CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by: The Department of Finance

Tom Raguz, Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
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The City of
Brooklyn · Ohio

Mayor
Katherine A. Gallagher

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

June 19, 2019

City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc.rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2018, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

City of Brooklyn

A small community adjacent to the City of Cleveland on three sides and the City of Parma on the fourth, Brooklyn is approximately six miles from downtown Cleveland. The City is uniquely situated for both commuters and industry with I-480 running east-west through the southern extremity of the City, and I-77 and I-71 running north-south. The City is only 10 minutes from Cleveland Hopkins Airport, and consists 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 11,001 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. Including snow and ice removal for seniors and a recreation center that includes a functional ice rink and large swimming facilities.

City Council is required to adopt a temporary budget for the next year by no later than the close of the current year and a permanent budget prior to March 31st. The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of Brooklyn's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g., police) and major object code (e.g., wages and benefits and other). The budget is then passed at the department and major object code level for the general fund and at the major object code level for all other funds. The Finance Director authorizes requests of department heads to move resources among the object codes of their respective 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 since 2010 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 (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 with easy access to major interstates. 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 Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated in 2002. Today, Council and the Mayor are committed to business development, recognizing that healthy businesses support city services. In addition, the City added an Economic Development Director in 2007, further evidencing the commitment of City officials to continue aggressive pursuit of new business partners in Brooklyn while working to maintain relationships with current businesses located in Brooklyn. The City has been successful in initiating several projects directed towards economic development.

The City of Brooklyn was officially notified on May 20, 2011 that American Greetings would be moving their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. In September of 2016, American Greetings officially relocated their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. This resulted in a projected 30 percent decrease of income taxes for the City of Brooklyn. Over the past years, the City has worked in tandem with IRG (Industrial Realty Group, LLC), the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Team NEO, and The Greater Cleveland Partnership to assist various tenants who are interested in this site. The vision of the City of Brooklyn is to have a diversified industrial/office campus. This 153 acre park houses 1,450,000 square feet under roof, and approximately 40 acres of developable acreage, and is prime for multi-tenant users.

Since this change, the City has signed Job Retention and Creation Grant agreements with TRG Reality and RhinoSystems, bringing 92 new jobs and $7.9 million in new payroll to our community. In addition, recent leases have been signed at One American Road (Formerly American Greetings Headquarters). These leases include Inogen which brings an expected payroll of $20 million, and Medical Mutual of Ohio, bringing up to 950 jobs in the first quarter of 2020.

Brooklyn Pointe Assisted Living and Memory Care, a newly constructed Meridian Senior Living community, held its grand opening on October 18, 2018. Located at 4800 Idlewood Drive, Brooklyn, Brooklyn Pointe anticipates the creation of 35 new jobs and just under $1.5 million in new payroll. The community offers a total of 80 apartments including a variety of studio, one-bedroom and two-bedroom styles.

In an effort to increase financial support for economic development in the City of Brooklyn, City Council passed the creation of the economic development fund in 2012. The economic development fund is scheduled to receive transfers from the general fund, and these monies will be used to pay for expenditures related to job retention, incentive grants, and other economic development programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting and currently has a cash fund balance of $2.1 million at the end of this fiscal year.

In 2018, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 264 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over $24.3 million. Some of the major contributing projects were:

- Menards: new construction investment of over $11.5 million.
- One American Road: multiple improvements total over $3.8 million for an Inogen expansion, improvements for Rhino System, HMI, and Taylor Group, and prep work for MMO and TRG.
- Aldi’s: expanded location for an investment of just over $1 million.
- Walmart: remodeled for an investment of $850,000.
- Hampton Inn: exterior renovations for an investment of $525,901.
- McDonald's: remodeled for an investment of $425,000.
- Chipotle: remodeled for an investment of $220,000.
- Arby’s: remodeled for an investment of $252,400.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

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

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

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 2018 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Southwood Drive, South Amber Drive, Orchard Avenue, Delora Avenue and Torrance Avenue

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

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

Health care is consistently a large expenditure for the City and a joint health care review committee was initiated in 2010 that includes members of all collective bargaining groups as well as representatives of the administrative staff. A major objective of the health care committee is health care cost containment. In 2018, the City Administration worked with the health care committee to promote awareness of employee benefits associated with the three health care coverage options. In addition to the traditional health care coverage, the City plans to continue to offer a MetroHealth/Medical Mutual Option and a Healthcare Savings Account.

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

The City created a termination leave fund in 2008 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, 2017. This was the twenty ninth (29th) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for our 30th consecutive year.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Katherine A. Gallagher
Mayor

Tom Raguz, CPFO
Deputy City Administrator/
Director of Finance

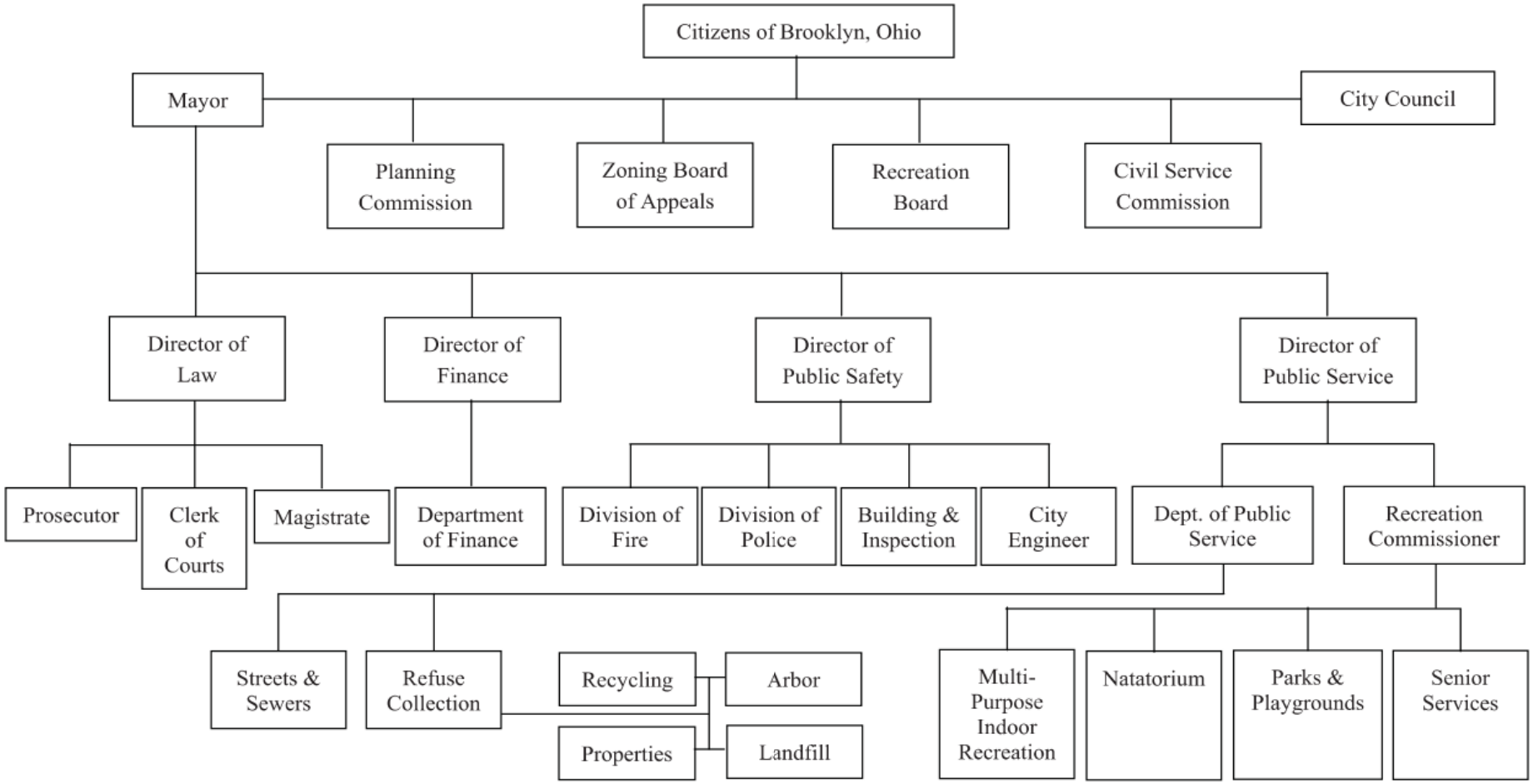
CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Mayor…….…Katherine A. Gallagher

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

Director of Law…….…..……..……Kevin Butler
Magistrate…….……...……...……Vince Ruffa
Prosecutor…….……...……..Jim McDonnell
Director of Public Safety…….…….Katherine A. Gallagher
Director of Public Service……...…….John M. Verba, Jr.
Director of Finance……...……..Tom Raguz
Chief Building Official……..…….David Kulcsar
Chief of Police……..…….Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS…….…..….Kevin Paul

City of Brooklyn, Ohio
Organization Chart



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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.
Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (216) 475 - 6136 Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council
City of Brooklyn
Brooklyn, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 19, 2019

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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, 2018. 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 2018 are:

- In 2018, 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 $26,652,148, a decrease of $2,593,126 during 2018.

- Total assets decreased by $1,553,280, which is attributed mainly to a decrease in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and a decrease in municipal income tax receivable.

- Total liabilities decreased by $1,660,468, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in net pension liability, which was offset by an increase in Net OPEB Liability.

- In May 2018, the City issued $1,420,000 in bond anticipation notes to refinance notes issued for the reconstruction of Roadoan road.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2018?" 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, 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 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
Net Postion

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017*	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	$ 39,878,972	$ 40,835,068	(956,096)
Capital assets, net	29,454,316	30,077,364	(623,048)
Net pension assets	39,386	13,522	25,864
Total Assets	69,372,674	70,925,954	(1,553,280)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,446,649	4,972,032	(525,383)
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	1,686,471	2,192,625	(506,154)
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,291,385	2,255,278	36,107
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	17,404,889	20,192,892	(2,788,003)
Net OPEB liability	14,997,983	13,086,182	1,911,801
Other amounts	5,930,296	6,244,515	(314,219)
Total Liabilities	42,311,024	43,971,492	(1,660,468)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,856,151	2,681,220	2,174,931
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,160,537	24,984,752	175,785
Restricted:			
Capital projects	4,254,317	6,436,221	(2,181,904)
Debt service	271,885	347,351	(75,466)
Street construction, maintenance and repair	2,243,578	2,137,207	106,371
State highway	595,074	519,123	75,951
Termination payments	793,120	699,936	93,184
Court computer	69,861	63,675	6,186
Police programs	241,494	327,104	(85,610)
Landfill	32,626	930,147	(897,521)
Police and Fire Pension	332,823	397,237	(64,414)
Other Purposes	233,896	215,263	18,633
Unrestricted	(7,577,063)	(7,812,742)	235,679
Total Net Position	$ 26,652,148	$ 29,245,274	(2,593,126)

* Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from $42,270,581 to $29,245,274.

Total assets decreased as a result of a decrease in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and a decrease in municipal income tax receivable.

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

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparisons between the last two years are shown on the next page:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 2,518,995	$ 2,721,417	(202,422)
Operating grants and contributions	745,364	899,331	(153,967)
Capital grants and contributions	34,954	561,254	(526,300)
Total Program Revenues	3,299,313	4,182,002	(882,689)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,724,472	1,606,037	118,435
Municipal income and other taxes	13,495,709	14,778,820	(1,283,111)
Local taxes	368,662	417,578	(48,916)
Grants and entitlements	369,130	413,402	(44,272)
Investment income	245,891	114,961	130,930
All other revenues	483,925	213,331	270,594
Total General Revenues	16,687,789	17,544,129	(856,340)
Total Revenues	19,987,102	21,726,131	(1,739,029)
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	10,920,399	9,425,096	1,495,303
General government	3,031,775	2,546,336	485,439
Public Works	2,755,261	2,800,964	(45,703)
Leisure time activities	2,294,104	2,082,684	211,420
Transportation	1,642,180	882,270	759,910
Community environment	1,765,318	1,446,450	318,868
Interest and fiscal charges	171,191	192,393	(21,202)
Total Expenses	22,580,228	19,376,193	3,204,035
Change in Net Position	(2,593,126)	2,349,938	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	29,245,274	N/A	
Net Position - End of Year	$ 26,652,148	$ 29,245,274	

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of $60,875 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of $1,140,371. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments on the next page are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	$ 22,580,228
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,140,371)
2018 contractually required contribution	26,715
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	21,466,572
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	19,376,198
Decrease in program expenses note related to OPEB	$ (2,090,374)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

Traditionally, the City has dedicated a significant portion of its tax collections to projects and programs that sustain or improve the infrastructure of the City for the benefit and advancement of residents and businesses. 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. 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 and an addition 1 mill for street lighting expenses. Within this authorized, the City had 7.1 mills of property taxes that could be utilized to offset financial needs or difficulties. 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 2017 to 2018 decreased by $1,739,029 primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions and municipal income offset by increases in other revenue. Municipal income tax revenues account for 67.52 percent of the City's revenue. The decrease in municipal income tax revenue was due to American Greetings moving to the City of Westlake in 2016. Program revenues decreased due to capital grants received compared to 2017.

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

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The property tax revenue in 2018 was increased by $118,435.

Total expenses increased by $3,204,035. Security of persons and property showed the largest increase due to contractual wage increases as well as an increase in dispatch costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of $24,187,232 and expenditures and other financing uses of $25,402,992.

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 $24,690,056, of which $212,049 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, $23,050 was restricted for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill reached capacity, $3,555,195 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development (which includes assets held for resale), and $20,899,762 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by $287,151. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $1,110,019 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased is due to the purchase of assets held for resale with was offset by the decrease in municipal income tax due to American Greetings Corporation, LLC moving to Westlake and additional transfer to the retrospective medical claims fund of $1.3 million. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The fund balance in the Police Pension Fund at the end of 2018 was $2,274. The balance decreased by $71,595 to $2,274 in 2018.

The fund balance in the Fire Pension Fund at the end of 2018 was $254,958. The balance decreased by $26,668 to $254,958 in 2018.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2018 was $303,750. The balance increased by $385,685 to $303,750 in 2018. This increase is due to the issuance of a bond anticipation note.

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 2018 was $4,025,831. The balance decreased by $737,416 to $4,025,831 in 2018.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances decreased for the year by $1,218,760. Total fund balances decreased from $34,472,997 to $33,254,237. The City has a fund balance of $33,231,187 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 154.54 percent of the total expenditures for 2018. 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 $15,601,555, and $18,292,120, respectively. Actual revenues of $18,297,552 were $5,432 lower than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to a decrease in revenue as a result of a decrease in income tax revenues.

During 2018, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were $17,761,157 and final budgeted expenditures were $20,181,775 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2018 were $19,342,551 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were $839,224 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 2018.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2018, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
Land	$ 2,971,072	$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	2,438,718	1,971,674
Buildings	8,328,328	8,705,824
Improvements	2,979,164	3,158,124
Machinery and equipment	1,644,116	1,385,684
Vehicles	3,140,101	3,316,493
Infrastructure:		
Roads and sidewalks	7,542,871	8,140,466
Sanitary sewer	34,387	35,648
Storm sewer	327,139	336,332
Water Lines	14,820	15,249
Traffic signals	33,600	40,798
Total Capital Assets	$ 29,454,316	$ 30,077,364

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. 15 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2018, this meant that, on a cash basis, $2,125,646 of the municipal income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets increased for the year due to the additions to capital assets exceeding the annual depreciation during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

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

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	$ 2,837,511	$ 3,091,124
Police and fire pension	-	39,675
Bond anticipation Notes	1,420,000	1,940,000
Total outstanding debt	$ 4,257,511	$ 5,070,799

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

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2018. The total outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, during 2018 was $1,426,958.

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, 2018, 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 decreased from $24,402,905 to $23,642,966. Overall, fund balances decreased from $34,472,997 to $32,207,147. As of the end of 2018, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 151.57 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 133.92 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage and an additional 1 mill for street lighting, with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 7.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate over $2 million in additional property tax revenue. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2018 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a General Fund balanced budget.

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

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collects, holds and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Brooklyn. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 (with GASB 68/75)	$	26,652,148
GASB 68 and 75 Calculations:		
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB		3,096,401
Net pension/OPEB liability		32,402,872
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB		(4,446,649)
Net pension asset		(39,386)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 (without GASB 68/75)	$	57,665,386

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 32,244,809
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	104,540
Materials and Supplies Inventory	238,846
Accounts Receivable	350,158
Intergovernmental Receivable	497,732
Prepaid Items	38,119
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,500,201
Property Taxes Receivable	1,824,851
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	32,626
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,409,790
Depreciable Capital Assets	24,044,526
Assets held for Resale	1,047,090
Net Pension Asset	39,386
Total Assets	69,372,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	3,024,858
OPEB	1,421,791
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,446,649
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	314,138
Contracts Payable	336,637
Accrued Wages and Benefits	204,866
Intergovernmental Payable	180,136
Vacation Benefits Payable	121,132
Accrued Interest Payable	54,229
Unearned Revenue	475,333
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,291,385
Due in more than one year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	17,404,889
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	14,997,983
Other amounts	5,930,296
Total Liabilities	42,311,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	1,759,750
OPEB	562,771
Pension	2,533,630
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,856,151
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,160,537
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	271,885
Capital Projects	4,254,317
Street construction, maintenance and repair	2,243,578
State Highway	595,074
Termination payments	793,120
Court Computer	69,861
Police programs	241,494
Landfill	32,626
Police and Fire Pension	332,823
Other Purposes	233,896
Unrestricted	(7,577,063)
Total Net Position	$ 26,652,148

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	$ 10,920,399	$ 518,232	$ 119,163	$ -	$ (10,283,004)
Leisure Time Activities	2,294,104	576,493	-	-	(1,717,611)
Community Development	1,765,318	530,466	80	-	(1,234,772)
Public Works	2,755,261	-	-	-	(2,755,261)
Transportation	1,642,180	-	621,915	34,954	(985,311)
General Government	3,031,775	893,804	4,206	-	(2,133,765)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	171,191	-	-	-	(171,191)
Total Governmental activities	$ 22,580,228	$ 2,518,995	$ 745,364	$ 34,954	(19,280,915)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes levied for:	
General Purposes	320,317
Debt Service Purpose	285,028
Other Purposes	1,119,127
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:	
General Purposes	11,336,396
Capital Outlay	1,499,326
Other Purposes	659,987
Local Taxes	368,662
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs	369,130
Investment Income	245,891
All Other Revenues	483,925
Total General Revenues	16,687,789
Change in Net Position	(2,593,126)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	29,245,274
Net Position - End of Year	$ 26,652,148

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Police Pension	Fire Pension	General Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 22,154,436	$ 43,917	$ 310,241	$ 303,750	$ 4,139,560	$ 3,826,248	$ 30,778,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
In Segregated Accounts	104,540	-	-	-	-	-	104,540
Materials and Supplies Inventory	173,930	-	-	-	-	64,916	238,846
Accounts Receivable	344,141	-	-	-	-	6,017	350,158
Intergovernmental Receivable	126,019	18,468	19,828	11,330	-	317,881	493,526
Prepaid Items	38,119	-	-	-	-	-	38,119
Restricted Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,626	-	-	-	-	-	32,626
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,940,169	-	-	-	525,030	35,002	3,500,201
Property Taxes Receivable	340,227	504,155	541,268	309,297	-	129,904	1,824,851
Assets held for resale	1,047,090	-	-	-	-	-	1,047,090
Total Assets	$ 27,301,297	$ 566,540	$ 871,337	$ 624,377	$ 4,664,590	$ 4,379,968	$ 38,408,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	$ 164,906	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,849	$ 35,008	$ 292,763
Accrued Wages and Benefits	201,755	-	-	-	-	3,111	204,866
Contracts Payable	5,577	-	-	-	352,435	-	358,012
Intergovernmental Payable	81,292	41,643	55,283	-	-	1,918	180,136
Unearned Revenue	475,333	-	-	-	-	-	475,333
Total Liabilities	928,863	41,643	55,283	-	445,284	40,037	1,511,110
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes	328,089	486,169	521,959	298,263	-	125,270	1,759,750
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	12,138	17,986	19,309	11,034	-	4,634	65,101
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	1,083,464	-	-	-	193,475	12,898	1,289,837
Unavailable Revenue - Other	258,687	18,468	19,828	11,330	-	219,761	528,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,682,378	522,623	561,096	320,627	193,475	362,563	3,642,762
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	212,049	-	-	-	-	64,916	276,965
Restricted	23,050	2,274	254,958	303,750	-	3,119,332	3,703,364
Committed	-	-	-	-	4,025,831	793,120	4,818,951
Assigned	3,555,195	-	-	-	-	-	3,555,195
Unassigned	20,899,762	-	-	-	-	-	20,899,762
Total Fund Balances	24,690,056	2,274	254,958	303,750	4,025,831	3,977,368	33,254,237
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 27,301,297	$ 566,540	$ 871,337	$ 624,377	$ 4,664,590	$ 4,379,968	$ 38,408,109

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balance		$ 33,254,237
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		29,454,316
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes	$ 65,101	
Municipal income taxes	1,289,837	
Intergovernmental	350,132	
Charges for services	177,942	
Total		1,883,012
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(54,229)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,375,652
The net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability are not due and payble in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset	39,386	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,024,858	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,533,630)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,404,889)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,421,791	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(562,771)	
Net OPEB Liability	(14,997,983)	
Total		(31,013,238)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(2,715,000)	
Bond Anticipation notes	(1,420,000)	
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(129,469)	
Contracts Payable	(29,310)	
Vacation Benefits	(121,132)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,347,248)	
Landfill	(2,485,443)	
Total		(8,247,602)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 26,652,148

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Police Pension	Fire Pension	General Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	$ 322,078	$ 479,214	$ 514,654	$ 294,462	$ -	$ 123,514	$ 1,733,922
Municipal Income Taxes	11,742,502	-	-	-	2,096,876	139,792	13,979,170
Other Taxes	383,381	-	-	-	-	-	383,381
Intergovernmental	415,345	11,432	12,275	7,014	34,954	659,963	1,140,983
Interest	245,891	-	-	-	-	-	245,891
Licenses and Permits	1,100,094	-	-	-	-	171,870	1,271,964
Rentals	155,426	-	-	-	-	-	155,426
Charges for Services	987,953	-	-	-	-	525	988,478
Contributions and Donations	780	-	-	-	-	-	780
Special Assessments	-	-	-	2,829	229	-	3,058
All Other Revenues	308,034	-	-	92	154,552	17,411	480,089
Total Revenues	15,661,484	490,646	526,929	304,397	2,286,611	1,113,075	20,383,142
EXPENDITURES							
Security of Persons and Property	7,473,793	562,241	512,255	-	-	267,096	8,815,385
Leisure Time Activities	1,444,155	-	-	-	-	-	1,444,155
Community Development	1,691,215	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,215
Public Works	2,116,204	-	-	-	-	6,771	2,122,975
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	594,533	594,533
General Government	1,826,098	-	-	-	-	11,154	1,837,252
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	3,104,027	-	3,104,027
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	39,675	1,660,000	-	-	1,699,675
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	1,667	181,450	-	-	183,117
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	26,470	-	-	26,470
Total Expenditures	14,551,465	562,241	553,597	1,867,920	3,104,027	879,554	21,518,804
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	1,110,019	(71,595)	(26,668)	(1,563,523)	(817,416)	233,521	(1,135,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Capital Assets	14,944	-	-	-	-	-	14,944
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	1,420,000	-	-	1,420,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	6,958	-	-	6,958
Transfers In	1,344,438	-	-	602,250	80,000	335,500	2,362,188
Transfers Out	(2,182,250)	-	-	(80,000)	-	(1,624,938)	(3,887,188)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(822,868)	-	-	1,949,208	80,000	(1,289,438)	(83,098)
Net Change in Fund Balances	287,151	(71,595)	(26,668)	385,685	(737,416)	(1,055,917)	(1,218,760)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	24,402,905	73,869	281,626	(81,935)	4,763,247	5,033,285	34,472,997
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 24,690,056	$ 2,274	$ 254,958	$ 303,750	$ 4,025,831	$ 3,977,368	$ 33,254,237

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		$ (1,218,760)
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 outlays in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	$ 1,553,342	
Depreciation	(2,009,413)	
Total		(456,071)
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.		(166,977)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	(9,450)	
Municipal income taxes	(483,461)	
Intergovernmental	(27,299)	
Charges for services	12,142	
Total		(508,068)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of bond anticipation notes and the related premium.		(1,426,958)
Repayment of bond, bond anticipation notes, and police and fire pension are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,699,675
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
Pension		1,625,370
OPEB		26,715
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilityare reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension		(2,148,367)
OPEB		(1,140,371)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on bonds	(19,427)	
Amortization of bond and note premiums	16,481	
Compensated absences	(86,875)	
Landfill	46,479	
Vacation benefits payable	(14,900)	
Contracts Payable	29,310	
Total		(28,932)
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.		1,149,618
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (2,593,126)

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 263,568	$ 315,290	$ 322,078	$ 6,788
Municipal Income Taxes	9,950,891	12,000,000	11,903,618	(96,382)
Other Taxes	323,756	414,950	387,289	(27,661)
Intergovernmental	332,453	326,065	421,990	95,925
Interest	202,539	255,200	245,791	(9,409)
Licenses and Permits	898,393	1,059,565	1,074,690	15,125
Rentals	438,117	522,850	524,092	1,242
Charges for Services	797,698	996,400	954,236	(42,164)
Contributions and Donations	652	100	780	680
All Other Revenues	240,995	256,700	265,947	9,247
Total Revenues	13,449,062	16,147,120	16,100,511	(46,609)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,789,511	7,728,511	7,522,902	205,609
Leisure Time Activities	1,540,930	1,649,246	1,506,357	142,889
Community Development	1,852,737	1,997,762	1,751,802	245,960
Public Works	2,064,504	2,172,504	2,122,427	50,077
General Government	2,026,355	2,111,632	1,928,095	183,537
Total Expenditures	15,274,037	15,659,655	14,831,583	828,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,824,975)	487,465	1,268,928	781,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	12,493	5,000	14,944	9,944
Transfer In	2,140,000	2,140,000	2,182,097	42,097
Transfers Out	(2,487,120)	(4,522,120)	(4,510,968)	11,152
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(334,627)	(2,377,120)	(2,313,927)	63,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,159,602)	(1,889,655)	(1,044,999)	844,656
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,691,982	16,691,982	16,691,982	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	306,923	306,923	306,923	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 14,839,303	$ 15,109,250	$ 15,953,906	$ 844,656

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 478,859	$ 478,859	$ 479,214	$ 355
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,432	11,432
Total Revenues	478,859	478,859	490,646	11,787
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	525,000	525,000	540,492	(15,492)
Total Expenditures	525,000	525,000	540,492	(15,492)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,141)	(46,141)	(49,846)	(3,705)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	93,763	93,763	93,763	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 47,622	$ 47,622	$ 43,917	$ (3,705)

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 514,112	$ 514,112	$ 514,654	$ 542
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,275	12,275
Total Revenues	514,112	514,112	526,929	12,817
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	525,000	525,000	515,626	9,374
Total Expenditures	525,000	525,000	515,626	9,374
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,888)	(10,888)	11,303	22,191
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	298,938	298,938	298,938	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 288,050	$ 288,050	$ 310,241	$ 22,191

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,466,657
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,206
Total Assets	1,470,863
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	26,761
Total Current Liabilities	26,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	68,450
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	68,450
Total Liabilities	95,211
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,375,652
Total Net Position	$ 1,375,652

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2018

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	$ 112,029
Total Operating Revenues	112,029
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual Services	487,411
Total Operating Expense	487,411
Operating Loss	(375,382)
Transfers In	1,525,000
Change in Net Position	1,149,618
Net Position - Beginning of Year	226,034
Net Position- End of Year	$ 1,375,652

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other Cash Receipts	$ 107,823
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(487,411)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(379,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers In	1,525,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,525,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,145,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	321,245
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 1,466,657
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	$ (375,382)
Adjustments:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(4,206)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$ (379,588)

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 250,257
Total Assets	$ 250,257
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	1,023
Deposits Held and Due to Others	249,234
Total Liabilities	$ 250,257

The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The City has one component unit, Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation is reported as a fiduciary fund and had no financial activity during 2018.

The City is associated with three jointly governed organizations: the Southwest Council of Governments, the Parma Community General Hospital Association, also known as University Hospitals Parma Medical Center, 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. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

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

B. **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

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

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

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

C. **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

C. **Measurement Focus** (Continued)

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

D. **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Financial Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, intergovernmental grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12 and 13)

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

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

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

E. **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

F. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

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

During fiscal year 2018, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

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

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

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

For 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2018 amounted to $245,891, which includes $68,828 assigned from other City funds.

G. **Restricted Assets**

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

H. **Inventory**

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

I. **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

J. **Assets Held for Resale**

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

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

K. **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

L. **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. At December 31, 2018, the City had no interfund balances.

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

M. **Compensated Absences**

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

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

N. **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

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

O. **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

O. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

O. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

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

P. **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, community development and block grant, motor vehicle license tax, fire act and FEMA grant and juvenile diversion.

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

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

Q. **Internal Activity**

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

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

R. **Bond Premium**

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

S. **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items in 2018.

T. **Estimates**

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

U. **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

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

During the year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).*

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit 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, 2017:

Net Position December 31, 2017	$ 42,270,581
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(13,086,182)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	60,875
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	$ 29,245,274

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 were not available.

The I-480 Tiedeman Roadway Fund budgetary fund balance – beginning of the year was restated from $1,263,615 to $1,076,841 to exclude prior years encumbrances in the beginning fund balance.

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	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	General Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Prepaid Items	$ 38,119	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38,119
Materials and Supplies Inventory	173,930	-	-	-	-	64,916	238,846
Total Nonspendable	212,049	-	-	-	-	64,916	276,965
Restricted for							
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	2,744,661	2,744,661
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	37,103	37,103
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134
Police programs	-	2,274	-	-	-	124,328	126,602
Firefighting programs	-	-	254,958	-	-	-	254,958
Drug and law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	117,166	117,166
Juvenile diversion program	-	-	-	-	-	2,966	2,966
EPA landfill	23,050	-	-	-	-	-	23,050
Court computer	-	-	-	-	-	69,861	69,861
Safety forces constructions	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	22,104	22,104
Debt Service	-	-	-	303,750	-	-	303,750
Total Restricted	23,050	2,274	254,958	303,750	-	3,119,332	3,703,364
Committed to							
Termination leave payment	-	-	-	-	-	793,120	793,120
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	4,025,831	-	4,025,831
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	4,025,831	793,120	4,818,951
Assigned to							
Economic development	3,226,552	-	-	-	-	-	3,226,552
Purchases on Order:							
Security of Person and Property	54,839	-	-	-	-	-	54,839
Leisure Time Activities	57,278	-	-	-	-	-	57,278
Community Development	129,539	-	-	-	-	-	129,539
Basic Utility Services	28,148	-	-	-	-	-	28,148
General Government	58,839	-	-	-	-	-	58,839
Total Assigned	3,555,195	-	-	-	-	-	3,555,195
Unassigned	20,899,762	-	-	-	-	-	20,899,762
Total Fund Balances	$ 24,690,056	$ 2,274	$ 254,958	$ 303,750	$ 4,025,831	$ 3,977,368	$ 33,254,237

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

5. Investments are reported at market value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).

7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the underground storage tank, and economic development funds are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP Reporting.

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

	General	Police Pension	Fire Pension
GAAP Basis	$ 287,151	$ (71,595)	$ (26,668)
Revenue Accruals	450,201	-	-
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(1,900)	-	-
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	2,010	-	-
Expenditure Accruals	127,369	21,749	37,971
Perspective Differences			
Underground Storage Tank	(4,504)	-	-
Economic Development	(1,431,940)	-	-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis) outstanding at year end	(473,386)	-	-
Budget Basis	$ (1,044,999)	$ (49,846)	$ 11,303

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 for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end $18,294,605 of the City's bank balance of $19,150,420 was exposed to custodial risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

All of the City's financial institutions had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2018, and were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). At December 31, 2018, STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 51.6 days.As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Measurement Value	Credit Rating (*)	<1	1-3	3-5
Investment Type					
STAR Ohio	$ 10,881,827	AAAm	$ 10,881,827	$ -	$ -
Federal Securities - Level 2 Input	2,250,000	AA+	-	2,250,000	-
Municipal Securities - Level 2 Input	554,881	AA+	-	-	554,881
Total Investments	$ 13,686,708		$ 10,881,827	$ 2,250,000	$ 554,881

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

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

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

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018, 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 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2018 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2017 taxes.

2018 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was $5.90 per $1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Description	Assessed Valuation
Real Estate:	
Residential/Agriculture	$ 120,292,350
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	146,727,460
Tangible Personal Property:	
Public Utility	36,878,080
Total	$ 303,897,890

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Brooklyn and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2018 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

B. **Income Taxes**

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

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

C. **Intergovernmental Receivable**

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount
Local Government	$ 104,792
Homestead and Rollback	66,847
Gasoline Tax	148,428
Gasoline Excise Tax	70,933
Motor Vehicle Registration	84,618
Miscellaneous	22,114
Total	$ 497,732

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balances 12/31/2017	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2018
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	$ 2,971,072	$ -	$ -	$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	1,971,674	467,044	-	2,438,718
Total Nondepreciable Assets	4,942,746	467,044	-	5,409,790
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628
Improvements	14,985,516	336,146	(208,906)	15,112,756
Machinery and equipment	4,314,274	537,180	(251,689)	4,599,765
Vehicles	6,787,725	212,972	(693,323)	6,307,374
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	19,611,068	-	-	19,611,068
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231
Storm sewer	2,102,640	-	-	2,102,640
Water Lines	2,446,344	-	-	2,446,344
Traffic signals	2,091,771	-	-	2,091,771
Total Depreciable Assets	73,920,197	1,086,298	(1,153,918)	73,852,577
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(10,170,804)	(377,496)	-	(10,548,300)
Improvements	(11,827,392)	(463,535)	157,335	(12,133,592)
Machinery and equipment	(2,928,590)	(213,958)	186,899	(2,955,649)
Vehicles	(3,471,232)	(338,748)	642,707	(3,167,273)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	(11,470,602)	(597,595)	-	(12,068,197)
Sanitary sewer	(2,668,583)	(1,261)	-	(2,669,844)
Storm sewer	(1,766,308)	(9,193)	-	(1,775,501)
Water Lines	(2,431,095)	(429)	-	(2,431,524)
Traffic signals	(2,050,973)	(7,198)	-	(2,058,171)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(48,785,579)	(2,009,413)	986,941	(49,808,051)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	25,134,618	(923,115)	(166,977)	24,044,526
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 30,077,364	$ (456,071)	$ (166,977)	$ 29,454,316

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:	
Security of persons and property	$ 405,362
Leisure time activities	436,163
Community enviroment	61,159
Basic utility services	345,619
Transportation	597,907
General government	163,203
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 2,009,413

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2018, the City contracted through Public Entities Pool of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Type	Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	$ 43,303,192
Earthquake coverage	1,000,000
Floor coverage	1,000,000
General liability (per occurrence)	10,000,000
Automobile liability	10,000,000
Public entity management liability (claims-made)	10,000,000
Stop gap employers liability	10,000,000
Employment practices liability (claims-made)	10,000,000
Police professional liability	10,000,000
Public employee dishonesty	100,000
Cyber Liability	10,000,000
Electronic data processing	637,533

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

NOTE 10: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

B. **Workers' Compensation**

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of Comp Management, a third party administrator, to review and help administer the program. The City participates in Tier 1 retrospective rating program, which covers individual claims up to $200,000. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2018 of $95,211, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2018 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 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2017	$ 145,657	$ -	$ 50,446	$ 95,211
2018	95,211	-	-	95,211

NOTE 11: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From			
Transfers To	General	General Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Major Funds:				
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 1,344,438	$ 1,344,438
General Bond Retirement	321,750	-	280,500	602,250
Capital Improvements Fund	-	80,000	-	80,000
Other Governmental Funds	335,500	-	-	335,500
Internal Service Funds:				-
Restrospective Medical Claims	1,525,000	-	-	1,525,000
Total	$ 2,182,250	$ 80,000	$ 1,624,938	$ 3,887,188

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

The transfer of $280,500 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of $1,344,438 from other governmental funds to the General Fund were to move the remaining balances in the funds. The transfer of $321,750 from the General Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund was to supplement available funds for debt service payments. The transfer of $335,500 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds. The transfer of $1,525,000 from the General Fund to the Retrospective Medical Claims Fund was to supplement available funds for claim payments. During 2018, GAAP transfers were required to reflect the pay down of Bond Anticipation Notes principal. These transfers in the amount of $80,000 were necessary to record the retirement in the proper governmental fund.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

A. Net Pension Liability (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 stand-alone 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):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	State and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was $535,481 for 2018. Of this amount, $51,889 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was $1,089,899 for 2018. Of this amount, $125,277 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. On the next page is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

D. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** (Continued)

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.028164%	0.024296%	0.113408%	0.104425%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.027075%	0.028932%	0.112003%	0.102375%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.001089%	0.004636%	-0.001405%	-0.002050%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 4,247,543	$ (39,386)	$ 6,874,130	$ 6,283,216	$ 17,365,503
Pension Expense	$ 733,007	$ 5,267	$ 801,533	$ 608,560	$ 2,148,367

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,337	$ 104,321	$ 95,351	$ 204,009
Changes of assumptions	511,048	299,542	273,793	1,084,383
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	111,096	-	111,096
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	535,481	547,825	542,064	1,625,370
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$1,050,866	$1,062,784	$911,208	$3,024,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 918,106	$ 237,794	$ 217,351	$ 1,373,251
Differences between expected and actual experience	$95,438	$12,436	$11,367	$119,241
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	231,843	229,500	579,795	1,041,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$1,245,387	$479,730	$808,513	$2,533,630

$1,625,370 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

D. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** (Continued)

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2019	$216,876	$154,722	$17,353	$388,951
2020	(154,071)	92,204	(39,794)	($101,661)
2021	(406,179)	(154,088)	(264,917)	($825,184)
2022	(379,190)	(135,628)	(197,163)	($711,981)
2023	(2,300)	62,102	34,821	94,623
Thereafter	(5,138)	15,917	10,331	21,110
Total	($730,002)	$35,229	($439,369)	($1,134,142)

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, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within thee Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 16.82 percent for 2017.

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 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Traditional Pension Plan	$7,542,554	$ 4,247,543	$1,500,497
Combined Plan	($21,410)	$ (39,386)	($51,788)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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, 2017, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Increases	3.25 percent
Inflation Assumptions	2.75 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent and 3.00 percent Simple

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. 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, 2017 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.22 %	4.36 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.41	5.59
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.57	2.71
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.98	2.52
High Yield	7.00	2.94	4.71
Real Estate	12.00	5.58	6.34
Private Markets	8.00	6.67	8.08
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.50	79.93
Private Credit	5.00	6.93	7.26
Real Assets	8.00	6.88	7.24
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric
* levered 2x
** numbers are net of expected inflation

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 18,239,531	$ 13,157,346	$ 9,012,358

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

A. **Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

A. **Net OPEB Liability** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was $766 for 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was $25,949 for 2018.

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.027190%	0.217830%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.026260%	0.214378%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000930%	-0.003452%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,851,643	$ 12,146,340	$ 14,997,983
OPEB Expense	$ 211,704	$ 928,667	$ 1,140,371

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,221	$ -	$ 2,221
Changes of assumptions	207,630	1,185,225	1,392,855
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	766	25,949	26,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 210,617	$ 1,211,174	$ 1,421,791
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 212,428	$ 61,261	$ 273,689
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	79,953	79,953
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,895	143,234	209,129
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 278,323	$ 284,448	$ 562,771

$26,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2019	$ 15,718	$ 123,393	$ 139,111
2020	15,718	123,393	139,111
2021	(46,801)	123,393	76,592
2022	(53,107)	123,393	70,286
2023	-	143,381	143,381
Thereafter	-	263,824	263,824
Total	($68,472)	$900,777	$832,305

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85 percent
Prior Measurement date	4.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Current Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$3,788,530	$2,851,643	$2,093,710

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$2,728,414	$2,851,643	$2,978,934

F. Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is now known, is has the potential to impact, it has the potential to impact the City's net OPEB liability.

G. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	3.24 percent
Prior measurement date	3.79 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016, the prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.
* levered 2x

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 and 3.71 percent at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.24 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.24 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.24%)	Current Discount Rate (3.24%)	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$15,183,071	$12,146,340	$9,809,708

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and Later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$9,435,495	$12,146,340	$15,799,641

G. Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's NOL is not known.

NOTE 14: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The $2,485,443 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2018, 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 2018.

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 $32,626 in segregated accounts for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018
2017 Various Improvement - 2.0%	520,000	-	520,000	-
Total Notes Payable	$ 520,000	-	$ 520,000	$ -

On June 7, 2017, the City issued $1,940,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 2.0 percent that will mature on June 7, 2018. The proceeds were used to retire the outstanding 2016 various purpose bond anticipation notes. $520,000 of these notes are considered short-term and the remaining $1,420,000 are 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:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Fire Station Improvement Bonds - 2006	3.50-5.00%	5,255,000	December 1, 2027
Police and Fire Pension - 1988	4.50	70,770	May 15, 2035

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2018 are as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2018	Amount Due In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Fire Station Improvements	$ 2,955,000	$ -	$ 240,000	$ 2,715,000	$ 250,000
Premium on Bonds	136,124	-	13,613	122,511	-
Total General Obligation Liabilities	3,091,124	-	253,613	2,837,511	250,000
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2017 Various Improvement Note, Series 2017	1,420,000	-	1,420,000	-	-
2018 Various Improvement Note, Series 2018	-	1,420,000	-	1,420,000	1,420,000
Premium on Notes	2,868	6,958	2,868	6,958	-
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	1,422,868	1,426,958	1,422,868	1,426,958	1,420,000
Other Long-Term Obligation					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	6,395,565	-	2,148,022	4,247,543	-
OP&F	13,797,327	-	639,981	13,157,346	-
Total Net Pension Liability	20,192,892	-	2,788,003	17,404,889	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	2,746,282	105,361	-	2,851,643	-
OP&F	10,339,900	1,806,440	-	12,146,340	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	13,086,182	1,911,801	-	14,997,983	-
Contracts Payable	58,620	-	29,310	29,310	29,310
Police and Fire Pension	39,675	-	39,675	-	-
Landfill	2,531,922	43,947	90,426	2,485,443	90,426
Claims	95,211	-	-	95,211	26,761
Compensated Absences	1,260,373	311,055	224,180	1,347,248	474,888
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	37,264,875	2,266,803	3,171,594	36,360,084	621,385
Total Governmental Activities	41,778,867	3,693,761	4,848,075	40,624,553	2,291,385

On May 30, 2018, the City issued $1,420,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 2.5 percent that will mature on May 30, 2019. The proceeds were used to retire the outstanding 2017 various purpose bond anticipation notes.

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

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

The police and fire pension liability was paid from levied taxes in the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue funds and was paid off in 2018. The landfill will be paid for using designated General Fund revenues which are for landfill closure and post-closure care. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed and resulted in a decrease in the value (See Note 14). The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made mainly from the general fund. See Note 12 and 13 for information regarding Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

The City's overall legal debt margin was $28,078,028 at December 31, 2018. The unvoted legal debt margin was $12,883,134.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 250,000	$ 130,650
2020	260,000	120,650
2021	270,000	110,250
2022	285,000	96,750
2023	300,000	82,500
2024-2027	1,350,000	172,500
	$ 2,715,000	$ 713,300

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, 2018.

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: 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 2018, the City contributed $20,000.

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

B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

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

C. **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council**

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

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. In 2018, 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	$	450,882
Capital Improvement		696,308
Other Governmental Funds		113,665
Total	$	1,260,855

NOTE 21: **SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE**

On May 29, 2019 the City issued $3,230,000 in Bond Anticipation notes to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road. These notes carry an interest rate of 3.00 percent and a reoffering yield of 1.75 percent.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Traditional Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.027075%	0.028164%	0.036150%	0.031217%	0.031217%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$4,247,543	$6,395,565	$5,302,906	$3,765,120	$3,680,078
City's Covered Payroll	$3,618,238	$3,547,033	$3,827,283	$3,839,883	$3,639,646
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	117.39%	180.31%	138.56%	98.05%	101.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Combined Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.028932%	0.024296%	0.000200%	0.012150%	0.012150%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	($39,386)	($13,522)	($9,717)	($4,678)	($1,275)
City's Covered Payroll	$93,992	$94,575	$44,408	$44,750	$42,323
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.90%	14.30%	21.88%	10.45%	3.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.33%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

Police	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1120030%	0.1134080%	0.1182190%	0.1139789%	0.1139789%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$6,874,130	$7,183,133	$7,605,134	$6,050,177	$5,551,174
City's Covered Payroll	$2,806,495	$2,633,953	$2,514,958	$2,550,111	$1,904,990
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	244.94%	272.71%	302.40%	237.25%	291.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

Fire	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1023750%	0.1044250%	0.1137550%	0.1175266%	0.1175266%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$6,283,216	$6,614,194	$7,317,951	$6,238,445	$5,723,914
City's Covered Payroll	$1,794,289	$1,987,119	$2,147,017	$2,048,979	$1,698,240
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	350.18%	332.85%	340.84%	304.47%	337.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contributions										
Police	$547,825	$533,234	$500,451	$477,842	$484,521	$299,655	$286,204	$307,947	$307,829	$302,337
Fire	$542,064	$421,658	$466,973	$504,549	$481,510	$343,554	$335,625	$344,644	$353,271	$382,237
Total Required Contributions	$1,089,889	$954,892	$967,424	$982,391	$966,031	$643,209	$621,829	$652,591	$661,100	$684,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	($1,089,889)	($954,892)	($967,424)	($982,391)	($966,031)	($643,209)	($621,829)	($652,591)	($661,100)	($684,574)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	$2,883,289	$2,806,495	$2,633,953	$2,514,958	$2,550,111	$1,904,990	$2,244,737	$2,415,271	$2,414,345	$2,371,271
Fire	$2,306,655	$1,794,289	$1,987,119	$2,147,017	$2,048,979	$1,698,240	$1,945,652	$1,997,936	$2,047,948	$2,215,867
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.026260%	0.027190%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,851,643	$ 2,746,282
City's Covered Payroll	$ 3,719,123	$ 3,757,793
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	76.68%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.214378%	0.217830%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 12,146,340	$ 10,339,900
City's Covered Payroll	$ 4,600,784	$ 4,621,072
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	264.01%	223.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 766	$ 37,871	$ 75,605	$ 77,661
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(766)	(37,871)	(75,605)	(77,661)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City Covered Payroll	$ 3,844,010	$ 3,719,123	$ 3,757,793 0	$ 3,903,213
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.02%	1.02%	2.01%	1.99%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 25,949	$ 23,004	$ 23,865	$ 23,761	$ 23,037	$ 293,074	$ 282,852	$ 297,892	$ 301,204	$ 309,632
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(25,949)	(23,004)	(23,865)	(23,761)	(23,037)	(293,074)	(282,852)	(297,892)	(301,204)	(309,632)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City Covered Payroll	$ 5,189,944	$ 4,600,784	$ 4,621,072	$ 4,661,975	$ 4,599,090	$ 3,603,230	$ 4,190,389	$ 4,413,207	$ 4,462,293	$ 4,587,138
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

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 reports revenues received from fines from convictions related to drug cases restricted for the education of the community.

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

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

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.

Capital Reserve Fund This fund accounts for and reports resources restricted for the payment of existing debt obligations, financing of new debt and capital acquisitions and for the capital improvements due to depreciation. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2018, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,826,239	$ 9	$ 3,826,248
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,916	-	64,916
Accounts Receivable	6,017	-	6,017
Intergovernmental Receivable	317,881	-	317,881
Income Taxes Receivable	-	35,002	35,002
Property Taxes Receivable	129,904	-	129,904
Total Assets	$ 4,344,957	$ 35,011	$ 4,379,968
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 35,008	$ -	$ 35,008
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,111	-	3,111
Intergovernmental Payable	1,918	-	1,918
Total Liabilities	40,037	-	40,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	125,270	-	125,270
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	4,634	-	4,634
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	-	12,898	12,898
Unavailable Revenue - Other	219,761	-	219,761
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	349,665	12,898	362,563
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	64,916	-	64,916
Restricted	3,097,219	22,113	3,119,332
Committed	793,120	-	793,120
Total Fund Balances	3,955,255	22,113	3,977,368
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 4,344,957	$ 35,011	$ 4,379,968

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, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 123,514	$ -	$ 123,514
Municipal Income Taxes	117,688	22,104	139,792
Intergovernmental	659,963	-	659,963
Licenses and Permits	171,870	-	171,870
Charges for Services	525	-	525
All Other Revenues	17,411	-	17,411
Total Revenues	1,090,971	22,104	1,113,075
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property	267,096	-	267,096
Public Works	6,771	-	6,771
Transportation	594,533	-	594,533
General Government	11,154	-	11,154
Total Expenditures	879,554	-	879,554
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	211,417	22,104	233,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In	55,000	280,500	335,500
Transfer Out	(17,468)	(1,607,470)	(1,624,938)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,532	(1,326,970)	(1,289,438)
Net Change in Fund Balances	248,949	(1,304,866)	(1,055,917)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,706,306	1,326,979	5,033,285
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 3,955,255	$ 22,113	$ 3,977,368

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Street Maintenance	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,926,615	$ 561,752	$ 1,134	$ 51,990	$ 181,016
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,916	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	270,659	33,322	-	4,759	2,284
Property Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	129,904	-
Total Assets	2,262,190	595,074	1,134	186,653	183,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	$ 11,327	$ -	$ -	$ 14,887	$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,804	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	1,854	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	15,985	-	-	14,887	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	125,270	-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes	-	-	-	4,634	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	190,203	24,799	-	4,759	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	190,203	24,799	-	134,663	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	64,916	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,991,086	570,275	1,134	37,103	183,300
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	2,056,002	570,275	1,134	37,103	183,300
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 2,262,190	$ 595,074	$ 1,134	$ 186,653	$ 183,300

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Drug Forfeiture	Court Computer	Law Enforcement	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ 65,858	$ 69,861	$ 34,643	$ 14,420	$ 793,120	$ 2,966	$ 122,864	$ 3,826,239
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,916
-	-	4,182	-	-	-	1,835	6,017
6,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,904
72,715	69,861	38,825	14,420	793,120	2,966	124,699	4,344,957
$ 8,794	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,008
-	-	-	-	-	-	307	3,111
-	-	-	-	-	-	64	1,918
8,794	-	-	-	-	-	371	40,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,270
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,761
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349,665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,916
63,921	69,861	38,825	14,420	-	2,966	124,328	3,097,219
-	-	-	-	793,120	-	-	793,120
63,921	69,861	38,825	14,420	793,120	2,966	124,328	3,955,255
$ 72,715	$ 69,861	$ 38,825	$ 14,420	$ 793,120	$ 2,966	$ 124,699	$ 4,344,957

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, 2018

	Street Maintenance	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 123,514	$ -
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	541,522	68,659	-	2,945	30,159
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	541,522	68,659	-	126,459	30,159
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	412,082	-	-	181,315	1,136
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	412,082	-	-	181,315	1,136
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	129,440	68,659	-	(54,856)	29,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	55,000	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	55,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	129,440	68,659	-	144	29,023
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,926,562	501,616	1,134	36,959	154,277
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 2,056,002	$ 570,275	$ 1,134	$ 37,103	$ 183,300

DARE	Bullet proof Vest	FEMA	Public Safety Equipment	Federal Drug Forfeiture	Court Computer	Law Enforcement
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(2,782)	-	13,460
-	-	-	-	46,582	17,340	1,503
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	17,411
-	-	-	-	43,800	17,340	32,374
-	-	-	-	88,950	-	25,330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	11,154	-
-	-	-	-	88,950	11,154	25,330
-	-	-	-	(45,150)	6,186	7,044
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(20)	(355)	(9,810)	(7,283)	-	-	-
(20)	(355)	(9,810)	(7,283)	-	-	-
(20)	(355)	(9,810)	(7,283)	(45,150)	6,186	7,044
20	355	9,810	7,283	109,071	63,675	31,781
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,921	$ 69,861	$ 38,825

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, 2018

	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 123,514
Income Taxes	-	117,688	-	-	117,688
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,000	-	659,963
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	106,445	171,870
Charges for Services	-	-	525	-	525
All Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	17,411
Total Revenues	-	117,688	6,525	106,445	1,090,971
EXPENDITURES					
Police and Others	87,645	-	6,525	58,646	267,096
Basic Utility Services	-	6,771	-	-	6,771
Transportation	-	-	-	-	594,533
General Government	-	-	-	-	11,154
Total Expenditures	87,645	6,771	6,525	58,646	879,554
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(87,645)	110,917	-	47,799	211,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	55,000
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	(17,468)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	37,532
Net Change in Fund Balances	(87,645)	110,917	-	47,799	248,949
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	102,065	682,203	2,966	76,529	3,706,306
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 14,420	$ 793,120	$ 2,966	$ 124,328	$ 3,955,255

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Safety Forces Construction	Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9	$ -	$ 9
Income Taxes Receivable	-	35,002	35,002
Total Assets	$ 9	$ 35,002	$ 35,011
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	-	12,898	12,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	12,898	12,898
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	9	22,104	22,113
Total Fund Balances	$ 9	22,104	$ 22,113

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, 2018

	Safety Forces Construction	I-480 Tiedeman Roadway	Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES				
Income Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 22,104	$ 22,104
Total Revenues	-	-	22,104	22,104
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	-	-	22,104	22,104
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfer In	280,500	-	-	280,500
Transfer Out	(280,500)	(1,326,970)	-	(1,607,470)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-	(1,326,970)	-	(1,326,970)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,326,970)	22,104	(1,304,866)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9	1,326,970	-	1,326,979
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 9	$ -	$ 22,104	$ 22,113

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

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

Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation This fund accounts for the activity of the Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation, a component unit of the City. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation had no financial activity during 2018.

Payroll Clearing Fund This fund accounts for the accumulation of payroll withholdings until payment is remitted to third parties.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Building Assessment Fees				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,023	$ 9,589	$ 9,308	$ 1,304
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,023	$ 9,589	$ 9,308	$ 1,304
Required Deposits				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 166,404	$ 8,595	$ 10,286	$ 164,713
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	$ 166,404	$ 8,595	$ 10,286	$ 164,713
Payroll Deductions				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,879	$ 8,950,380	$ 8,869,019	$ 84,240
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	$ 2,879	$ 8,950,380	$ 8,869,019	$ 84,240
Total Agency Funds				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 170,306	$ 8,968,564	$ 8,888,613	$ 250,257
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	1,023	9,589	9,308	1,304
Deposits Held and Due to Others	169,283	8,958,975	8,879,305	248,953
Total Liabilities	$ 170,306	$ 8,968,564	$ 8,888,613	$ 250,257

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 263,568	$ 315,290	$ 322,078	$ 6,788
Income Taxes	9,950,891	12,000,000	11,903,618	(96,382)
Other Taxes	323,756	414,950	387,289	(27,661)
Intergovernmental	332,453	326,065	421,990	95,925
Interest	202,539	255,200	245,791	(9,409)
Licenses and Permits	898,393	1,059,565	1,074,690	15,125
Rentals	438,117	522,850	524,092	1,242
Charges for Services	797,698	996,400	954,236	(42,164)
Contributions and Donations	652	100	780	680
All Other Revenues	240,995	256,700	265,947	9,247
Total Revenues	13,449,062	16,147,120	16,100,511	(46,609)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Public Safety				
Personal Services	4,096,200	4,172,200	4,098,213	73,987
Other Expenses	567,361	683,361	626,141	57,220
Total Public Safety	4,663,561	4,855,561	4,724,354	131,207
Fire Department				
Personal Services	2,907,750	2,654,750	2,629,061	25,689
Other Expenses	218,200	218,200	169,487	48,713
Total Fire Department	3,125,950	2,872,950	2,798,548	74,402
Total Security of Persons and Property	7,789,511	7,728,511	7,522,902	205,609
Recreation Center				
Personal Services	557,926	575,822	569,953	5,869
Other Expenses	200,267	245,267	202,118	43,149
Total Recreation Center	758,193	821,089	772,071	49,018
Indoor/Outdoor Pool				
Personal Services	296,004	246,004	235,699	10,305
Other Expenses	129,604	164,604	132,700	31,904
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool	425,608	410,608	368,399	42,209

(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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks				
Personal Services	41,801	84,801	72,988	11,813
Other Expenses	46,000	46,000	26,968	19,032
Total Parks	87,801	130,801	99,956	30,845
Senior Services				
Personal Services	198,400	210,820	206,592	4,228
Other Expenses	70,928	75,928	59,339	16,589
Total Senior Services	269,328	286,748	265,931	20,817
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,540,930	1,649,246	1,506,357	142,889
Community Development				
Public Lands and Buildings				
Personal Services	82,900	82,042	74,327	7,715
Other Expenses	1,162,776	1,272,776	1,103,238	169,538
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,245,676	1,354,818	1,177,565	177,253
Public Services				
Personal Services	127,272	126,636	121,964	4,672
Other Expenses	108,354	117,908	91,558	26,350
Total Public Services	235,626	244,544	213,522	31,022
Building Department				
Personal Services	299,300	304,265	288,047	16,218
Other Expenses	13,170	43,170	33,895	9,275
Total Building Department	312,470	347,435	321,942	25,493
Engineering				
Personal Services	27,000	27,000	25,976	1,024
Other Expenses	31,965	23,965	12,797	11,168
Total Engineering	58,965	50,965	38,773	12,192
Total Community Development	1,852,737	1,997,762	1,751,802	245,960
Public Works				
Garage				
Personal Services	1,781,320	1,864,320	1,836,648	27,672
Other Expenses	283,184	308,184	285,779	22,405
Total Garage	2,064,504	2,172,504	2,122,427	50,077
Total Public Works	2,064,504	2,172,504	2,122,427	50,077

(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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				
Counci				
Personal Services	139,700	146,685	143,896	2,789
Other Expenses	16,450	16,450	12,203	4,247
Total Council	156,150	163,135	156,099	7,036
Mayor				
Personal Services	231,750	241,338	234,164	7,174
Other Expenses	14,758	12,758	6,104	6,654
Total Mayor	246,508	254,096	240,268	13,828
Legal				
Personal Services	256,175	218,984	198,688	20,296
Other Expenses	184,004	169,004	139,532	29,472
Total Legal	440,179	387,988	338,220	49,768
Finance				
Personal Services	327,800	389,619	378,533	11,086
Other Expenses	235,123	280,123	252,597	27,526
Total Finance	562,923	669,742	631,130	38,612
Civil Service				
Personal Services	11,500	11,500	11,458	42
Other Expenses	-	3,500	2,200	1,300
Total Civil Service	11,500	15,000	13,658	1,342
Data System				
Other Expenses	168,650	180,150	163,067	17,083
Total Data System	168,650	180,150	163,067	17,083
Service Garage				
Other Expenses	20,991	22,067	21,614	453
Total Service Garage	20,991	22,067	21,614	453

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenses	419,454	419,454	364,039	55,415
Total Miscellaneous	419,454	419,454	364,039	55,415
Total General Government	2,026,355	2,111,632	1,928,095	183,537
Total Expenditures	15,274,037	15,659,655	14,831,583	828,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,824,975)	487,465	1,268,928	781,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	12,493	5,000	14,944	9,944
Transfer In	2,140,000	2,140,000	2,182,097	42,097
Transfers Out	(2,487,120)	(4,522,120)	(4,510,968)	11,152
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(334,627)	(2,377,120)	(2,313,927)	63,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,159,602)	(1,889,655)	(1,044,999)	844,656
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,691,982	16,691,982	16,691,982	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	306,923	306,923	306,923	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 14,839,303	$ 15,109,250	$ 15,953,906	$ 844,656

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 478,859	$ 478,859	$ 479,214	$ 355
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,432	11,432
Total Revenues	478,859	478,859	490,646	11,787
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police and Others				
Personal Services	525,000	525,000	540,492	(15,492)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,141)	(46,141)	(49,846)	(3,705)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	93,763	93,763	93,763	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 47,622	$ 47,622	$ 43,917	$ (3,705)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 514,112	$ 514,112	$ 514,654	$ 542
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,275	12,275
Total Revenues	514,112	514,112	526,929	12,817
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire				
Personal Services	525,000	525,000	515,626	9,374
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,888)	(10,888)	11,303	22,191
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	298,938	298,938	298,938	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 288,050	$ 288,050	$ 310,241	$ 22,191

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	$ 293,777	$ 286,630	$ (7,147)
Intergovernmental	8,042	14,846	6,804
Interest	6,958	-	(6,958)
Special Assessments	-	2,829	2,829
All Other Revenues	-	92	92
Total Revenues	308,777	304,397	(4,380)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	2,322,650	2,322,650	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	48,880	38,800	10,080
Bond Issuance Costs	26,470	26,470	-
Total Debt Service	2,398,000	2,387,920	10,080
Total Expenditures	2,398,000	2,387,920	10,080
Other Financing Sources			
Note Issuance	1,420,000	1,426,958	6,958
Transfers In	321,750	602,250	280,500
Total Other Financing Sources	1,741,750	2,029,208	287,458
Net Change in Fund Balance	(347,473)	(54,315)	293,158
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	358,065	358,065	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 10,592	$ 303,750	$ 293,158

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Income Taxes	$ 2,260,750	$ 2,125,646	$ (135,104)
Intergovernmental	-	301,208	301,208
Special Assessments	170	229	59
All Other Revenues	-	154,552	154,552
Total Revenues	2,260,920	2,581,635	320,715
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay			
Capital Improvements			
Other	4,502,281	4,351,861	150,420
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,241,361)	(1,770,226)	471,135
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,469,058	3,469,058	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,744,420	1,744,420	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,972,117	$ 3,443,252	$ 471,135

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	786,000	541,318	(244,682)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Street Maintenance and Repair			
Personal Services	207,963	194,882	13,081
Other	342,799	318,541	24,258
Total Expenditures	550,762	513,423	37,339
Net Change in Fund Balance	235,238	27,895	(207,343)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,841,320	1,841,320	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	12,799	12,799	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,089,357	$ 1,882,014	$ (207,343)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 8,800	$ 66,643	$ 57,843
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation			
Other	5,000	-	5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,800	66,643	62,843
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	495,109	495,109	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 498,909	$ 561,752	$ 62,843

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Final	Actual	
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,134	1,134	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	$ 123,388	$ 120,381	$ (3,007)
Intergovernmental	42,250	6,078	(36,172)
Total Revenues	165,638	126,459	(39,179)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works			
Street Lighting			
Other	250,447	198,560	51,887
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(84,809)	(72,101)	12,708
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	35,000	55,000	20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,809)	(17,101)	32,708
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	32,811	32,811	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	20,447	20,447	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 3,449	$ 36,157	$ 32,708

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 34,000	$ 29,957	$ (4,043)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Motor vehicle license tax			
Other	3,755	1,496	2,259
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,245	28,461	(1,784)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	151,715	151,715	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	480	480	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 182,440	$ 180,656	$ (1,784)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	$ 1	$ -	$ (1)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfer Out	(20)	(20)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19)	(20)	(1)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	20	20	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1	$ -	$ (1)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 1	$ -	$ (1)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfer Out	(356)	(355)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(355)	(355)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	355	355	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FEMA FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 2	$ -	$ (2)
Expenditures:	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2	-	(2)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	9,812	(9,810)	(19,622)
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,814	(9,810)	(19,624)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,810	9,810	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 19,624	$ -	$ (19,624)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	1	-	(1)
Expenditures:	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1	-	(1)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(7,284)	(7,283)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,283)	(7,283)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,283	7,283	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 7,200	$ 7,200
Licenses and Permits	14,900	46,582	31,682
Total Revenues	14,900	53,782	38,882
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Public Safety Equipment			
Other	107,100	92,614	14,486
Net Change in Fund Balance	(92,200)	(38,832)	53,368
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	90,132	90,132	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,100	2,100	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 32	$ 53,400	$ 53,368

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses and Permits	$ 17,340	$ 17,340	$ -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Courts			
Other	24,300	16,121	8,179
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,960)	1,219	8,179
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	63,555	63,555	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	300	300	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 56,895	$ 65,074	$ 8,179

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 113,460	$ 13,460	$ (100,000)
Licenses and Permits	2,040	1,503	(537)
All Other Revenues	-	13,229	13,229
Total Revenues	115,500	28,192	(87,308)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Law enforcement			
Other	30,870	27,180	3,690
Net Change in Fund Balance	84,630	1,012	(83,618)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	31,610	31,610	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	870	870	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 117,110	$ 33,492	$ (83,618)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	$ 460	$ -	$ (460)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Mandatory Drug Law			
Other	102,520	87,645	14,875
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (102,060)	$ (87,645)	$ 14,415
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	102,065	102,065	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 5	$ 14,420	$ 14,415

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Income Taxes	$ 125,000	$ 141,710	$ 16,710
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works			
Sanitation			
Personal Services	25,000	6,771	18,229
Net Change in Fund Balance	100,000	134,939	34,939
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	658,181	658,181	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 758,181	$ 793,120	$ 34,939

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 6,000	$ 7,500	$ 1,500
Charges for Services	3,075	525	(2,550)
Total Revenues	9,075	8,025	(1,050)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property			
Juvenile diversion			
Other	10,525	7,375	3,150
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,450)	650	2,100
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	941	941	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	525	525	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 16	$ 2,116	$ 2,100

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses and Permits	$ 50,000	$ 104,610	$ 54,610
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police and Others:			
Personal Services	55,000	39,450	15,550
Other	30,000	19,037	10,963
Total Expenditures	85,000	58,487	26,513
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,000)	46,123	81,123
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	76,741	76,741	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 41,741	$ 122,864	$ 81,123

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Final	Actual	
Revenues:	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures:	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	(4,504)	(4,504)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,504)	(4,504)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,504	4,504	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,575,470	3,575,470	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 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, 2018

	Budgetd Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	$ -	$ 316	$ 316
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community Development			
Other	74,996	74,996	-
General Government			
Other	6,495	-	6,495
Capital Outlay			
Other	1,069,004	1,046,072	22,932
Total Expenditures	1,150,495	1,121,068	29,427
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,150,495)	(1,120,752)	29,743
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,395,500	1,495,500	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	245,005	374,748	129,743
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,788,117	1,788,117	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,495	6,495	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,039,617	$ 2,169,360	$ 129,743

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	280,500	280,500	-
Transfers Out	(280,500)	(280,500)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9	9	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 9	$ 9	$ -

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
I-480 TIEDEMAN ROADWAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	255,000	220,000	(35,000)
Total Revenues	255,000	220,000	(35,000)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay			
Sewers and Drains	30,129	-	30,129
Total Expenditures	30,129	-	30,129
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	224,871	220,000	(4,871)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	(1,330,000)	(1,326,970)	3,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,105,129)	(1,106,970)	(1,841)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	1,076,841	1,076,841	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	30,129	30,129	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1,841	$ -	$ (1,841)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 1,443,950	$ 107,823	$ (1,336,127)
Expenses			
Current:			
Other Expenses	500,322	487,411	12,911
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	943,628	(379,588)	(1,323,216)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfer In	225,000	1,525,000	1,300,000
Net Change in Fund Equity	1,168,628	1,145,412	(23,216)
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	321,245	321,245	-
Fund Equity - End of Year	$ 1,489,873	$ 1,466,657	$ (23,216)

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CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STAT SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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Financial Trends ..... S2 – S7
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity ..... S8 – S12
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity ..... S13 – S16
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.

Economic and Demographic Information ..... S17 – S18
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information ..... S19 – S24
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.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016	2017 (2) (3)	2018
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 21,616,798	$ 21,125,879	$ 21,324,188	$ 23,908,767	$ 23,035,062	$ 22,742,395	$ 23,288,373	$ 25,982,352	$ 24,984,752	$ 25,160,537
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	2,146,491	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	8	9	3,263,440	4,798,305	6,436,221	4,254,317
Debt Service	0	-	16,177	46,618	0	26,026	105,026	0	347,351	271,885
Steet Construction, maintenance and repair	346,999	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800	1,994,221	2,137,207	2,243,578
State highway	166,341	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496	485,768	519,123	595,074
Termination payments	-	-	-	-	659,593.00	702,628	447,197	567,887	699,936	793,120
Court computer	30,078	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901	72,817	63,675	69,861
Police programs	425,525	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481	320,372	327,104	241,494
Landfill	3,833,085	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	930,147	32,626
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,237	332,823
Other purposes	246,223	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853	562,669	215,263	233,896
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,263,918)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)	4,146,049	(7,812,742)	(7,577,063)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$22,547,622	$28,375,620	$31,694,585	$35,985,310	$39,121,052	$29,163,605	$33,240,363	$39,920,643	$ 29,245,274	$ 26,652,148

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

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	$ 103,950	$ 102,807	$ 138,097	$ 200,637	$ 312,433	$ 601,630	$ 605,533	$ 609,490	$ 894,693	$ 893,804
Security of persons and property	953,949	1,032,438	820,180	809,040	1,195,021	368,812	490,522	572,522	687,581	518,232
Community environment	84,495	79,481	209,212	-	214,894	516,481	172,841	187,085	483,844	530,466
Public Works	2,601	1,990	2,760	2,056	287,527	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	685,917	621,789	661,434	680,775	242,156	576,126	654,861	686,382	655,299	576,493
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,830,912	1,838,505	1,831,683	1,692,508	2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757	2,055,479	2,721,417	2,518,995
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General government	92,616	105,242	52,059	42,710	-	-	99,093	30,701	288,964	4,206
Security of persons and property	439,532	658,332	321,250	245,393	167,552	90,997	24,540	38,767	44,789	119,163
Transportation	576,481	670,206	634,485	819,917	1,000,736	689,434	992,067	1,033,608	562,554	621,915
Community environment	-	-	-	75,632	150,000	16,802	22,361	-	3,024	80
Public Works	48,320	48,777	21,051	16,852	22,847	8,402	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	77,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,156,949	1,482,557	1,106,131	1,200,504	1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061	1,103,076	899,331	745,364
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	170,700	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-	123,211	-	-	-	-
Transportation	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367	-	-	93,300	1,903,213	561,254	34,954
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367	-	293,911	93,300	1,903,213	561,254	34,954
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,013,364	3,839,654	3,372,072	3,011,379	3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118	5,061,768	4,182,002	3,299,313
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	2,416,591	2,619,663	2,304,429	2,159,779	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316	2,715,294	2,546,336	3,031,775
Security of persons and property	8,821,940	8,466,060	8,342,890	8,363,930	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474	9,634,283	9,425,096	10,920,399
Transportation	972,791	224,314	851,242	963,461	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492	1,738,413	882,270	1,642,180
Community environment	4,430,941	959,325	1,707,686	1,554,439	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889	1,236,662	1,446,450	1,765,318
Public Works	2,583,382	2,332,882	2,219,956	2,159,415	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050	2,665,728	2,800,964	2,755,261
Leisure time activities	2,513,099	2,159,394	2,403,861	2,207,282	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583	2,384,295	2,082,684	2,294,104
Interest and Fiscal Charges	439,959	398,123	314,400	385,123	246,868	228,952	209,809	159,685	192,393	171,191
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	22,178,703	17,159,761	18,144,464	17,793,429	18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613	20,534,360	19,376,193	22,580,228
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Actvities	(19,165,339)	(13,320,107)	(14,772,392)	(14,782,050)	(15,146,430)	(16,602,964)	(17,119,495)	(15,472,592)	(15,194,191)	(19,280,915)

(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes Levied For:										
General purposes	1,139,534	635,942	642,734	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751	306,502	293,648	320,317
Street lighting	146,974	122,467	124,163	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635	117,379	112,117	122,841
Police pension	380,023	300,336	307,511	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138	455,365	424,219	476,603
Fire pension	424,296	335,327	343,337	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310	488,726	467,161	519,683
Debt service	368,955	291,588	298,553	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067	355,826	308,892	285,028
Capital outlay	46,642	38,032	38,584	30,284	-	-				
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	11,518,038	14,238,025	12,463,632	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340	16,240,631	12,414,209	11,336,396
Termination leave payment	99,046	327,790	296,719	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659	193,341	147,788	659,987
Retrospective medical claims	102,987	348,837	296,148	322,180	265,899	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	856,179	1,010,760	1,730,787	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882	2,900,113	2,216,823	1,499,326
Local taxes	266,960	268,085	300,522	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320	473,319	417,578	368,662
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,115,311	1,115,478	1,058,307	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288	265,038	413,402	369,130
Investment Income	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763	48,226	114,961	245,891
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	17,990	-	43,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	80,245	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725	308,406	213,331	483,925
Total General Revenues	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129	16,687,789
Special Item:										
Sale of Brroklyn Library	-	-	-	217,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenue and Special Item	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129	16,687,789
Total Change in Net Position	$ (2,502,487)	$ 5,827,998	$ 3,318,965	$ 4,290,725	$ 4,548,579	$ 3,564,257	$ 4,372,383	$ 6,680,280	$ 2,349,938	$ (2,593,126)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 161,412	$ 178,280	$ 201,253	$ 184,956	$ 203,300	$ 227,616	$ 2,256,586	$ 246,448	$ 212,049
Restricted		3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	921,100	23,050
Committed	-	23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504	4,504	4,504	-
Assigned	-	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664	1,507,029	2,007,206	3,555,195
Unassigned	-	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038	19,802,044	21,223,647	20,899,762
Reserved	3,939,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	1,899,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	$ 5,839,797	$ 10,642,940	$ 13,503,612	$ 13,881,937	$ 17,303,334	$ 20,006,716	$ 20,332,639	$ 24,560,366	$ 24,402,905	$ 24,690,056
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,847	$ 35,334	$ 25,165	$ 7,108	$ 64,916
Restricted	-	792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395	4,176,103	4,699,469	3,680,314
Committed	-	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949	3,894,204	5,445,450	4,818,951
Unassigned	-	(67,537)	(578,809)	(115,338)	-	(212,676)	(145,425)	(439,223)	(81,935)	-
Reserved	215,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
Special Revenue funds	665,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds (Deficit)	78,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects funds	1,936,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 2,895,814	$ 3,398,339	$ 1,889,530	$ 4,252,413	$ 4,981,532	$ 5,519,863	$ 5,957,253	$ 7,656,249	$ 10,070,092	$ 8,564,181
Total Governmental Funds	$ 8,735,611	$ 14,041,279	$ 15,393,142	$ 18,134,350	$ 22,284,866	$ 25,526,579	$ 26,289,892	$ 32,216,615	$ 34,472,997	$ 33,254,237

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Municipal Income Taxes	$ 12,247,285	$ 15,378,165	$ 14,603,931	$ 15,216,780	$ 16,852,938	$ 17,177,758	$ 18,639,690	$ 18,837,799	$ 15,147,931	$ 13,979,170
Property Taxes	2,351,370	1,786,658	1,804,935	1,647,181	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037	1,701,311	1,624,172	1,733,922
Other Taxes	263,665	269,488	298,257	342,430	329,264	431,078	459,159	473,204	400,554	383,381
Charges for Services	1,054,257	957,232	1,024,204	1,064,828	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563	1,035,436	969,404	988,478
Licenses and Permits	719,955	824,573	750,068	568,145	908,909	1,016,886	808,245	912,098	1,313,785	1,271,964
Intergovernmental	2,444,270	2,940,363	2,564,402	1,963,016	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501	3,314,154	1,710,533	1,140,983
Contributions and Donations	2,404	132,286	197,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	780
Interest	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	23,967	48,226	114,961	245,891
Rentals	56,700	56,700	57,411	59,535	62,961	59,537	59,537	59,653	316,480	155,426
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,202	5,325	1,439	3,058
All Other Revenues	76,276	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	74,707	319,800	248,487	211,892	480,089
Total Revenues	19,315,854	22,460,903	21,447,120	20,998,227	22,934,785	23,116,104	24,560,701	26,635,693	21,811,151	20,383,142
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	2,246,485	2,473,487	2,103,845	2,008,179	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175	2,187,743	1,918,642	1,837,252
Security of Persons and Property	7,892,278	7,729,531	7,537,790	7,628,890	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506	8,332,502	8,414,639	8,815,385
Transportation	598,620	627,981	520,129	467,538	399,653	992,636	485,136	375,315	362,018	594,533
Community Enviroment	2,233,166	801,511	1,529,276	1,353,477	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844	1,833,679	1,538,948	1,691,215
Public Works	2,212,848	2,038,735	1,843,794	1,816,695	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459	2,161,400	2,145,527	2,122,975
Leisure Time Ativities	1,827,384	1,523,363	1,675,711	1,549,473	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766	1,505,183	1,347,635	1,444,155
Capital Outlay	1,271,760	455,840	1,972,515	2,445,492	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270	5,078,677	2,640,269	3,104,027
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	798,932	879,056	2,612,289	894,126	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718	880,000	225,000	1,699,675
Interest and Fiscal Charges	428,645	422,074	343,613	318,324	255,373	241,834	217,689	175,547	157,510	183,117
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	3,055	8,528	8,539	8,518	26,004	26,470
Total Expenditures	19,510,118	16,951,578	20,138,962	18,482,194	19,899,394	20,773,800	24,464,102	22,538,564	18,776,192	21,518,804
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(194,264)	5,509,325	1,308,158	2,516,033	3,035,391	2,342,304	96,599	4,097,129	3,034,959	(1,135,662)

(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Notes Issued	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	-	1,110,000	880,000	660,000	-	1,420,000	1,420,000
Note Premium	-	-	-	-	5,125	4,559	754	-	6,884	6,958
Current Refunding	(575,000)	(1,815,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease	-	24,343	-	7,725	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	18,750	-	43,705	-	-	14,850	5,960	54,594	19,539	14,944
Transfers In	1,054,192	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640	2,357,750	803,750	2,362,188
Transfers Out	(1,327,192)	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)	(2,582,750)	(1,028,750)	(3,887,188)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	985,750	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714	(170,406)	1,221,423	(83,098)
Special Item:										
Sale of Brooklyn Library	-	-	-	217,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 791,486	$ 5,305,668	$ 1,351,863	$ 2,523,758	$ 4,150,516	$ 3,241,713	$ 763,313	$ 3,926,723	$ 4,256,382	$ (1,218,760)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.80%	8.00%	16.40%	7.50%	4.70%	9.67%	7.28%	5.52%	2.36%	9.43%

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

	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property					
				Public Utility		Total			
	Assessed Value		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Weighted	
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Average Tax Rate	Tax Rate
2018	$ 120,292,350	$ 146,727,460	$ 762,913,743	$ 36,878,080	$ 41,906,909	$ 303,897,890	$ 804,820,652	37.76%	$ 5.90
2017	120,361,010	146,298,450	761,884,171	30,663,240	34,844,591	297,322,700	$ 796,728,762	37.32	5.90
2016	120,371,410	147,356,430	764,936,686	24,081,980	27,365,886	291,809,820	792,302,572	36.83	5.90
2015	122,670,500	156,245,850	796,903,857	22,114,890	25,130,557	301,031,240	822,034,414	36.62	5.90
2014	123,066,630	154,225,240	792,262,486	19,480,320	22,136,727	296,772,190	814,399,213	35.22	5.90
2013	123,298,120	150,481,690	782,228,029	18,145,400	20,619,773	291,925,210	802,847,801	34.87	5.90
2012	147,141,060	169,170,360	903,746,914	17,001,890	19,320,330	333,313,310	923,067,244	26.84	5.90
2011	147,383,380	164,623,650	891,448,657	16,770,910	19,057,852	291,925,210	910,506,509	26.17	5.90
2010	147,578,400	166,211,610	896,542,886	16,902,930	19,207,875	291,925,210	915,750,761	30.63	5.90
2009	162,454,880	167,532,300	942,820,514	16,502,840	18,753,227	346,490,020	961,573,742	32.63	6.90

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

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

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Inside Millage										
Operating	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 2.3000	$ 1.1000	$ 1.1000	$ 1.1000
Fire Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
Total Inside Millage	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000
Charter Millage										
1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1976 Charter/street lighting	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
1976 Charter/current expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1976 Charter/fire pension	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
1976 Charter/police pension	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300
Total Charter Millage	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000	$ 5.9000
Overlapping rates by taxing district										
Brooklyn City School District										
Residential/agricultural real	35.0838	35.2990	35.3261	40.1574	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000	59.8000	59.8000	58.6000
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	33.8602	34.2130	34.3551	37.4639	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511	51.7511	51.3082	51.3082
General business and public utility personal	47.0000	47.2000	47.2000	48.7000	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372	49.8372	48.7920	48.7920
Cuyahoga County Commissioners										
Residential/agricultural real	13.1789	13.1866	13.1182	13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	12.8457	12.8413	12.7850	12.9968	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	13.9141	13.9141
General business and public utility personal	13.3200	13.3200	13.2200	13.2200	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890	14.0890	14.0060	14.0060
Special Taxing Districts (1)										
Residential/agricultural real	9.1880	9.6720	9.6903	9.8920	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800	11.7800	12.9700	12.9700
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	8.9194	9.3581	9.4061	9.5936	16.6950	11.6962	11.3526	11.3526	12.7495	12.7495
General business and public utility personal	9.6800	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985	11.5985	12.7824	12.7827

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy (2)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2018	$ 1,808,356	$ 1,777,045	98.27%	$ 47,753	$ 1,824,798	100.91%	$ 65,103	3.60%
2017	1,754,425	1,696,035	96.67	32,104	1,728,139	98.50	74,552	4.25
2016	1,737,282	1,661,675	95.65	29,870	1,691,545	97.37	92,687	5.34
2015	1,814,138	1,667,467	91.92	45,615	1,713,082	94.43	70,200	3.87
2014	1,738,190	1,563,160	89.93	69,582	1,632,742	93.93	65,336	3.76
2013	1,760,952	1,541,482	87.54	186,994	1,728,476	98.16	160,694	9.13
2012	1,953,233	1,748,685	89.53	62,870	1,811,555	92.75	167,712	8.59
2011	1,945,297	1,876,656	96.47	49,092	1,925,748	99.00	60,500	3.11
2010	1,953,844	1,884,608	96.46	57,067	1,941,675	99.38	39,502	2.02
2009	2,409,896	2,294,076	95.19	52,834	2,346,910	97.39	77,109	3.20

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(1) Information for Real and Public Utility only.

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

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

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
2018 AND 2009

	2018	
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
American Transmission System	$ 23,031,320	7.58 %
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	16,632,010	5.47
Ameritrust Co National Association	14,220,890	4.68
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	13,084,660	4.31
Westedge Residential, LLC	7,350,010	2.42
Ridge Park Square LLC	7,160,110	2.36
Cleveland American, LLC & Holdings Clevelend American	5,425,030	1.79
Terraces at Northridge LTD	4,723,010	1.55
Agree Brooklyn OH LLC	3,797,090	1.25
Menards, Inc	3,500,070	1.15
Total	$ 98,924,200	32.56 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$ 303,897,890	

	2009	
	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	$ 21,461,020	6.19 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	10,353,050	2.99
Ridge Park Square LLC	9,196,560	2.65
American Greetings Corporation	8,800,940	2.54
Tiedeman Development LLC	8,206,420	2.37
American Transmission System	6,012,730	1.74
Troy CMBS Property LLC	5,578,480	1.61
Westbrook Apartments	5,162,450	1.49
Northcliff Shopping	4,508,640	1.30
Terraces at Northridge LTD	4,466,000	1.29
Total	$ 83,746,290	24.17 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$ 346,490,020	

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

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which the 2018 and 2009 collections were based.

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2018	2.50%	$ 14,170,974	$ 12,483,616	88.09%	$ 778,606	5.49%	$ 908,752	6.41%
2017	2.50	15,195,848	12,711,291	83.65	1,321,069	8.69	1,163,488	7.66
2016	2.50	19,006,459	16,671,745	87.72	1,204,181	6.34	1,130,533	5.95
2015	2.50	18,565,881	15,862,174	85.44	1,043,729	5.62	1,659,978	8.94
2014	2.50	17,775,749	15,473,964	87.05	1,329,210	7.48	972,575	5.47
2013	2.50	17,038,227	15,531,858	91.16	1,444,673	8.48	61,696	0.36
2012	2.50	16,212,944	14,267,050	88.00	1,014,801	6.26	931,093	5.74
2011	2.50	14,790,033	13,026,141	88.07	861,775	5.83	902,117	6.10
2010	2.50	15,865,212	14,271,733	89.96	831,687	5.24	761,792	4.80
2009	2.50	12,576,250	11,496,947	91.42	598,243	4.76	481,060	3.83

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

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009 through 2018

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2018	$ 2,837,511	$ -	$ -	$ 1,426,958	$ 4,264,469	1.80%	$ 382
2017	3,091,124	-	-	1,422,868	4,513,992	1.91%	404
2016	3,329,737	-	237,508	-	3,567,245	1.51%	319
2015	3,563,350	-	565,005	660,000	4,788,355	2.02%	429
2014	3,786,963	27,485	879,238	880,000	5,573,686	2.35%	499
2013	4,000,575	82,455	1,180,719	1,110,000	6,373,749	2.69%	571
2012	4,209,187	137,425	1,470,014	-	5,816,626	2.45%	521
2011	4,775,606	192,395	1,747,417	-	6,715,418	2.83%	601
2010	5,369,218	274,850	2,020,079	1,676,000	9,340,147	3.94%	836
2009	5,942,831	329,820	2,258,699	1,815,000	10,346,350	4.23%	893

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 Actual Values of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2018	11,169	$ 804,820,652	$ 2,837,511	0.35 %	$ 254.05
2017	11,169	796,728,762	3,091,124	0.39	276.76
2016	11,169	792,302,572	3,329,737	0.42	298.12
2015	11,169	822,034,414	3,563,350	0.43	319.04
2014	11,169	814,399,213	3,786,963	0.47	339.06
2013	11,169	802,847,801	4,000,575	0.50	358.19
2012	11,169	923,067,244	4,209,187	0.46	376.86
2011	11,169	910,506,509	4,775,606	0.52	427.58
2010	11,169	915,750,761	5,369,218	0.59	480.73
2009	11,586	961,573,742	5,942,831	0.62	512.93

Sources:
(1) 2009: 2000 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
2010-2018: 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Assessed Property Value	$ 346,490,020	$ 291,925,210	$ 291,925,210	$ 333,313,310	$ 291,925,210	$ 296,772,190	$ 301,031,240	$ 291,809,820	$ 297,322,700	$ 303,897,890
Overall Legal Debt Limit										
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	$ 36,381,452	$ 30,652,147	$ 30,652,147	$ 34,997,898	$ 30,652,147	$ 31,161,080	$ 31,608,280	$ 30,640,031	$ 31,218,884	$ 31,909,278
Debt Outstanding:										
General Obligation Bonds	5,697,806	5,137,806	4,557,806	4,005,000	3,810,000	3,610,000	3,400,000	3,180,000	2,955,000	2,715,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,920,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	1,375,000	1,100,000	880,000	660,000	1,940,000	1,420,000
OPWC Loans	329,820	274,850	192,395	137,425	82,455	27,485	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000
Less:										
OPWC Loans	(329,820)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(106,210)	-	-	(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)	-	-	(303,750)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000	3,831,250
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	$ 28,869,856	$ 23,699,341	$ 24,418,341	$ 31,040,146	$ 25,533,238	$ 26,663,756	$ 27,473,705	$ 26,800,031	$ 26,323,884	$ 28,078,028
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	79.35%	77.32%	79.66%	88.69%	83.30%	85.57%	86.92%	87.47%	84.32%	87.99%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	$19,056,951	$16,055,887	$16,055,887	$18,332,232	$16,055,887	$16,322,470	$16,556,718	$16,049,540	$16,352,749	$16,714,384
(5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)										
Total Gross Indebtedness	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000
Less:										
OPWC Loans	(329,820)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425)	(82,455)	(27,485)	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(106,210)	-	-	(47,248)	(66,091)	(212,676)	(145,425)	-	-	(303,750)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000	3,831,250
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	$ 11,545,355	$ 9,103,081	$ 9,822,081	$ 14,374,480	$ 10,936,978	$ 11,825,146	$ 12,422,143	$ 12,209,540	$ 11,457,749	$ 12,883,134
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	60.58%	56.70%	61.17%	78.41%	68.12%	72.45%	75.03%	76.07%	70.07%	77.08%

Source: City Financial Records

CITY OF BROOKLYN
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct debt:			
City of Brooklyn			
General obligation bonds	$ 2,837,511	100.00 %	$ 2,837,511
Total direct debt	2,837,511		2,837,511
Overlapping debt:			
Brooklyn City School District	259,629	100.00	259,629
Cuyahoga County	188,010,000	1.18	2,222,684
Cuyahoga Community College	212,260,000	1.18	2,509,371
Total overlapping debt	400,529,629		4,991,685
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 403,367,140		$ 7,829,196

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
2018 AND 2009

	2018	
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keybank National Association	3,662	38.5%
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	1,030	10.8
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	609	6.4
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	362	3.8
Cognizant Technology Solutions	341	3.6
City of Brooklyn	278	2.9
USF Holland Incorporated	253	2.7
Vendors Exchange International	253	2.7
American Greetings Corporation	236	2.5
Brooklyn City Board of Education	217	2.3
Total	7,241	76.2%
Total Employment Within the City	9,500	

	2009	
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keybank National 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

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

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2018	11,169	$ 236,939,166	$ 21,214	$ 49,953	42.9	1,243	5.00 %	$ 98,700	$ 303,897,890
2017	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,323	5.40	103,400	297,322,700
2016	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,569	5.00	103,362	291,809,820
2015	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	88,805	301,031,240
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	296,772,190
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	291,925,210
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	333,313,310
2011	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,456	7.10	97,498	328,777,940
2010	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,463	9.40	98,964	330,692,940
2009	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,506	9.00	102,941	365,691,509

(1) Source: for 2010 - 2018 years: 2010 U.S. Census; 2009: 2000 U.S. Census
(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education website: http://www.ode.state.oh.us
(3) Cuyahoga County Planning Commission
(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer
(5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0
Finance	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tax	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public building	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5
Public service	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Engineering	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	-
Data system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0
Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dispatchers	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fire	29.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Fire secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Director	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Pool	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Service	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Community Development										
Building	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
Recycling	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Street maintenance and repair	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	135.5	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0	114.0	113.5

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Council and Clerk										
Number of Ordinances Passed	76	74	78	86	75	74	74	95	88	90
Number of Resolutions Passed	20	11	15	18	11	10	15	15	15	10
Number of Planning Commission docket items	18	31	21	14	40	32	28	28	33	39
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	10	13	20	22	7	18	9	14	12	25
Finance Department										
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,446	2,590	2,733	2,694	2,849	2,883	2,680	2,494	2,535	2,549
Amount of checks written	$ 8,169,432	$ 7,651,560	$ 8,645,301	$ 9,159,844	$ 11,210,170	$ 10,657,588	$ 13,617,390	$ 10,537,299	$ 9,030,313	$ 10,837,593
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	$ 241,233	$ 73,435	$ 23,631	$ 18,523	$ 11,265	$ 10,876	$ 23,867	$ 47,586	$ 114,951	$ 245,790
Number of receipts issued	1,003	921	825	903	999	949	787	717	665	701
Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1
Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	9.71%	10.64%	9.40%	8.89%	9.77%	8.83%	9.49%	8.86%	9.93%	8.98%
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	$ 14,392	$ 17,320	$ 16,963	$ 16,814	$ 17,799	$ 18,286	$ 19,105	$ 19,147	$ 16,785	$ 18,233
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	$ 15,020	$ 13,884	$ 14,472	$ 17,412	$ 13,875	$ 16,975	$ 16,566	$ 17,283	$ 15,160	$ 17,945
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	$ 861	$ 4,086	$ 6,726	$ 6,023	$ 13,454	$ 9,801	$ 12,373	$ 14,059	$ 15,819	$ 16,395
Income Tax Department										
Number of individual returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business withholding accounts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amount of refunds issued	$ 100,676	$ 97,044	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of 1099's issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mayor's Court										
Number of felony citations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	84
Number of criminal citations	564	627	569	668	668	657	637	563	711	1,240
Number of traffic citations	6,419	5,841	3,641	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,557	3,827	3,899	4,973
Number of jevenile citations	65	55	46	38	45	47	33	0	0	47
Number of parting citations	823	700	840	275	579	985	418	324	808	6,641
Total revenue	$ 665,838	$ 488,556	$ 317,802	$ 269,595	$ 370,096	$ 509,363	$ 440,352	$ 580,229	$ 611,214	$ 559,498
Civil Services										
Number of police entry tests administered	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of fire promotional tests administered	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Number of school tests	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	2
Number of Police Officers hired	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	-	-	-
Number of fire/medics hired	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Number of promotions in police	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Building Department Indicators										
New construction permits issued	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Estimated Value of Construction	$ 5,801,180	$ 8,378,986	$ 24,128,027	$ 11,704,170	$ 36,822,678	$ 34,860,219	$ 6,823,752	$ 8,003,112	$ 28,903,016	$ -
Number of electrical/plmbing/remodeling permits issued	618	952	621	624	632	636	615	599	775	625
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	$ 68,201	$ 70,070	$ 163,218	$ 49,731	$ 239,752	$ 441,637	$ 89,034	$ 114,915	$ 375,815	$ 383,293
Number of contract regisrations issued (A)	425	411	338	437	555	516	448	409	514	501
Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)	$ 9,300	$ 8,650	$ 8,900	$ 33,750	$ 19,500	$ 21,800	$ 23,900	$ 28,600	$ 58,050	$ 58,225
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	$ 41,175	$ 40,675	$ 34,825	$ 99,525	$ 70,200	$ 74,400	$ 69,800	$ 70,700	$ 111,350	$ 109,625
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Total Calls for Services	40,039	50,059	19,388	26,748	22,243	27,384	24,471	21,769	22,290	20,215
Number of traffic citations issued	6,382	5,841	3,582	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,837	3,989	5,603	4,973
Number of parking citations issued	823	343	840	615	579	818	592	744	975	641
Number of criminal arrests	564	627	569	668	799	766	721	850	1,151	1,324
Number of accident reports completed	494	653	307	503	481	701	732	802	574	594
Animal warden service calls responded to per annual report	306	616	529	800	652	600	765	710	400	350
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked	983	994	798	1,169	-	1,271	2,342	1,615	1,725	1,178
DUI arrests	37	51	59	65	83	70	92	132	153	118
Prisoners	1,315	1,361	1,177	1,244	1,424	1,476	1,278	1,473	1,252	1,150
Motor vehicle accidents	494	653	307	503	481	701	732	802	574	818
Property damage accidents	n/a	381	n/a	n/a	481	701	732	802	299	421
Fatalities from moter vehicle accidents	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Community diversion program youths	45	32	30	26	17	70	15	16	18	8
Community diversion program - community service hours	492	396	404	444	340	646	308	328	392	196
Fire										
Ems calls	1,525	1,462	1,560	1,702	1,655	1,657	1,837	1,815	1,956	1,883
Ambulance billing collections (net)	$ 313,020	$ 326,009	$ 305,718	$ 365,103	$ 380,535	$ 341,993	$ 373,678	$ 215,488	$ 329,188	$ 297,078
Fire calls	611	606	647	722	573	674	719	865	987	929
Fires with loss	12	11	14	22	19	12	25	19	19	16
Fires with losses exceeding $10,000	3	6	14	6	7	9	15	7	6	6
Fire Losses	$ 296,500	$ 128,500	$ 156,200	$ 321,150	$ 899,175	$ 1,165,000	$ 2,800,800	$ 234,240	$ 767,300	$ 221,850
Fire safety inspections	343	346	247	744	553	756	894	884	1,222	1,339
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS	21	27	22	24	24	36	55	56	24	20
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	6	12	44	57	64	80	82	96	110	55

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

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation										
Skating rink receipts	$ 484,384	$ 431,420	$ 455,303	$ 436,100	$ 417,527	$ 362,955	$ 386,947	$ 411,898	$ 386,711	$ 342,440
Recreation swimming pool rceipts	95,762	102,236	143,067	159,572	178,764	172,852	202,106	217,141	216,582	200,614
Senior center fees	105,771	88,133	88,991	85,103	72,223	63,048	65,808	57,343	44,365	43,781
Total Recreation Department receipts	$ 685,917	$ 621,789	$ 687,361	$ 680,775	$ 668,514	$ 598,855	$ 654,861	$ 686,382	$ 647,658	$ 586,835
Basic Utility Services										
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,743	3,921	3,273	3,229	3,085	3,251	3,219	3,682	2,970	3,253
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	$ 20,701	$ 102,491	$ 125,588	$ 123,622	$ 130,444	$ 137,493	$ 136,111	$ 129,617	$ 13,970	$ 137,577
Percentage of waste recycled	17.00%	16.00%	21.00%	20.49%	19.28%	17.40%	19.50%	20.14%	13.35%	22.00%
Annual recyling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	636	628	701	662	595	566	629	617	458	723
Transportation										
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	2,675	3,250	3,925	3,540	3,920	8,140	5,615	4,700	3,575	3,850
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Crackseal coating program (miles)	-	1.88	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.87	1.65	2.56
Paint striping (annual cost)	$ 43,500	$ 47,423	$ 49,803	$ 16,386	$ 13,241	$ 15,089	$ 16,562	$ 29,384	$ 32,432	n/a
Sewer and sanitary calls for service	286	332	298	246	318	327	370	290	314	347
Sewer crew (hours)	359	447	402	398	485	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)	395	586	543	473	1,168	922	1,030	980	1,000	1,088
Number of treest planted per year	21	17	-	1	85	90	95	85	-	128
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov.-Mar)	2,316	1,836	2,020	1,779	3,839	3,558	1,389	2,724	1,593	2,903
Cost of salt purchased	$ 128,491	$ 91,350	$ 102,975	$ 88,345	$ 179,544	$ 177,408	$ 78,186	$ 158,016	$ 86,723	$ 170,455

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Service Garage (square feet)	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
City Service Garage - Salt Storage Building (square feet)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Administrative vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Inspection vehicles	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	19	20	15	18	19	19	21	22	22	22
Motorcycles	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pumpers	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Ambulances	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation										
Ice rink and indoor pool										
(square footage occupied)	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
Outdoor swimming pool (square feet)	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
Outdoor wading pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479
Community/senior center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of parks	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of skateboarding areas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Recreation (Continued)										
Number of baseball diamonds	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of playgrounds	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of playgrounds with learning center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of volleyball courts	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Number of nature trails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Average age of roadways	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Light trucks	20	20	11	10	10	10	13	13	13	12
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	8	8	5	5	5	8	11	13	13	13
Garbage packers	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	4
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment - landfill	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
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	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Water Department										
Water lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
Average age of water lines	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	58	60

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments