 -		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,504 4,504	\$ 4,504 4,504	\$	4,504 4,504	\$	-

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fina Po	nnce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-
Expenditures	 			 		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	605,470		605,470	605,470		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	605,470		605,470	605,470		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	605,470		605,470	 605,470		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,970,000		2,970,000	2,970,000		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,575,470	\$	3,575,470	\$ 3,575,470	\$	-

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All other revenues	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -
Total Revenues	100	100	100	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Miscellaneous				
Other	251,250	251,250	230,020	21,230
Total general government	251,250	251,250	230,020	21,230
Total Expenditures	251,250	251,250	230,020	21,230
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(251,150)	(251,150)	(229,920)	21,230
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	199,900	200,000	200,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	199,900	200,000	200,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,250)	(51,150)	(29,920)	21,230
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	666,900	666,900	666,900	-
Current Year Encumbrances	1,250	1,250	1,250	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 616,900	\$ 617,000	\$ 638,230	\$ 21,230

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SAFETY FORCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	C	Budgeted briginal	Amo	unts Final	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Expenditures				-	 		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		280,500		291,820	291,820		-
Transfers out		292,500		(291,820)	(291,820)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		573,000		-	 -		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		573,000		-	-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9		9	9		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	573,009	\$	9	\$ 9	\$	-

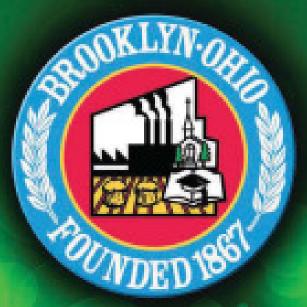
#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL I-480 TIEDEMAN ROADWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgetee	d Amo	unts Final	1	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
<b>Revenues:</b> Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	93,300	\$	93,300	\$	
Total Revenues	Ψ	-		93,300	Ψ	93,300	Ψ	_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		93,300		93,300		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-		- 93,300	\$	- 93,300	\$	

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETROSPECTIVE MEDICAL CLAIMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fina Po	nnce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 			 	(1 + 0	(gau (e)
All Other Revenues	\$ -	\$	3,390	\$ 3,393	\$	3
Total Revenues	 -		3,390	 3,393		3
Expenses						
Current:						
Other Expenses	 325,000		395,000	 387,097		7,903
Total Expenses	 325,000		395,000	 387,097		7,903
Net Change in Fund Equity	(325,000)		(391,610)	(383,704)		7,906
Cash Fund Equity - Beginning of Year Current Year Encumbrances	554,714		554,714	554,714		-
Cash Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 229,714	\$	163,104	\$ 171,010	\$	7,906

## CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014(1)	2015
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 21,907,993	\$ 22,893,430	\$ 22,732,949	\$21,616,798	\$21,125,879	\$21,324,188	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$23,288,373
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	2,104,553	1,860,948	1,722,815	2,146,491	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	8	6	3,263,440
Debt Service	·	ı	82,902	ı	ı	16,177	46,618	ı	26,026	105,026
Steet Construction,										
maintenance and repair	298,241	290,459	352,507	346,999	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800
State highway	114,162	130,675	152,741	166,341	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496
Termination payments	·	ı	·	ı	ı	·	·	659,593	702,628	447,197
Court computer	46,779	16,534	17,081	30,078	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901
Police programs	75,024	100,494	161,770	425,525	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481
Landfill	3,297,895	3,501,863	3,686,087	3,833,085	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817
Other purposes	170,522	150,493	181,782	246,223	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1, 296, 375)	(3,446,068)	(4,040,525)	(6, 263, 918)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,080,396)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$26,718,794	\$25,498,828	\$25,050,109	\$22,547,622	\$28,375,620	\$31,694,585	\$35,985,310	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,535,988

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 70,964	\$ 118,104	\$ 85,736	\$ 103,950	\$ 102,807	\$ 138,097	\$ 200,637	\$ 312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533
Security of persons and property	760,677	681,396	1,001,928	953,949	1,032,438	820,180	809,040	1,195,021	368,812	490,522
Community enviroment	136,206	100,064	97,191	84,495	79,481	209,212	ı	214,894	516,481	172,841
Basic utility services	233	1,763	6,795	2,601	1,990	2,760	2,056	287,527	ı	
Leisure time activities	655,500	578,526	717,232	685,917	621,789	661,434	680,775	242,156	576,126	654,861
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,623,580	1,479,853	1,908,882	1,830,912	1,838,505	1,831,683	1,692,508	2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General government	22,059	112,470	134,129	92,616	105,242	52,059	42,710	ı	ı	99,093
Security of persons and property	147,644	326,059	271,357	439,532	658,332	321,250	245,393	167,552	90,997	24,540
Transportation	659,244	735,436	704,662	576,481	670,206	634,485	819,917	1,000,736	689,434	992,067
Community enviroment	4,741	ı	104,157	ı	ı	·	75,632	150,000	16,802	22,361
Basic utility services	ı	32,579	41,084	48,320	48,777	21,051	16,852	22,847	8,402	
Leisure time activities			-			77,286		-	-	-
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	833,688	1,206,544	1,255,389	1,156,949	1,482,557	1,106,131	1,200,504	1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	·	ı	·	170,700	
Security of persons and property		I	ı	ı	I	ı	I	ı	123,211	I
Transportation	'	191,381	217,646	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367	1	ı	93,300
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,457,268	2,877,778	3,381,917	3,013,364	3,839,654	3,372,072	3,011,379	3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	1,492,020	1,980,326	2,079,281	2,416,591	2,619,663	2,304,429	2,159,779	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316
Security of persons and property	7,010,400	8,930,741	8,812,504	8,821,940	8,466,060	8,342,890	8,363,930	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474
Transportation	252,414	1,900,474	1,246,843	972,791	224,314	851,242	963,461	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492
Community enviroment	1,784,567	1,837,776	1,884,187	4,430,941	959,325	1,707,686	1,554,439	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889
Basic utility services	2,854,851	3,342,106	3,090,199	2,583,382	2,332,882	2,219,956	2,159,415	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050
Leisure time activities	2,309,476	2,689,422	2,743,950	2,513,099	2,159,394	2,403,861	2,207,282	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583
Interest and Fiscal Charges	494,153	471,505	448,354	439,959	398,123	314,400	385,123	246,868	228,952	209,809
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	16,197,881	21,152,350	20,305,318	22,178,703	17,159,761	18,144,464	17,793,429	18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Actvities	(13,740,613)	(18,274,572)	(16,923,401)	(19, 165, 339)	(13, 320, 107)	(14,772,392)	(14, 782, 050)	(15, 146, 430)	(16,602,964)	(17, 119, 495)
									(Continued)	nued)

	1000	LOOC	0000	0000	0.000			6.00	100	2100
	2006	7007	2002	6007	2010	1107	7107	2013	2014	C107
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes Levied For:										
General purposes	1,118,624	1,215,894	1,037,895	1,139,534	635,942	642,734	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751
Street lighting	148,264	165,820	137,985	146,974	122,467	124,163	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635
Police pension	485,973	290,911	338,390	380,023	300,336	307,511	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138
Fire pension	444,776	451,697	377,815	424,296	335,327	343,337	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310
Debt service	370,645	337,536	328,534	368,955	291,588	298,553	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067
Capital outlay	79,210	74,059	55,543	46,642	38,032	38,584	30,284	ı	ı	
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	11,873,518	10,348,944	10,472,331	11,518,038	14,238,025	12,463,632	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340
T ermination leave payment	I	ı	I	99,046	327,790	296,719	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659
Retrospective medical claims	ı	ı	ı	102,987	348,837	296,148	322,180	265,899	I	ı
Capital outlay	1,844,414	2,124,235	1,790,878	856,179	1,010,760	1,730,787	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882
Local taxes	ı	ı	171,729	266,960	268,085	300,522	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	1,228,147	1,442,977	1,307,344	1,115,311	1,115,478	1,058,307	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288
Investment Income	654,993	445,581	324,568	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	ı	9,126	ı	17,990	ı	43,705	ı	ı	I	ı
Other	81,341	147,826	131,670	80,245	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725
Total General Revenues	18,329,905	17,054,606	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878
Special Item: Sala of Brenchun Library		1		,		,	017 450	1	,	1
							001,117			
Total General Revenue and Special Item	18,329,905	17,054,606	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878

**S** 

 \$ 4,589,292
 \$ (1,219,966)
 \$ (448,719)
 \$ (2,502,487)
 \$ 5,827,998
 \$ 3,318,965
 \$ 4,290,725
 \$ 4,548,579
 \$ 3,564,257
 \$ 4,372,383

Total Change in Net Position

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

	2000	2000	8000	0000	0100	1100	0100	2013	2014	2015
Concard Dund	0007	1007	0007	6007	0107	1107	7117	CT07	+107	6107
General rund										
Nonspendable	<del>8</del>	\$ '	<del>8</del>	\$ <del>\$</del>	\$ 161,412	\$ 178,280	\$ 201,253	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616
Restricted					3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817
Committed			ı	ı	23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504
Assigned			ı	ı	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664
Unassigned		ı		ı	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038
Reserved	3,394,205	3,612,905	3,863,104	3,939,871	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Unreserved	3,730,445	3,055,408	1,898,890	1,899,926						
Total General Fund	\$ 7,124,650	\$ 6,668,313	\$ 5,761,994	\$ 5,839,797	\$ 10,642,940	\$ 13,503,612	\$ 13,881,937	\$ 17,303,334	\$20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639
All Other Governmental Funds										
N on spendable	- -	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	÷.	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334
Restricted			ı	ı	792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395
Committed		ı		ı	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949
						0000 0000				

All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	<del>\$</del>	۰ ۲	۰ ۲	۰ ۲	<del>د</del> ۱	\$ '	۰ ۲	\$ '	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334
Restricted		ı	ı		792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395
Committed	ı	ı	ı		2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949
Unassigned	'	ı	ı		(67,537)	(578, 809)	(115,338)		(212,676)	(145,425)
Reserved	866,964	551,386	353,067	215,124	·		·		ı	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	1:									
Special Revenue funds	202,336	143,250	369,699	665,902					ı	·
Debt Service funds (Deficit)	(4,438)	(21,841)	79,715	78,725	ı		·		ı	ı
Capital Projects funds	1,216,437	1,288,226	1,379,650	1,936,063		-	-	-		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,281,299		\$ 1,961,021 \$ 2,182,131	\$ 2,895,814	\$ 3,398,339	\$ 1,889,530	\$ 4,252,413	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,405,949	\$ 9,405,949 \$ 8,629,334 \$ 7,94	\$ 7,944,125	\$ 8,735,611	\$ 14,041,279	\$15,393,142	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 13,477,404	\$ 12,891,860	\$ 12,102,414	\$ 12,247,285	\$ 15,378,165	\$ 14,603,931	\$ 15,216,780	\$ 16,852,938	\$ 17,177,758	\$ 18,639,690
Property Taxes	2,436,189	2,393,975	2,371,912	2,351,370	1,786,658	1,804,935	1,647,181	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037
Local Taxes	ı	0	170,301	263,665	269,488	298,257	342,430	329,264	431,078	459,159
Charges for Services	825,376	771,638	1,079,706	1,054,257	957,232	1,024,204	1,064,828	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563
Licenses and Permits	781,275	651,515	772,476	719,955	824,573	750,068	568,145	908,909	1,016,886	808,245
Intergovernmental	2,045,099	2,647,967	2,690,551	2,444,270	2,940,363	2,564,402	1,963,016	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501
Contributions and Donations	24,850	22,551	17,273	2,404	132,286	197,257	ı	ı		
Interest	654,993	445,581	324,568	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	23,967
Rentals	16,929	56,700	56,700	56,700	56,700	57,411	59,535	62,961	59,537	59,537
Special Assessments	ı		·	•	ı	'				2,202
All Other Revenues	81,341	147,826	131,670	76,276	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	74,707	319,800
Total Revenues	20,343,456	20,029,613	19,717,571	19,315,854	22,460,903	21,447,120	20,998,227	22,934,785	23,116,104	24,560,701
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	2,007,973	1,777,101	1,945,424	2,246,485	2,473,487	2,103,845	2,008,179	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175
Security of Persons and Property	7,739,321	8,122,257	8,483,728	7,892,278	7,729,531	7,537,790	7,628,890	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506
Transportation	535,888	747,293	854,362	598,620	627,981	520,129	467,538	399,653	992,636	485,136
Community Enviroment	1,639,827	1,599,877	1,690,952	2,233,166	801,511	1,529,276	1,353,477	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844
Basic Utility Services	2,490,055	2,901,785	2,873,084	2,212,848	2,038,735	1,843,794	1,816,695	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459
Leisure Time Ativities	1,917,722	2,071,857	2,159,751	1,827,384	1,523,363	1,675,711	1,549,473	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766
Capital Outlay	5,893,082	3,964,960	1,203,029	1,271,760	455,840	1,972,515	2,445,492	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	955,504	983,395	1,027,789	798,932	879,056	2,612,289	894,126	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	ı	230,000	75,000	·	ı	ı	ı	·		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	529,353	473,568	451,937	428,645	422,074	343,613	318,324	255,373	241,834	217,689
Bond Issuance Costs	113,472							3,055	8,528	8,539
Total Expenditures	23,822,197	22,872,093	20,765,056	19,510,118	16,951,578	20,138,962	18,482,194	19,899,394	20,773,800	24,464,102
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,478,741)	(2,842,480)	(1,047,485)	(194,264)	5,509,325	1,308,158	2,516,033	3,035,391	2,342,304	96,599
-										(Continued)

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond Premium	299,477		ı	·	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Bonds Issued	5,255,000	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Notes Issued	880,000	650,000	575,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	ı	ı	1,110,000	880,000	660,000
Note Premium	ı	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	5,125	4,559	754
Current Refunding	(5,800,000)	(650,000)	(575,000)	(575,000)	(1, 815, 000)	ı	ı		ı	ı
Inception of Capital Lease		2,054,515		ı	24,343	ı	7,725	ı	ı	ı
Sale of Capital Asset	30,320	11,350	I	18,750	ı	43,705	ı	ı	14,850	5,960
Transfers In	903,321	1,250,779	1,181,245	1,054,192	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640
Transfers Out	(903,321)	(1,250,779)	(1, 181, 245)	(1,327,192)	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	664,797	2,065,865	T	985,750	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714
Special Item: Sale of Brooklyn Library	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	217,450	,	ı	1
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2.813.944) \$ (776.615)	\$ (776,615)	\$ (1,047,485)	\$ 791,486	\$ 5,305,668	\$ 1,351,863	\$ 2,741,208	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713	\$ 763,313

7.32%

9.67%

4.70%

7.50%

16.40%

8.00%

6.80%

7.90%

7.80%

10.50%

Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures

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

			Tax	Rate	\$5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
		Weighted	Average	Tax Rate	36.83%	36.62	35.22	34.87	26.84	26.17	30.63	32.63	32.78	32.52
	Total	Estimated	Actual	Value	\$ 792,302,572	822,034,414	814,399,213	802,847,801	923,067,244	910,506,509	915,750,761	1,268,797,566	1,382,468,926	1,258,342,982
			Assessed	Value	\$ 291,809,820	301,031,240	296,772,190	291,925,210	291,925,210	291,925,210	330,692,940	365,691,509	399,468,624	389,675,321
onal Property	General Business	Estimated	Actual	Value	۰ ۲	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	307,223,824	422,702,832	378,070,085
Tangible Personal Property	General	þ	Assessed	Value	s.	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	19,201,489	52,837,854	70,888,141
nal Property	Jtility	Estimated	Actual	Value	\$ 27,365,886	25,130,557	22,136,727	20,619,773	19,320,330	19,057,852	19,207,875	18,753,227	20,212,523	20,172,955
Tangible Personal Property	Public Utility		Assessed	Value	\$ 24,081,980	22,114,890	19,480,320	18, 145, 400	17,001,890	16,770,910	16,902,930	16,502,840	17,787,020	17,752,200
		Estimated	Actual	Value	764,936,686	796,903,857	792,262,486	782,228,029	903,746,914	891,448,657	896,542,886	942,820,514	939,553,571	860,099,943
Real Property		I Value	Commercial	Industrial/PU	\$ 147,356,430	156,245,850	154, 225, 240	150,481,690	169, 170, 360	164, 623, 650	166,211,610	167,532,300	166,548,580	152,992,920
		Assessed Value	Residential/	Agricultural	\$ 120,371,410	122,670,500	123,066,630	123,298,120	147, 141, 060	147, 383, 380	147,578,400	162, 454, 880	162, 295, 170	148,042,060
			Tax	Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006

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

true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property. 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

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

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

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inside Millage										
Operating	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$2.3000	\$ 2.3000
Fire Pension	0.9000	0006.0	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000
T ot al Inside M illage	3.9000	3.9000	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Charter Millage										
1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000
1976 Charter/street lighting	0.4000	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
1976 Charter/current expense	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1976 Charter/fire pension	0.3000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500
1976 Charter/police pension	0.3000	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300
Total Charter Millage	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage	\$ 6.9000	\$ 6.9000	\$6.9000	\$5.9000	\$5.9000	\$5.9000	\$5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$5.9000	\$ 5.9000
Overlap ping rates by taxing district										
Brooklyn City School District										
Residential/agricultural real	26.0281	26.0149	32.9276	35.0838	35.2990	35.3261	40.1574	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	26.5609	26.2242	33.1222	33.8602	34.2130	34.3551	37.4639	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511
General business and public utility personal	39.5000	39.5000	46.4000	47.0000	47.2000	47.2000	48.7000	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372
Cuy ahoga County Commissioners										
Residential/agricultural real	11.7227	11.8689	12.6607	13.1789	13.1866	13.1182	13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	12.5762	12.4536	12.8153	12.8457	12.8413	12.7850	12.9968	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
General business and public utility personal	13.5200	13.5200	13.3200	13.3200	13.3200	13.2200	13.2200	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890
Special Taxing Districts (1)										
Residential/agricultural real	8.2900	7.9675	8.6597	9.1880	9.6720	9.6903	9.8920	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	8.5685	8.2518	8.8972	8.9194	9.3581	9.4061	9.5936	16.6950	11.6962	11.3526
General business and public utility personal	9.1800	9.1800	9.6800	9.6800	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer										
Note: The rates presented are for the related tax year.										

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Percentage of	Delinquent Taxes	to Total Tax Levy	5.34%	3.76	9.13	8.59	3.11	2.02	3.20	3.03	4.17	2.18
Accumulated	Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (3)	92,687	65,336	160,694	167,712	60,500	39,502	77,109	72,798	98,172	47,654
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Current	Tax Levy	97.37%	93.93	98.16	92.75	90.66	99.38	97.39	100.68	96.15	98.50
	Total	Tax	Collections (1)	1,691,545	1,632,742	1,728,476	1,811,555	1,925,748	1,941,675	2,346,910	2,419,117	2,261,759	2,155,450
	Delinquent	Tax	Collections	29,870	69,582	186,994	62,870	49,092	57,067	52,834	84,929	43,686	25,608
Percent of Current Tax	Collections to	Current	Tax Levy	95.65%	89.93	87.54	89.53	96.47	96.46	95.19	97.15	94.29	97.33
	Current	Tax	Collections (2)	1,661,675	1,563,160	1,541,482	1,748,685	1,876,656	1,884,608	2,294,076	2,334,188	2,218,073	2,129,842
	Current	Tax	Levy (2)	1,737,282	1,738,190	1,760,952	1,953,233	1,945,297	1,953,844	2,409,896	2,402,660	2,352,293	2,188,363
		Collection	Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006

Sources: Cuy ahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(1) Information for Real and Public Utility only.

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

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

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

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2015 AND 2007

		2	015	
Taxpayer		eal Property essed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	16,800,000	6.28	%
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,279,660	5.33	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		13,248,640	4.95	
American Transmission System		8,167,430	3.05	
American Greetings Corporation		7,664,750	2.86	
Ridge Park Square LLC		7,296,050	2.73	
Westedge Residential, LLC		7,000,010	2.61	
Terraces at Northridge LTD		5,260,500	1.96	
M enards, Inc		3,679,770	1.37	
Northcliff Shopping		3,417,820	1.28	
Total	\$	86,814,630	32.43	%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	267,727,840		
		2	007	
	R	eal Property	Percentage of Total	
	Ass	essed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	21,461,200	6.53	%
Ridge Park Square LLC		9,642,110	2.93	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		9,520,220	2.90	
American Greetings Corporation		8,800,940	2.68	
Tiedeman Development LLC		8,638,320	2.63	
American Transmission System		6,308,510	1.92	
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,578,480	1.70	
Westbrook Apartments		5,164,410	1.57	
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,466,000	1.36	
Northcliff Shopping		4,356,180	1.32	
Total	\$	83,936,370	25.54	%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	328,843,750		

Note: Information prior to 2007 is not available

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

				Percentage of Taxes		Percentage of Taxes	Taxes	Percentage of Taxes
Tax	Tax	Total Tax	Taxes from	from	Taxes From	from	From	from
Year	Rate (2)	Collected (1)	Withholding	Withholding	Net Profits	Net Profits	Individuals	Individuals
2015	2.50%	\$ 18,565,881	\$ 15,862,174	85.44%	\$ 1,043,729	5.62%	\$ 1,659,978	8.94%
2014	2.50	17,775,749	15,473,964	87.05	1,329,210	7.48	972,575	5.47
2013	2.50	17,038,227	15,531,858	91.16	1,444,673	8.48	61,696	0.36
2012	2.50	16,212,944	14,267,050	88.00	1,014,801	6.26	931,093	5.74
2011	2.50	14,790,033	13,026,141	88.07	861,775	5.83	902,117	6.10
2010	2.50	15,865,212	14,271,733	89.96	831,687	5.24	761,792	4.80
2009	2.50	12,576,250	11,496,947	91.42	598,243	4.76	481,060	3.83
2008	2.00	12,263,209	11,147,257	90.90	853,519	6.96	262,433	2.14
2007	2.00	12,473,179	11,928,400	95.63	2,070,648	16.60	310,489	2.49
2006	2.00	13,717,932	11,896,241	86.72	1,535,556	11.19	286,135	2.09
(1) Revenue is re	(1) Revenue is reported on the full accrual basis.	l accrual basis.						

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

(2) Effective June 1, 2009 City of Brooklyn Electors voted to increase the City income tax by 0.50% to generate proceeds to be used for governmental expenses (3) The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information

Source: City Income Tax Department Records for years 2005 through 2008

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009 through 2014

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO	RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS	
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Per Capita	\$ 433	503	575	525	606	841	897	860	957	885
Percentage of Personal Income	2.04%	2.37%	2.71%	2.47%	2.85%	3.96%	4.25%	4.07%	4.53%	4.19%
T otal Debt	\$ 4,834,984	5,617,701	6,419,093	5,863,244	6,763,258	9,389,159	10,396,485	9,969,030	11,085,432	10,257,925
Long-Term Notes	\$ 660,000	880,000	1,110,000	ı	ı	1,676,000	1,815,000	575,000	650,000	880,000
Honey well Loan	۰ ۲	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	137,135	311,757
Police and Fire Pension	\$ 46,629	44,015	45,344	46,618	47,840	49,012	50,135	51,212	52,245	53,235
Capital Leases	\$ 565,005	879,238	1,180,719	1,470,014	1,747,417	2,020,079	2,258,699	2,504,069	2,823,720	1,032,018
OPWC Loans	۰ ۲	27,485	82,455	137,425	192,395	274,850	329,820	357,305	412,275	467,245
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,563,350	3,786,963	4,000,575	4,209,187	4,775,606	5,369,218	5,942,831	6,481,444	7,010,057	7,513,670
Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006

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

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

Year	Population (1)	Estimated tual Values of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	De	onded ebt Per Capita
2015	11,169	\$ 792,302,572	\$3,563,350	0.45 %	\$	319.04
2014	11,169	822,037,414	3,786,963	0.46		339.06
2013	11,169	814,399,213	4,000,575	0.49		358.19
2012	11,169	802,847,801	4,209,187	0.52		376.86
2011	11,169	923,067,244	4,775,606	0.52		427.58
2010	11,169	910,506,509	5,369,218	0.59		480.73
2009	11,586	915,750,761	5,942,831	0.65		512.93
2008	11,586	1,268,797,566	6,481,444	0.51		559.42
2007	11,586	1,382,468,926	7,010,057	0.51		605.05
2006	11,586	1,258,342,983	7,513,670	0.60		648.51

Sources:

(1) 2006-2009: 2000 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

2010-2015: 2010 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Assessed Property Value	\$389,675,321	\$ 399,468,624	\$365,691,509	\$ 330,692,940	\$328,777,940	\$ 333,313,310	\$291,925,210	\$ 296,772,190	\$301,031,240	\$ 291,809,820
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 40,915,909	\$ 41,944,206	\$ 38,397,608	\$ 34,722,759	\$ 34,521,684	\$ 34,997,898	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280	\$ 30,640,031
Debt Outstanding:										
General Obligation Bonds	7,227,806	6,737,806	6,222,806	5,697,806	5,137,806	4,557,806	4,005,000	3,810,000	3,610,000	3,400,000
Bond Anticip ation Notes	1,120,000	880,000	650,000	1,920,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	ı	1,375,000	1,100,000	880,000
Honey well Loan	311,757	137,135	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	,
OPWC Loans	467,245	412,275	357,305	329,820	274,850	192,395	137,425	82,455	27,485	ı
Total Gross Indebtedness	9,126,808	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000
Less:										
Honey well Loan	(311,757)	(137,135)		ı	ı	,			,	
OPWC Loans	(467,245)	(412,275)	(357,305)	(329,820)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(190,562)	ı	(79,715)	(106,210)	ı	ľ	(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	8,157,244	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 32,758,665	\$ 34,326,400	\$ 31,604,517	\$ 27,211,163	\$ 27,568,878	\$ 28,764,092	\$ 26,694,395	\$ 26,042,171	\$ 27,110,956	\$ 26,505,456
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	80.06%	81.84%	82.31%	78.37%	79.86%	82.19%	87.09%	83.57%	85.77%	86.51%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (512% of Assessed Valuation)	\$21,432,143	\$21,970,774	\$20,113,033	\$18,188,112	\$18,082,787	\$18,332,232	\$16,055,887	\$16,322,470	\$16,556,718	\$16,049,540
Total Gross Indebtedness	9,126,808	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000
Less:										
Honey well Loan	(311,757)	(137,135)	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı
OPWC Loans	(467,245)	(412,275)	(357,305)	(329, 820)	(274,850)	(192, 395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	ı
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(190,562)	1	(79,715)	(106,210)			(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	8,157,244	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575
Unvoted Legal Debt M argin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 13,274,899	\$ 14,352,968	\$ 13,319,942	\$ 10,676,516	\$ 11,129,981	\$ 12,098,426	\$ 12,098,135	\$ 11,203,561	\$ 12,059,394	\$ 11,914,965
Unvoted legal Debt M argin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	61.94%	65.33%	66.23%	58.70%	61.55%	66.00%	75.35%	68.64%	72.84%	74.24%

Source: City Financial Records

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2015

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct debt:			
City of Brooklyn			
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,563,350	100.00 %	\$ 3,563,350
Capital leases	565,005	100.00	565,005
Bond anticipation notes	660,000	100.00	660,000
Total direct debt	4,788,355		4,788,355
Overlapping debt:			
Brooklyn City School District	25,989,984	100.00	25,989,984
Cuyahoga County	243,900,000	1.06	2,585,340
Regional Transit Authority	88,715,000	1.06	940,379
Total overlapping debt	358,604,984		29,515,703
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 363,393,339		\$ 34,304,058

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

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

#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2015 AND 2009

		2015
		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank Nation Association	3,200	28.1%
American Greetings Corporation	2030	17.8
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	761	6.7
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	665	5.8
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	501	4.4
Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance	350	3.1
City of Brooklyn (1)	328	2.9
Brooklyn Board of Education	254	2.2
JSF Holland Incorporated	243	2.1
Cobra Plastics	N/A	N/A
fotal	8,332	73.1%
Fotal Employment Within the City	11,403	

	20	09 (2)
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keybank Nation Association	2,537	24.7%
American Greetings Corporation	2,040	19.9
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	629	6.1
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	482	4.7
Hugo Boss	421	4.1
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	410	4.0
City of Brooklyn (1)	309	3.0
AGCM, Incorportated	299	2.9
Brooklyn City School District	274	2.7
USF Holland Incorporated	143	1.4
Total	7,544	73.4%
Total Employment Within the City	10,277	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

(1) Includes seasonal employees

(2) 2009 information is the latest available

N/A - Not available

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

		Total Darconal	Personal	Median Family	Median	School	Cuyahoga County Unemnlowment	Average Sales Price of Residential	Total Assessed Proverty
Year	Population (1)	Income (5)	Per Capita (1)	Income (1)	Age (1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)	Property (4)	Value (4)
2015	11,169	\$ 236,939,166	\$ 21,214	\$ 39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	% \$ 88,805	\$ 291,809,820
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	301,031,240
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	296,772,190
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	291,925,210
2011	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,456	7.10	97,498	333,313,310
2010	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,463	9.40	98,964	328,777,940
2009	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,506	00.6	102,941	330,692,940
2008	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,413	6.80	113,529	365,691,509
2007	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,507	6.30	119,433	399,468,624
2006	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,452	6.10	125,194	389,675,321
(1) Soi (2) Sou	urce: for 2010 - 2015 urce: Ohio Departme	<ol> <li>Source: for 2010 - 2015 years: 2010 U.S. Census; 2006 - 2009: 2000 U.S. Census</li> <li>Source: Ohio Department of Education website: http://www.ode.state.oh.us</li> </ol>	ısus; 2006 - 2009: 20 ite: http://www.ode.	000 U.S. Census state.oh.us					

(3) Cuy ahoga County Planning Commission

(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tax	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public building	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Engineering	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Data system	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	32.0	32.0	27.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0
Dispatchers	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
Fire	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0
Fire secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Pool	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-
Senior Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Development										
Building	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
Recycling	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
Service	29.0	29.0	28.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0
Street maintenance and repair	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	149.5	148.5	142.5	135.5	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5

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

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

Seasonal employees are not included

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

The control of the contro of the control of the control of the control of the control of t	k Irdinances Passed tesolutions Passed Planning Commission docket items d of Appeals docket items ant hecks/vouchers issued hecks/vouchers issued hecks/vo	3,1 3,1 5,004,2 5,004,2 5,10,2 1,0,2 1,0,2 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,1,0 1,0,00000000	71 19 35 36		51		88		 		 		 							
of bead         1 </th <th>ances Passed Intrions Passed ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued ss written for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands)</th> <th>3.J 12,004.2 1.0.2 1.0.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1</th> <th>71 19 35 36</th> <th></th> <th>51</th> <th></th> <th>88</th> <th></th>	ances Passed Intrions Passed ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued ss written for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands)	3.J 12,004.2 1.0.2 1.0.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1	71 19 35 36		51		88													
phone         71         51         51         51         71         51         51         71	nances Passed Intions Passed ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued iss written issued	3,1 12,064,2 1,0 1,0 9,0 1,5,1 14,8	71 19 35 36		51		88													
mutubed         10         10         11         11         15         12         13 </td <td>lurions Passed ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued is written fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for solve financial Services costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. (cash basis in thousands) senditures (cash basis in thousands)</td> <td>3,1 12,064,2 1,0 1,0 9,0 1,5,1 14,8</td> <td>19 35 36</td> <td></td> <td>0,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>76</td> <td></td> <td>74</td> <td></td> <td>78</td> <td>86</td> <td></td> <td>75</td> <td></td> <td>74</td> <td></td> <td>74</td>	lurions Passed ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued is written fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis) for solve financial Services costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. (cash basis in thousands) senditures (cash basis in thousands)	3,1 12,064,2 1,0 1,0 9,0 1,5,1 14,8	19 35 36		0,				76		74		78	86		75		74		74
Off         Description         3         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         1           form introduct trans.         5         1         1         1         2         2         1         2         1         1           form introduct trans.         5         1         2         3         3         2         2         2         1         2         1	ing Commission docket items Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued iss written for fiscal year (cash basis) for fiscal year (cash basis in thousands) senditures (cash basis in thousands) senditures (cash basis in thousands)	3,1 12,064,2 510,2 510,2 1,0,2 1,5,1 1,5,1 14,8	35 36		١۶		31		20		11		15	18		11		10		15
post detect (ran)         36         17         10         10         13         20         23         7         7           ottors is used         3100         3001         3001         3101         3101         3101         3         3001         3001         3	Appeals docket items s/vouchers issued ts written \$\$ or fiscal year (cash basis) \$\$ 15 issued M oody's Financial Services costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. (cash basis in thousands) \$\$ enditures (cash basis in thousands) \$\$	3,1 12,064,2 510,2 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 14,8	36		24		18		18		31		21	14		40		32		28
Intersect         3/10	s/vouchers issued se written servicten \$ or fiscal year (cash basis) \$ 15 issued Moody's Financial Services costs vs. general fund expenditures costs vs. general fund expenditures eipts (cash basis in thousands) \$ enditures (cash basis in thousands) \$	3,1 12,064,2 510,2 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 14,8	0		17		10		10		13		20	22		7		18		6
undering teach         3.100         3.0181         2.077         2.446         2.340         2.300         2.301         2.303	s 5 5 4 1 basis) 5 5 5 6 1 basis) 5 5 5 6 1 basis) 5 5 5 1 basis indexpenditures 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,1 12,064,2 510,2 510,2 1,0 1,0 1,0 9,0 15,1 15,1	000																	
(int)         3         1.0.0-3.05         5         0.0.003         5 <t< td=""><td>ନେ ବେ ବେ</td><td>12,064,2 510,2 1,0 1,0 9,0 15,1</td><td>00</td><td></td><td>3,081</td><td></td><td>2,797</td><td>2,4</td><td>146</td><td>. 1</td><td>,590</td><td>2,5</td><td>133</td><td>2,694</td><td></td><td>2,849</td><td></td><td>2,883</td><td></td><td>2,680</td></t<>	ନେ ବେ ବେ	12,064,2 510,2 1,0 1,0 9,0 15,1	00		3,081		2,797	2,4	146	. 1	,590	2,5	133	2,694		2,849		2,883		2,680
seq oper (solt basi)         3         3(1.3)         5         3(1.3)		510,2 1,0 9.0 15,1 14.8			20,358							8,645,2		9,159,844		11,210,170		10,657,588	\$ 13,	13,617,390
step         108         91         1013         81         103         81         103         91         103         91         103         91         103		1,0 9.C 15,1			54,337							23,6		18,523		11,265	÷	10,876	÷	23,867
Notivitalization         N1		9.0 15,1	)86		949		891	1,6	03		921	s	325	903		666		949		787
s vs. gment find expenditues         90%         01%		9.0 15,1 14.8	A1		A1		A1		A1		A1		A1	A1		A1		A1		A1
(cold) besin thousand)         5         13/13         5         13/03         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/23         5         13/24         5         13/24         5         13/243         5         13/		15,1 14.8	%8(		9.15%		9.65%	9.7	1%	1(	).64%	9.4	%01	8.89%	,	9.77%		8.83%		9.49%
Intersection base in thooreareb)         S         143/T         S         153/B         S         153/B         S         153/B         S         153/B         S         133/F         S         133/F <th< td=""><td></td><td>14.8</td><td></td><td></td><td>16,059</td><td>÷</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>16,5</td><td></td><td>16,814</td><td></td><td>17,799</td><td>÷</td><td>18,286</td><td>÷</td><td>1,105</td></th<>		14.8			16,059	÷						16,5		16,814		17,799	÷	18,286	÷	1,105
Interview         2         3         1         2         3         1         3         4         3         1         3					15,064	÷						14,4		17,412		13,875	÷	16,975	÷	16,566
International state         444         467         417         nn         nn<		2,3		÷	2,893	÷						6,9		6,023		13,454	÷	9,801	÷	12,373
International (Millio)         4,849         4,67         4,17         ni	Income T ax Dep artment																			
builties returne:         1816         167         96         nd         nd <td>Number of individual returns</td> <td>4,8</td> <td>349</td> <td></td> <td>4,657</td> <td></td> <td>4,157</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td>1</td> <td>n/a</td>	Number of individual returns	4,8	349		4,657		4,157		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	1	n/a
bosiness witholding accounts         1.106         1.043         8.33         9.3         nd	Number of business returns	1,8	316		1,676		966		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	-	n/a
centrale stated         5         27,208         5         76,01         5         100,676         5         9,044         na         na         na         na           10095 sisted         461         411         356         na         na         na         na         na           10095 sisted         153         114         114	Number of business withholding accounts	1,1	06		1,048		823		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	1	n/a
100% isolated         461         411         356         n/a         <		257,2			76,052						,044	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	1	n/a
	Number of 1099's issued	4	191		411		356		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	-	n/a
fellony citations153185 $\cdot$ <th< td=""><td>Mayor's Court</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Mayor's Court																			
f criminal citations616645567564627569668668f traffic citations $3,671$ $3,005$ $3,695$ $6,419$ $5,841$ $2,770$ $3,191$ $3$ f perime citations $3,671$ $3,005$ $3,695$ $6,419$ $5,841$ $2,770$ $3,191$ $3$ f perime citations $80$ $49$ $1,101$ $1,122$ $8,33$ $5,641$ $5,841$ $2,770$ $3,191$ $3$ f perime citations $1,994$ $1,101$ $1,122$ $8,33$ $5,6419$ $5,841$ $5,700$ $5,70$ $3,79$ ne $1,994$ $1,101$ $1,122$ $8,33$ $5,6538$ $5,841$ $5,841$ $5,700$ $5,700$ $5,700$ ne $1,994$ $1,101$ $1,122$ $8,37,309$ $5,841,300$ $5,841$ $5,370,900$ $5,700$ $5,700$ ne $1,994$ $1,101$ $1,122$ $8,37,350$ $5,47,380$ $5,843,350$ $5,205,955$ $5,370,906$ $5,790$ ne $1,101$ $1,121$ $1,122$ $1,122$ $1,1202$ $5,47,380$ $5,205,955$ $5,7006$ $5,7006$ f f free entry tests administered $1,121$ $1,121$ $1,121$ $1,122$ <td>Number of felony citations</td> <td>1</td> <td>53</td> <td></td> <td>185</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>'</td>	Number of felony citations	1	53		185		,	'			,			,		,		,		'
	Number of criminal citations	9	516		645		567	ŝ	64		627	41)	69	668		668		657		637
	Number of traffic citations	3,6	577		3,005		3,695	6,4	119	~,	6,841	3,6	541	2,770	_	3,191		3,896		3,557
Indication         1.94         1.101         1.122         823         700         840         275         579           nue         \$         667.447         \$         456.144         \$         547.338         \$         665.838         \$         317,802         \$         265         \$         509           nue         1 <t< td=""><td>Number of jevenile citations</td><td></td><td>80</td><td></td><td>49</td><td></td><td>51</td><td></td><td>65</td><td></td><td>55</td><td></td><td>46</td><td>38</td><td></td><td>45</td><td></td><td>47</td><td></td><td>33</td></t<>	Number of jevenile citations		80		49		51		65		55		46	38		45		47		33
nue         5         667,447         5         456,144         5         547,338         5         488,556         5         317,802         5         269,595         5         370,096         5         500           f police entry tests administered         1	Number of parting citations	1,5	94		1,101		1,122	50	323		700	2	340	275		579		985		418
f police entry tests administered         1		667,4			56,144									269,595		370,096	÷	509,363	÷	440,352
1       1	Civil Services																			
ج ج ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب	Number of police entry tests administered		1		1		ı				ı		1	1		,		1		1
لا ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب	Number of fire entry tests administered		,		ı		,						1	'		1				1
	Number of police promotional tests administered		,		ı		1				ı		1	·		,		,		ı
	Number of fire promotional tests administered	'			,						1			'				1		
-       -       -       -       1       -         2       2       3       -       -       1       -         1       1       -       -       -       2       3         2       2       3       -       -       2       3         2       2       -       -       -       1       -         2       2       -       -       -       1       -       3         2       2       -       -       -       -       1       -       -	Number of civil service examinations				,		,							'						'
2 2 3 · · · 2 3 · · 2 3 · · 2 3 · · 2 3 · · 2 3 3 · · 2 3 3 · · 2 3 3 · · 2 3 3 · · 2 3 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 · · 2 3 · · 2 · ·	Number of school tests						,							1				4		'
1     1     -     -     1     -       2     2     -     -     -     3     -	Number of Police Officers hired		7		2		3							2		3		9		
2 2 3 -	Number of fire/medics hired		1		1		,							1				1		'
	Number of promotions in police		6		6		,				,			3		,		ı		,
(Continued)																		(Conti	(pen)	

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

Function/Program		2006		2007	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014		2(	2015
Building Department Indicators																			
New construction permits issued		488		7		5						7			1		1		,
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	13,531,809	÷	9,139,960	\$ 7,136,267	,267 \$	\$ 5,801,180		\$ 8,378,986	,986 \$	24,128,027		\$ 11,704,170	÷	36,822,678	\$ 34,860,219	0,219	\$ 6,	6,823,752
Number of electrical/plmbing/remodeling permits issued		1,185		745		744		618		952		621	624		632		636		615
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	118,706	÷	75,561	\$ 75	75,561 \$		68,201	\$ 70	70,070 \$		163,218 \$	49,731	÷	239,752	\$	441,637	÷	89,034
Number of contract registrations issued (A)		471		483		492		425		411		338	437		555		516		448
Annual ap artment/rooming house license fees (B)	÷	5,550	÷	7,250	\$	8,200 \$	, 6	9,300	\$	8,650 \$		8,900 \$	33,750	÷	19,500	\$	21,800	÷	23,900
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	÷	35,325	÷	43,475	\$ 45	45,100 \$	\$ 41,	41,175	\$ 40	40,675 \$		34,825 \$	99,525	\$	70,200	\$ 7	74,400	\$	69,800
Security of Persons and Property																			
Police																			
Total Calls for Services		18,228		29,365	<del>2</del> 6	34,558	40,	40,039	50	50,059	16	19,388	26,748		22,243	2	27,384		24,471
Number of traffic citations issued		3,677		3,005	3	3,695	6,	6,382	4)	5,841		3,582	2,770		3,191		3,896		3,837
Number of parking citations issued		1,994		1,101	1	1,122		823		343		840	615		579		818		592
Number of criminal arrests		616		873		567		564		627		569	668		662		766		721
Number of accident reports completed		584		934		957		494		653		307	503		481		701		732
Animal warden service calls responded to																			
per annual report		638		n/a		374		306		616		529	800		652		600		765
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked		1,687		n/a	1	1,778		983		994		798	1,169				1,271		2,342
DUI arrests		48		n/a		52		37		51		59	65		83		70		92
Prisoners		1,494		1,311	1	1,211	1,	1,315	1	1,361		1,177	1,244		1,424		1,476		1,278
M otor vehicle accidents		584		934		957		494		653		307	503		481		701		732
Property damage accidents		454		n/a		n/a		n/a		381		n/a	n/a		481		701		732
Fatalities from moter vehicle accidents		1		n/a		1		1		1			'				,		,
Community diversion program youths		34		31		58		45		32		30	26		17		70		15
Community diversion program -																			
community service hours		326		355		572		492		396		404	444		340		646		308
Fire																			
Ems calls		1,416		1,486	1	1,554	1,	1,525	1	1,462		1,560	1,702		1,655		1,657		1,837
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$	118,795	÷	150,750	\$ 322	322,823 \$		313,020	\$ 326	326,009 \$		305,718 \$	365,103	÷	380,535	\$ 34	341,993	÷	373,678
Fire calls		692		069		604		611		606		647	722		573		674		719
Fires with loss		20		16		15		12		11		14	22		19		12		25
Fires with losses exceeding \$10,000		4		5		4		ю		9		14	9		7		6		15
Fire Losses	÷	124,000	÷	109,200	\$ 205	205,100 \$		296,500	\$ 128	128,500 \$		156,200 \$	321,150	÷	899,175	\$ 1,16	1,165,000	\$	2,800,800
Fire safety inspections		366		363		359		343		346		247	744		553		756		894
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS		4		5		7		21		27		22	24		24		36		55
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS		17		12		30		9		12		4	57		64		80		82
																	(Continued)	ied)	

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

\$ 447,500 122,532 81,071 \$ 651,103		390,057 108,027 76,562 574,646														
eceipts \$ 447,500 wimming pool resipts \$ 427,500 fees \$1,071 tion Department receipts \$ 651,103 or year (in tons) August through July \$ 4,764																
wimming pool recipts     \$ 447,500       wimming pool recipts     122,532       fees     81,071       fies     5 651,103       tion Department receipts     4,764		I II														
virming pool resipts 122,532 fees 81,071 tion Department receipts 5651,103 or year (in tons) August through July 4,764		1 1	\$ 48	487,315 \$	484,384	\$	431,420 \$	\$ 455,303	03 \$	436,100	\$	417,527	÷	362,955	÷	386,947
fees 81,071 tion Department receipts 5 651,103 oer year (in tons) August through July 4,764			12	123,700	95,762		102,236	143,067	67	159,572		178,764		172,852		202,106
tion Department receipts 5 651,103 Ser year (in tons) August through July 4,764			10	102,747	105,771		88,133	88,991	91	85,103		72,223		63,048		65,808
per year (in tons) August through July 4,764	6		\$ 71:	713,762 \$	685,917	\$	621,789 \$	687,361	61 \$	680,775	÷	668,514	÷	598,855	÷	654,861
1Jy 4,764	6															
	6	3,873		3,836	3,743		3,921	3,273	73	3,229		3,085		3,251		3,219
Retuse disposal costs per year August through July \$ 17,903 \$	÷	19,365	\$	19,179 \$	20,701	÷	102,491 \$	\$ 125,588	88 \$	123,622	÷	130,444	÷	137,493	÷	136,111
Percentage of waste recycled 15.97%		19.00%	1	18.41%	17.00%		16.00%	21.00%	%0	20.49%		19.28%		17.40%		19.50%
Annual recyling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items) 761		934		866	636		628		701	662		595		566		629
Transportation																
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet) 4,000		6,758			2,675		3,250	3,925	25	3,540		3,920		8,140		5,615
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles) 0.75		1			,		1		1			'				
Crackseal coating program (miles)		n/a		0.69	,		1.88			,		,		·		1.94
Paint striping (annual cost) \$ 44,761 \$		51,662	\$ ,4	47,325 \$	43,500	\$	47,423 \$	\$ 49,803	03 \$	16,386	\$	13,241	÷	15,089	÷	16,562
Sewer and sanitary calls for service 463		435		360	286		332	(1	298	246		318		327		370
Sewer crew (hours) 356		n/a		490	359		447	ч	402	398		485		n/a		n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours) 83		284		252	395		586	य)	543	473		1,168		922		1,030
Number of treest planted per y ear		145		92	21		17			1		85		90		95
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar) 1,826		3,102		2,596	2,316		1,836	2,020	20	1,779		3,839		3,558		1,389
Cost of salt purchased \$ 60,199 \$		102,273	\$ 11	112,473 \$	128,491	÷	91,350 \$	\$ 102,975	75 \$	88,345	÷	179,544	\$	177,408	\$	78,186

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

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

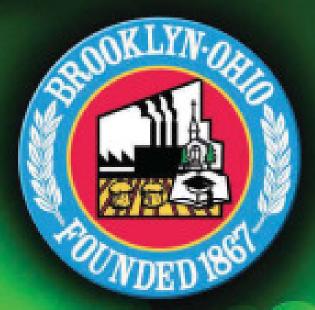
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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
City Hall and Police Station										
(square footage occupied)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Historical Museum (square feet)	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
Records storage - 4476 Ridge Road (square feet)	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Service Garage (square feet)	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
City Service Garage - Salt Storage Building (square feet)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Administrative vehicles	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Inspection vehicles	2	2	3	3	б	2	2	2	1	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	16	19	23	19	20	15	18	19	19	21
M otorcy cles	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	2	3	33	2	2	2	33	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
p unpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2
Ambulances	33	7	2	ω	ю	3	ю	5	5	7
Recreation										
Ice rink and indoor pool										
(square footage occupied)	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
Outdoor swimming pool (square feet)	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
Outdoor wading pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479
Community/senior center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of parks	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	3	33	33	3	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of skateboarding areas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
									(Continued)	ued)

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS **CITY OF BROOKLYN**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Recreation (Continued)										
Number of baseball diamonds	4	4	4	4	4	5	S	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	3	33	33	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Number of play grounds	3	3	3	33	3	5	5	5	5	5
Number of play grounds with learning center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of basketball courts	2	2	0	2	2	2	7	2	2	2
Number of volley ball courts	1	1	I	i	I	1	1	1	1	1
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	7	7	2	2	2	7	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	0	2	2	2	7	2	1	ı
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of nature trails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
A verage age of roadways	4	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Light trucks	12	13	14	20	20	11	10	10	10	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	7	L	L	8	8	5	5	5	8	11
Garbage packers	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	5
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	5	5	2
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment - landfill	8	8	9	ю	33	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	ı	,	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Storm sewers (miles)	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
Average age of storm sewers	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Water Department										
Water lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
A verage age of water lines	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments



## The City of Brooklyn Ohio FOUNDED 1867

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Katherine Gallagher, Mayor



#### Dave Yost • 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 15, 2016

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov